



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

AUG 3 1981

Mr. Harold Weisberg
7627 Old Receiver Road
Frederick, Maryland 21701

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

Reference is made to our letter dated June 18, 1981, concerning the Dallas Field Office file 105-632 on George DeMohrenschildt.

Enclosed are 950 pages of releasable material from 105-632, and corresponding inventory worksheets, of which 946 pages are considered outside the scope of your request. Four pages, 105-632-1A14, are considered within the scope of your request and are being released without charge. Eighty-nine pages have been withheld in their entirety. Sixty-five pages are considered previously processed and the cross reference is contained on the inventory worksheets. Three hundred and twenty five pages will be referred to other agencies for their review. The agencies to which referrals will be sent are listed on the inventory worksheets.

The entire Dallas Field Office file on George DeMohrenschildt has been processed. Including the material processed for our release on June 18, 1981, a total of 1,674 pages have been processed, 1,115 pages have been released, 89 pages have been denied in their entirety, 142 pages were considered previously processed, and 328 pages will be referred to other agencies. Please note that 165 pages rather than 161 pages were released on June 18, 1981, and the inventory worksheets have been adjusted.

Mr. Harold Weisberg

Also enclosed is a copy of the indices search slips prepared by the Dallas and New Orleans Field Offices. Forty-four of forty-four pages are being released.

Excisions were made from the enclosed documents or entire documents withheld from release in order to protect materials exempted from disclosure by the following subsections of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552:

- (b)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 12065 in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (b)(2) materials related solely to the internal rules and practices of the FBI;
- (b)(7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the disclosure of which would:
 - (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of another person;
 - (D) reveal the identity of a confidential source or reveal confidential information furnished only by the confidential source;
 - (E) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, thereby impairing their future effectiveness;

The enclosed material has been reviewed by the Office of Privacy and Information Appeals, United States Department of Justice.

A copy of the inventory worksheets is being furnished to Mr. Lesar.

Sincerely yours,

James K. Hall/gwp

James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures (10)

Dear Jim, re DeMohrenschildt records, 78-322 (DE 105632) 8/9/81

I've gone over all seven sections plus the 1A folder and I can't begin to see why anyone would even suspect that these are not with the request. While the first section has a few earlier records, very few, all of them are pertinent to the full intelligence-type investigation ordered in that section for the Warren Commission. The date was 2/64. All the rest is that investigation. The last section, #7, barely gets into 4/64. So it is obvious that these are pertinent records.

They also are conspicuously incomplete. There were later records of the Commission period and there must be quite a number of the Garrison period and later of the HSCA period, which includes Epstein's interest in him.

Remember, DeM was very much involved with the crazy Dutch reporter Willem Oltmans, which involved extensive TV coverage during both periods, particularly the latter. When DeM committed suicide, right in the middle of the House assassin's inquiry, it attracted much attention and there certainly are some FBI records.

There is the what I have come to regard as the usual FBI pettiness to Marass. This ranges from withholding what was disclosed earlier by the FBI, to withholding a few of the beginning pages of a larger report as previously processed. This makes use of that report difficult and time-consuming whereas paying no attention to whether or not previously processed would have cost the FBI much less.

After going over these sections, particularly after having just been reminded of some of the other aspects of the FBI's investigation, I can see why our country is so safe and secure. The FBI launched an international investigation of George and his current wife. It did not stint, not money, not manpower. As a result, of course, it was not able to waste itself on such minutiae as interviewing any of the 18 Dallas motorcycle cops who were JFK's protection at the time he was assassinated. The particulars of the crime are not at all important, as the FBI's record makes clear.

What is important is whether DeM was married to women with whom he travelled, whether he was pro-German or Communist. And the other allegations, none resolved or validated or disproven, that he was Socialist and simultaneously anti-Communist, that he was a homosexual. (He had a large number of known children to testify to his homosexuality, I suppose.) That he engaged in sexual practises the FBI considered abnormal. Now what else could be more important when a President is assassinated and the FBI, derring do heroes that they are, investigates?

Who really cares if more than three shots were fired, or if the President was hit from the front, or whether Connally was visibly hit by a separate bullet, these among the things to which 2 of those 18 cops would attest, when he can, thanks to the FBI, know what all those former wives thought of George and his personality; what business associates and lawyers had to say about him? What is more interesting than a playboy. Especially one fluent in five languages and with some knowledge of two others. And an artist to boot, so when he sketches it can be made suspicious.

The FBI generated all this pointless paper as a substitute for investigating the crime. Then it could point to the great mass of paper it accumulated and claim that it is the investigation of the crime it never investigated.

Eight volumes of this, major investigations by more than a dozen field offices and several foreign offices, but no time or space for interviewing police witnesses who really had observations to report. This is why they stonewall and drag their feet and at this late date have not begun to search for the appropriate and known records. They don't want more exposure of the fact that when the President was assassinated they did anything and everything rather than investigate that crime.

Best,

SECRET 7

FILE NO. 105-633

INVENTORY WORKSHEET
SUBJECT DEMOCHRENSCHILDT

DATE 7-81
5-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
1A	-		1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
1d	11-24-44	SA REPORT	12	11	(b)(7)(c) (d)
1a	11-15-44	DL LETTER NY	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
1c	1-28-57	COMPLAINT FORM	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (d)
1b	10-21-52	COMPLAINT FORM	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (d)
2	2-1-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (d)
3	2-1-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	7	7	(b)(7)(c) (d)
4	2-3-57	DAILY MORNING NEWS ARTICLE	1	1	NONE
5	2-6-57	NY LETTER	1	0	(b)(7)(d) (c)
6	2-6-57	CITIZEN LETTER TO FBI DL	1	0	(b)(7)(d) (c)
7	2-14-57	FBI DL LETTER TO CITIZEN	1	0	(b)(7)(d) (c)
8	2-14-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (d)
9		SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN	1	1	NONE
10	2-21-57	FBIHQ LETTER DL	1	1	NONE
11	12-31-42	FBIHQ LETTER LA	4	4	(b)(7)(c) (d)
12	1-9-43	LA REPORT	4	4	(b)(7)(c) (d) (b)(7)(2)
13	1-14-43	WFO REPORT	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (d) (b)(7)(2)
14	2-2-43	ONLINE LETTER	13	0	REFER NY NY
15	2-26-55	AIR FORCE REPORT	3	0	REFER AIR FORCE

REF ID: A632

PROJECT: DEMONSTRATION

DATE: 5-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
16	10-28-55	Air Force Report	3	Refer AIR FORCE
17	11-7-55	Air Force Report	2	Refer AIR FORCE
18	2-25-57	Letter FQING	1	(b)(7)(C) Refer AIR FORCE
19	3-4-57	Letter FRI DL	1	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
20	6-10-41	HO Report	16	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
21	9-24-41	HO Report	4	(b)(7)(C)
22	12-10-48	DL Report	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
23	3-14-57	DL Letter DL	1	(b)(7)(C)
24	3-27-57	DL Letter FRING	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
25	4-3-57	Letter FRING	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
26	12-16-41	HO Report	4	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
27	9-18-44	HO Report	22	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(E)
28	11-22-47	DL Report	9	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
29	4-10-48	HO Report	4	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
30	4-9-57	HO Letter	2	(b)(7)(C)
31	4-12-57	DL Letter	1	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
32	4-18-57	HO Letter DL	1	(b)(7)(C)
33	4-22-57	DL Letter HO	1	(b)(7)(C)
34	5-25-59	Letter DL	1	(b)(7)(C)

04645

FILE NO.: 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT: DEMOREN SCHLOT

DATE: 5-11-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
35	5-26-69	CITIZEN LETTER FBI DC	1	0 (b)(7)(C)
36	6-23-69	FBI LETTER CITIZEN	1	0 (b)(7)(C)
37	11-6-60	PARASITIC NERVOUS ARTICLE	3	3 NONE
38	10-18-61	" " "	3	3 NONE
39	2-18-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL DN LA NY	3	3 NONE PREV RELEASED
40	2-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL NY LA NY WFO	2	2 NONE PREV RELEASED 105-82155-10821972
41	2-20-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ DN NY LA NY WFO	6	6 NONE
41H	2-20-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO CITY	2	2 NONE PREV RELEASED
42	2-22-64	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	1 NONE
43	2-24-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ SF	2	2 NONE
44	2-24-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ OS PH	2	2 NONE PREV RELEASED
45	2-24-64	WFO TELETYPE FBIHQ DL NY	1	1 NONE
46	2-26-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ WFO DL PH	3	3 NONE
47	2-26-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ NY OS DL	3	3 NONE
48	2-26-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	1	1 NONE
49	2-26-64	NY TELETYPE DL DN PH FBIHQ	1	1 NONE
50	2-27-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ NY	2	2 NONE
51	2-27-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ SD	2	2 NONE
52	2-27-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ NO	2	2 NONE

11/11/78

FILE NO. 105-632

DALLAS

SUBJECT DEMONSTRATION

DATE 5-8/and 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
			Acc.	Rel.	
53	2-26-64	WFO TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, NY, NY, DN	5	0	REFER STATE
54	2-26-64	WFO TELETYPE FBIHQ, NY	2	2	(b)(1)
55	2-26-64	WFO AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(1)
56	2-24-64	NY AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
57	2-26-64	DN TELETYPE FBIHQ, MM	1	2	NONE
58	2-27-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	1	1	NONE
59	2-27-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, NY, SA, WFO	6	6	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(d)
60	2-27-64	OS TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, NY, NY, NY, SF	3	3	NONE
61	2-28-64	NO TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	2	2	(b)(7)(c)
62	2-28-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, PX, SF	2	2	NONE
63	2-28-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	1	1	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(d)
64	2-28-64	FD-266	2	2	NONE
65	2-28-64	DL AIRTEL FD, HQ	1	1	NONE
66	2-28-64	FBIHQ CABLE LEGATS	2	2	NONE
67	2-28-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	2	2	NONE
68	2-28-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, NY, NY, WFO	3	1	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(d) REFER AIR FORCE
69	2-28-64	SD TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, SA, WFO	5	5	NONE
70	2-29-64	DL AIRTEL SA	1	1	(b)(2), (b)(7)(c)
71	2-28-64	DL REPORT	29	29	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(d), (b)(7)(e)

320514

18 pages Rev Rel

FILE NO. 105-632

Demohrenschilder

DATE 5-87+7-81
(month/year)

[illegible]

1 [redacted] (b)(7)(c)(d)

2 Receipt from [redacted] Dated 1/28/57 (b)(7)(c)(d)(f)(n)

3 Photo of George demohrenschieldt and two children

4 One 16 page newspaper in Russian language

5 4 page mimeographed poem (obscene) in Russian

6 Book in Russian language dated 1956 published by Chekhov Publishing Co.

7 Unsigned Tel. 2/5/57 to [redacted] (b)(7)(c)(d)

8 Unsigned telegram 2-4-57 to [redacted] (b)(7)(c)(d)

9 2 foto of George D. Mohrenschieldt

10 Letter to Everett Glover from subject (E.G.)

11 Agents and notes of bank records of George De Mohrenschieldt (E.G.)

12 Photostat copy "Le Moniteur" office Hation Publication (E.G.)

13 " " dated 12/4/63 (E.G.)

14 3 pg S/S George De Mohrenschieldt (E.G.)

15 Cc Photo Lilia Pando De Loria pg

~~16. [redacted] 6/6/57~~

16. Schedule of Bank Contacts. 3/31/64 nr

17. Copy of CIA documents (see 343) (4-12-67 R)

DISPOSITION

18. Sent Lab 2/1/57 epq. 1-1-2/27-7

19. Transmitted Sub A

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-21-81 BY 2842/mum/cu

105-632-1A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 15 1957	
FBI - AS	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: NEW YORK

SA File No. 100-839

Made at SAN ANTONIO	Date 11/8/44	Period 6/19; 10/6,7, 19/44	Made by [REDACTED] (b)(7)(c)
Title GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was. Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt.			Character SECURITY MATTER - G REGISTRATION ACT

SYNOPSIS:

Subject, as GEORGE SERGIUS DE MOHRENSCHILDT, enrolled University of Texas Arts and Sciences School 3-6-44, presenting for entrance requirements diplomas from Superior Institute of Commerce in Commercial and Financial Sciences from Antwerp, received by subject on 10-7-33, diplomas from State University of Liege, Belgium, in Common Law & Diplomatic History dated 10-8-35, and diploma from University of Liege, Belgium, 10-3-36, as Doctor in Commercial Sciences. Previous entrance to Superior Institute at Antwerp obtained by Commission of Examination from Wilno, Poland, dated 5-14-29. At registration subject gave birth date as 4-17-11, Mosyr, Russia. Father listed as GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Wilno, Poland. Attended University of Texas, Austin, Texas, Spring Semester and Summer Semester during 1944. Presently enrolled University of Texas in Geology, completing work toward M. A. Degree in Geology, and employed by University as Instructor in Romance Language Department, teaching French. Has indicated preference for Latin-American and foreign students. Apparently well regarded by associates and instructors. However, [REDACTED] with whom subject had several dates states subject has definite Communistic tendencies. Names of subject's previous acquaintances, contacts and associates obtained and set out for check against indices of various field divisions where presently residing.

(b)(7)(D)

-P-

Approved & Forwarded SAC	Do not write in these spaces.
<p>Copies</p> <p>5-Bureau 2-Atlanta 2-Boston 2-Chicago 2-Cincinnati 2-Dallas 2-El Paso 2-Houston 2-Los Angeles 2-Newark 2-New Orleans 2-New York (1-Col. [REDACTED], D. of I., 2SC)</p> <p>2-Phoenix 2-Washington 2-San Antonio</p> <p>FILED</p>	<p>105-632-1d</p> <p>mm</p> <p>2142 Pm/Office</p> <p>4-20-44</p>

(b)(7)(c)

SA 100-839

(b) (7) (c)

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], 9-12-44, New York City,

DETAILS: AT AUSTIN, TEXAS:

Through the courtesy of the Registrar's Office, University of Texas, the transcript of subject was examined and reflected his enrollment in the College of Arts and Sciences in the Spring Semester on March 6, 1944, presenting for admission the following certificates of attainment and diplomas, as interpreted by Dr. GEORGE CHARLES FERGAND of the University of Texas, who speaks both Russian and Polish.

(1). A Commission of Examination issued at Wilno, Poland, 5-14-29, reflecting subject's graduation from "Gym" in Poland, and his birth date was reflected on this Commission of Examination as April, 1911.

(2). Photostatic copy of Diploma in Commercial and Financial Sciences, dated 10-7-33, from the Institut Supérieur de Commerce d'Anvers (Antwerp). This diploma reflected "More than satisfactory work", after three years attendance.

(3). Photostatic copy of diploma dated 10-2-35 in Common Law and Diplomatic History, with "Very great distinction on Moral Philosophy and Psychology" from the University of Liege, Belgium. This diploma reflected subject's birth as Kozyn, Poland.

(4). Photostatic copy of a diploma issued from the University of Liege, Belgium, dated 10-3-36, reflecting subject had a degree as Doctor in Commercial Sciences, and that he had written a dissertation on the Economic Influence of the United States on Latin America which had been "Done with distinction".

Applicant's transcript of record reflected his birth date as 4-7-11 at Mosyr, Russia, his religion Greek Orthodox, father GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Wilno, Poland, occupation, real estate.

This transcript further reflected his attendance during the Spring Semester during which time he made excellent grades in geology courses, continuing his studies during the Summer of 1944, and again enrolled in the Arts and Sciences School during the Fall Semester of 1944, pursuing his studies toward an M. A. Degree in Geology.

A memorandum was contained in his file which reflected that some time prior to March, 1944, subject had been a resident of Poland, and his home street address was listed as Mickiewicz 19, Wilno, Poland, and the present address of his parents was listed as unknown.

(b)(7)(D)
(b)(7)(C) [REDACTED] University of Texas, advised that he considered this subject an exceptionally brilliant student, although his background studies had not been in Geology, that he considered him forceful and aggressive and not at all reticent toward projecting himself into the limelight, that he had had opportunities to be with subject constantly for three or four days at a time during the past summer on Geology field trips, and that outside of vague references made by subject at various times as having previously served in the Polish Army and being subject to re-call to the Polish Army, that he had not expressed himself as to his political beliefs, family history or any of his previous activities, although he did indicate that he had been rather widely travelled.

(b)(7)(E)
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED] further advised that subject had not appeared to possess a great amount of money and had made application to either a Russian or Polish institution in New York City for a loan or a grant, and that he had executed papers furnished by that institute, the name of which he was unable to recall, and that lately subject had obtained a job as student instructor in the Romance Language Department, teaching Practical French. This employment was verified through the Payroll Section at the burser's office.

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED] stated that this subject can speak fluently French, English, German, Polish, Russian and Spanish, and that he was not handicapped in any manner in his studies by a lack of ability to speak or read the English language.

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED], advised that he had been acquainted with subject ever since his arrival at the University and had on occasion translated various things for the Registrar's Office concerning this subject, and that he considered him as a quiet although aggressive young man, who by all appearances was somewhat overly aggressive, and that he had not from his association with subject been able to obtain any information concerning his background, other than that contained in his file as to his previous studies.

Mrs. TALITHA EVERETT, 1812 Congress, advised that the premises at 101 1/2 West 19th was the rear two-room garage apartment of her house, and that telephone number 6348 was her private phone located in her residence, and the only occasion this phone was used by subject was on the occasion of local calls by various students on the campus, and that to her knowledge he had only had one telegram charged to this phone which was sent to New York City, apparently to his wife, instructing her to continue the divorce proceedings as previously arranged.

She further stated that subject received very few long distance calls, and that he was rather a quiet individual, although he had on previous occasions stated he had been in the Polish Army, had received a Medical Discharge, had been in New York City before coming to the South, that he had a brother teaching at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, that he formerly had large land holdings in Poland which was overrun by the Nazis, that these lands had numerous oil wells on them prior to their being taken over, and also that he had a wife and child in New York.

(b)(7)(C)(D)

(b)(7)(C)

On 6-19-44, Miss [REDACTED] advised Special Agent [REDACTED], that she had had a number of dates with GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that he had informed her that he was formerly a member of the Free Polish Legation in New York City, and had served with the Polish Cavalry as a lieutenant and had also resigned his position with the Polish Government because he disagreed with the attitude of the Polish government in exile.

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] stated that she regarded MOHRENSCHILDT as a Communist, and that she believed that he had fought in Spain on the Communist side, and stated that on one occasion while they were walking down the street MOHRENSCHILDT had singled out an individual, stating "He is a Communist too."

It was also ascertained that on 10-7-44, subject received the following communications: One from J. S. Bache & Co., 36 Wall Street, New York City, as well as letters from Y DE LIPOLOTY, 427 Park Avenue, New York City and one apparently in a woman's handwriting from 2505 Wordsworth, Houston, Texas.

Through Confidential Informant T-1, the names and addresses of subject's former business contacts, associates, acquaintances and friends were obtained and are being set out under the field division wherein their addresses indicate they did or presently reside, and leads are being set out for each of these names to be searched through the indices of the various field divisions covering the territory wherein they reside.

A number of names were obtained which were without definite addresses which are set out under the heading "Miscellaneous, and it is also being requested that these names be searched through the indices of all field divisions conducting searches of other names residing in their field divisions.

ATLANTA FIELD DIVISION:

(b)(7)(C)

THE BOSTON FIELD DIVISION:

(b)(7)(C)

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

(b)(7)(C)

CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION

(b)(7)(C)

SA 100-~~1000~~

DALLAS FIELD DIVISION:

(2)(c)(9)

[REDACTED]

EL PASO FIELD DIVISION:

(2)(c)(9)

[REDACTED]

NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION:

[REDACTED]

HOUSTON FIELD DIVISION:

(2)(c)(9)

[REDACTED]

100-839

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

NEWARK FIELD DIVISION:

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION:

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

SA 100-837

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

PHOENIX FIELD DIVISION

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

SAN ANTONIO FIELD DIVISION

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

SA 100-939

(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

MISCELLANEOUS

(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

- PENDING -

Letter to Bureau - 2/1/57
From SAC, Dallas (105-632)
Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

The FBI Laboratory is requested to examine the above three enclosures, translating enough of same to determine the nature, and to determine if there is any indication they could contain subversive material.

Upon completion of the examination, these enclosures should be returned to the Dallas Office in order that they may be eventually returned to the complainant.

Director, FBI

2/1/57

SAC, Dallas

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, George
Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius
Von Mohrenschildt
IS - R

(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) [REDACTED] was interviewed by SAs JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.
and EDWIN D. [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]

- (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - Los Angeles (RM)
 - 2 - New York (RM)
 - ① - Dallas (105-632)
- EDK:epg
(7)

4-20-81

2842pmu mac^{rm}
105

632 - 2



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

FD-71
(7-30-46)



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

(b)(7)(c) COMPLAINT FORM

(100-3827)

George deMohrenschildt

Subject's Name and Aliases

(b)(7)(c)

3703 Binkley

Address of Subject
Internal Security (C)

Character of Case

Name of Complainant

Address of Complainant

Telephone Number of Complainant
4:00pm 10/21/52

Date and Time Complaint Received

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Complainant advised that he has heard repeated rumors that (b)(7)(c) are definite communists, he could not contribute any verification to the rumor except that he had heard it often.

Complainant advised that George deMohrenschildt is a Russian by birth and that he has made several trips to Europe. deMohrenschildt has had parties in his home at which communism was discussed and some of the guests appeared to be very pro-communist. The subject did not enter into these discussions. *He did not attend any parties.* Complainant advised that deMohrenschildt has in his possession at least two mobile telephones. *All of the above information was obtained thru rumor he said & he did not have any first hand knowledge of this being Communists.*

100-632-12
Eu Eu

ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:

100-0

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-81 BY 2842 pmj/fjs

(b)(7)(c)
Special Agent

SA 100-839

IDENTITY OF INFORMANT

Confidential Informant T-1 is the address book of subject obtained by a search of the premises at 101½ W 19th Street.

SAC, NEW YORK

11/15/44

SAC, DALLAS

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C
REGISTRATION ACT

(b)(7)(c)

With reference to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated November 8, 1944 at San Antonio, Texas, you are advised that a check of the indices of this office discloses no record of the individuals within the territory covered by the Dallas Field Division, or of the persons whose names appear in the miscellaneous section of reference report.

This case is therefore considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

JOJ:mla)
105-92

cc: San Antonio

4-20-81

2842gmv macEpm

105-632-16

SEARCHED

D-1

DALLAS TEXAS

113

Director, FBI
Atten: FBI Laboratory
SAC, Dallas

2/1/57

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

Re Dallas letter to Bureau dated 2/1/57.

Enclosed herewith are three items described as follows:

1. Book in Russian language dated 1956, published by Chekhov Publishing House, printed by Waldon Press, 203 Wooster St., NY.
2. One four page mimeographed poem in Russian language (supposed to be obscene).
3. One newspaper consisting of 16 pages in Russian language dated 12/16/56, which states in one place in English, "Russian Anti-Communist Weekly."

The above three items were furnished to the Dallas Office by



3 - Bureau (RM)(Encls. 3)
① - Dallas (105-632)

EDK:epg
(4)

4-26-81

2342 Bm Mac Egan

105 632 2

FD-71
(9-29-54)

NOTE: HANDPRINT NAMES LEGIBLY; HANDWRITING SATISFACTORY FOR REMAINDER

SUBJECT'S NAME AND ADDRESS		ADDRESS OF SUBJECT		CHARACTER OF CASE	
George P. Mohrenschildt		Republic National Bank Bldg. Dallas		15-R.	
COMPLAINANT [REDACTED] (b)(7)(c)		ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF COMPLAINANT		DATE AND TIME COMPLAINT RECEIVED	
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]		1:30 P 1/28/57	
SUBJECT'S DESCRIPTION	RACE	SEX	AGE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
	W	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE	(See unknown to Comp.)		
	HAIR	EYES	BIRTH DATE	BIRTHPLACE	
BUILD	COMPLEXION	SCARS AND MARKS			
OTHER DATA					
Subject resides at Maple Terrace, Dallas.					
FACTS OF COMPLAINT					
[REDACTED]					
[REDACTED] believing said literature might be subversive [REDACTED]					
ACTION RECOMMENDED					
Open 105 new.					
Subject appears ident. with top 93 and 100 0-3947.					
6 Y A 21 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED FBI - DALLAS [Signature] SPECIAL AGENT					

Director, FBI
Atten: FBI Laboratory
SAC, Dallas

2/1/57

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

Re Dallas letter to Bureau dated 2/1/57.

Enclosed herewith are three items described as follows:

1. Book in Russian language dated 1956, published by Chëkhov Publishing House, printed by Waldon Press, 203 Wooster St., NY.
2. One four page mimeographed poem in Russian language (supposed to be obscene).
3. One newspaper consisting of 16 pages in Russian language dated 12/16/56, which states in one place in English, "Russian Anti-Communist Weekly."

The above three items were furnished to the Dallas Office by

(b)(7)(C) (D)
(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(C) (D)

3 - Bureau (RM) (Encls. 3)
(1) - Dallas (105-632)

EDK:epg
(4)

4-20-81

1842 from Mac Egan

105 632 2

Letter to Bureau - 2/1/57
From SAC, Dallas (105-632)
Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

(b)(7)(C)(D)



(b)(7)(C)(D)



(b)(7)(C)(D)



Complainant said that he telephoned the business office of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, on the morning of 1/28/57. A girl answered the phone and upon hearing complainant's accent, inquired if he were "DIMITRI." Complainant stated he immediately recognized "DIMITRI" as a Russian name which put him on his guard. At noon that day, he was able to reach DE MOHRENSCHILDT telephonically at his office, and asked to see him, which DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Letter to Bureau - 2/1/57
from SAC, Dallas (105-632)
Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

declined. Complainant then threatened DE MOHRENSCHILDT with legal action to which DE MOHRENSCHILDT replied that he could go ahead and sue him because he would be out of the country. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then hung up.

- (b)(7)(c)(X)
- [REDACTED]
1. Book in Russian language dated 1956 published by Chekhov Publishing House, and printed by Waldon Press, 203 Wooster St., NYC. [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(X)

[REDACTED] He is unable to translate Russian although believes it may be a fiction book.)

2. One newspaper in the Russian language consisting of 16 pages dated 12/16/56, which states in one place in English, "Russian Anti-Communist Weekly.
3. One 4 page mimeographed poem in Russian language. (Complainant stated he has been unable to translate this poem although can tell enough from it to know that it is extremely obscene.)

- (b)(7)(c)(X)
- [REDACTED]
5. Photograph of a map and two children believed to be GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and two unknown small children.

Letter to Bureau - 2/1/57
From SAC, Dallas (105-632)
Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS2- R

Complainant stated that he has no knowledge whether the above items in the Russian language have any bearing upon the internal security of this country, but wanted to furnish them to the FBI for whatever value they may possess.

(b)(7)(C)(1)(4)



(b)(7)(C)(1)(4)



Complainant has no information bearing upon the loyalty of DE MOHRENSCHILDT to this country.

(b)(7)(C)(1)(4)



(b)(7)(C)(1)(4)



2/14/57

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL, REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, DALLAS

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.,
Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, George
Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius
Von Mohrenschildt
IS - R
(Dallas - 00)

Re Dallas letter to Bureau 2/1/57 in captioned matter,
copies to Los Angeles and New York.

(b)(7)(c) Re New York airtel to Bureau 2/8/57 captioned "[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING," (NY file 62-new) copies to Los Angeles.

(b)(7)(c) The matters discussed in New York airtel 2/8/57 pertaining
to [REDACTED] are related to captioned matter.

(b)(7)(c)(p) [REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (RM, AM)
2 - Los Angeles (RM, AM)
2 - New York (RM, AM)
① - Dallas (105-632)
(EDK:epg)
(8)

2/17/57 for V. [REDACTED]

4-20-51

2842pmv mac

105 632

8

Airtel to Bureau - 2/14/57
From SAC, Dallas (105-632)
Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

(b)(7)(c)(d)
[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(d)
[REDACTED] who stated that
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE LE CON were delayed by [REDACTED] to be
en route to Yugoslavia where they would meet. [REDACTED] furnished
no further details.

An item entitled, "Travelling Texans" in the 2/3/57 issue
of the "Dallas Morning News," a newspaper in Dallas, Texas, contained
information that Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE E. MITCHELL, 4021 Marquette,
left Dallas on 1/31/57 for NY where they would board an Air France
liner for Europe -- final destination Yugoslavia. It was said that
this would be the home of the MITCHELLS for about a year during
which time Mr. MITCHELL would be engaged in work as a consultant to
the oil industry in that country. It further stated that Mr. MITCHELL
and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT of Dallas were selected by the Inter-
national Cooperation Administration in Washington to fill this assign-
ment for the Yugoslavian government. They were said to be the first
of a group of specialists who would be doing this type of work there.

(b)(7)(c)(d)
[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(d)
[REDACTED]

At the present time, no investigation is requested of the NYO
other than requested in Dallas letter 2/1/57.

MURPHY

SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

1. Book in Russian language, volume II of "The Fulfilled and Unfulfilled," by FEDOR STEPUN, published by Chekhov Publishing House of the East European Fund, Inc., New York, 1956.

The writer, STEPUN, writes about the fateful days in 1917, in Russia and depicts the tragedy of Russian October Revolution. The book is written in a bitter anticommunist spirit.

2. Four-page mimeographed poem is obscene. It was composed by Russia's great PUSHKIN in his student days, and it dwells on the sexual lust of a rich woman in Moscow.

3. 16-page newspaper "Posev" (Sowing), December 16, 1956, issue, Russian language, anticommunist newspaper, published in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. This political and literary newspaper is militantly anti-Soviet and convincingly anticommunist.

4-20-81

2142pmv Mac Etm

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - 51357	

Weyland

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Dallas (105-632)

DATE: February 21, 1957

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

REGISTERED MAIL

Attached is the translation which you requested by letter dated February 1, 1957.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith.

Enclosures - 5 4-26-31

105-632-10

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 25 1957	

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Hingledalt
with end for response



100-2965

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

December 31, 1942

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

SAC, Los Angeles

100-17448

RE: LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, with aliases
(Passenger) Arriving Los Angeles via
Pan American Plane; INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your teletype to the Bureau dated December 28, 1942, relative to the above entitled matter, requesting the Bureau to check their files for information concerning Lilia Pardo de Larin, with aliases, Lilia Pardo Manero, Lilia Pardo de Guasco, and Lilia Pardo de Camargo.

A search of the Bureau files reflects considerable information concerning one Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin, who may be identical with subject.

Information has been received that Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin was born on May 19, 1906 in Mexico, D. F. and presently resides in Mexico City, Mexico. It was also reported that she visited the United States at various times; has been married three times; first, to Jose Alvarez Larin, a Spaniard, born in Leon, Castile, Spain, who died September 3, 1939; second, to

a Mexican, born in Toluca, Mexico; and third, to a Frenchman, born in Blida, Algiers, French Africa. It is stated that de Larin married in New York City on and divorced him in Mexico, D. F. on and that she has retained her Mexican citizenship by virtue of provisions in her marriage contract with

Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin is reported as a traveling companion of Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt. Information has been received from the Military Intelligence Service that in April of 1942, Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin was interviewed by the Military Attache at Mexico City, Mexico, at which time she stated that she was engaged to Von Mohrenschildt and that she was on the way to the United States to visit her two sons who are matriculated at a military academy near West Point, New York. Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin was issued a visa by the American Embassy at Mexico City, Mexico, on April 16, 1942, to enter the United States. She was refused permission to enter the United States at the Mexican Border.

LODAR
Beuter
HJB
105-637-11
100-17448-4

It has been reported that Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt was born on April 4, 1911, at Mozyr, Poland, his father's name being Sergius Alexander Von Mohrenschildt, and his mother's name being Alexandra Zapolsky. Von Mohrenschildt allegedly attended the University of Liege, Belgium, for four years and last resided in Antwerp, Belgium, before coming to the United States. He arrived at New York City on May 13, 1938 aboard the SS Manhattan of the United States Lines from LeHavre, France, under Immigration Quota Visa number 2429 issued at Antwerp, Belgium, on March 31, 1938. It is reported that he listed as his destination the residence of his brother, Demetry Von Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He gave his race as Scandinavian, his nationality as Polish, and stated that his occupation was that of a journalist.

She reportedly has two sons, Alfredo Larin, born October 13, 1925, and Louis Larin, born February 2, 1927, both of whom entered the United States as immigrants and are presently attending Peekskill Military Academy, near West Point, New York. Information has been received that Lilia Pardo de Larin has stated that she is the fiancée of George Von Mohrenschildt, whom she met in New York City in February 1941. She allegedly stated that Von Mohrenschildt seldom discussed European affairs with her, but that he is a Germanophobe, because he is Russian and had large properties in Poland which were confiscated by the Germans. She also reportedly stated that Von Mohrenschildt has no source of income other than funds which he brought with him from Belgium and wages which he earned as an oil well driller.

On March 4, 1941, it was alleged that Baron George de Mohrenschildt, 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, was suspected of being a German propagandist and that in 1940, while in Washington, D. C., he had made numerous statements praising the German Government and the principles of Nazism. It is reported that at this time Von Mohrenschildt stated that he was born in Germany and had been engaged in producing and editing German propaganda films in the United States. It is also alleged that he stated that he was an officer in the German Cavalry, stationed in Poland, and that he intended to return to Germany. Information was received at that time that Von Mohrenschildt was intimately acquainted with one Decio Machada, allegedly a wealthy Brazilian, who was closely associated with the Brazilian Embassy in Washington, D. C.

George Von Mohrenschildt and Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin were reported on May 14, 1941, to have registered at the Nueces Hotel at Corpus Christi, Texas, en route to Mexico, and on May 29, 1941, to have registered as man and wife at Tarpon Inn, Fort Arkansas, Texas, where they remained until June 2, 1941, returning then to Corpus Christi. It is alleged that during Von Mohrenschildt's stay at Fort Arkansas, he photographed and sketched the Coast Guard Station and ship channel there and acted so suspiciously that he was suspected of being an espionage agent.

It is reported that at that time, upon being questioned, Von Mohrenschildt presented passport No. 743462, issued on October 30, 1937, by the Polish Consul General in Antwerp, Belgium, effective until March 27, 1942, and stated that he was proceeding to Mexico by way of Laredo, Texas, with Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin, a citizen of Mexico. It is reported that Von Mohrenschildt exhibited also a declaration of intention to become a United States citizen dated July 19, 1938, at New York City, No. 417466, as well as a Re-entry Permit No. NY1327807, issued April 8, 1941, and expiring April 8, 1942. He allegedly stated that his address was 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, and that he was a Doctor of Economics, having been educated in Antwerp, Belgium. He reportedly stated also that he had been classified 4-F by his Selective Service Board in New York City because of a heart ailment, and advised that Senora Larin was a moving picture actress and his fiancée.

It is stated that Von Mohrenschildt's resources consisted of a bank account of approximately \$12,000, the bulk of which he had brought with him to this country, and wages he had received from employment with the Humble Oil Company in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. He stated that he had been employed by the Polish Consulate at New York City to produce a motion picture entitled "Poland Forever," which was produced in the laboratory of the Facts and Films Motion Picture Company, 30 West 60th Street, New York City. He stated that he was still employed as a representative of this firm, and was going to Mexico to produce a picture depicting Pan-American relations. It is reported that at this time Senora Larin exhibited a Mexican Passport No. 6759, issued by the Foreign Office in Mexico City on December 10, 1940, and stated that her residence was Tiber No. 6, Mexico City, D. F., and that she had been residing at 1060 Park Avenue, New York City.

Shortly subsequent to the above incident, it was reported that Senora Larin is undoubtedly wealthy and the widow of Senor Larin, a famous Mexican candy manufacturer, and that she had made efforts to arrange the immigration of a Polish family from France into the United States.

It was alleged that while in Corpus Christi, Texas, Von Mohrenschildt claimed to be a cousin of George Farenthold, a real estate and oil operator, but that this claim had no foundation. At a tavern in Corpus Christi, Texas, Von Mohrenschildt reportedly stated that Germany had not used one hundredth of her strength; that Germany would undoubtedly win and that Hitler is taking care of the French people who are not starving as they did in the last war. It is also reported that at this time, Von Mohrenschildt stated that his father was German and that his father's estates in Poland had been protected by the Germans. He allegedly stated that the present war can end only in one of two ways; by compromise or by a German victory, and that America would never be able to defeat Germany, even if the South American Republics, which are not friendly to the United States, assisted.

SAC, Los Angeles

- 4

Von Mohrenschildt, according to reports, re-entered the United States at Laredo, Texas, on April 6, 1942, at which time he stated that his destination was 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He reportedly stated at that time that he was no longer friendly with Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin. From a highly confidential source it was reported that subject's baggage at that time contained nothing of a suspicious nature.

Reports indicate that in April of 1942, Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin applied for a visa in Mexico City to enter the United States and stated that she intended to visit her two sons in a military academy near West Point, New York. She reportedly stated at that time that Von Mohrenschildt had returned to New York City from Mexico City about one month prior to that time and was presently residing with his brother, Demetry Von Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York City.

It is reported that Larin was granted a visa at Mexico City on April 16, 1942 and on April 28, 1942, was refused entry to the United States at Brownsville, Texas.

The Houston Field Division is the office of origin of the case entitled, "Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, with aliases: George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt; Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin; Internal Security - G."

This communication will confirm the information furnished your office by telephone on December 29, 1942.

Yours truly,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Houston

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **HOUSTON, TEXAS**

FILE NO. **100-17448**

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 1/9/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/28, 30/42 1/1/43	REPORT MADE BY WDE VL
TITLE CHANGED: JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT, with aliases: George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt; LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN, with aliases: Lilia Pardo and Lilia Pardo de Larin.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject **LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN** entered the U. S. via Pan-American Airways plane, arriving at Grand Central Air Terminal, Glendale, from Mexico on 12/28/42 at 6:30 p.m. and departed on 1/3/43 at 4:30 a.m. Discreet search of subject DE LARIN'S baggage made both upon arrival and departure but nothing was contained therein of a suspicious nature. Purpose of coming to the U. S. was given as vacation with her two sons **LUIS** and **ALFREDO DE LARIN** who attend Peekskill Military Academy. Upon arrival in Los Angeles she learned they were unable to obtain reservations for the trip. Advised she decided months ago not to marry **JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT** and did not expect to see him on visit. She advised he was last known to be at the Stanhope Hotel in New York City about a month ago. Subject DE LARIN was not interviewed in Los Angeles regarding subject **MOHRENSCHILDT**.

-RUC-

REFERENCES:

Teltype from the Washington Field Division dated 12/29/42.
Teltype to the Houston Field Division dated 12/30/42.
Teltype from the Houston Field Division dated 1/1/43.
211-72 letter dated 12/31/42 (Bureau file #100-32965).

DETAILS:

The above title is being changed to reflect the names used by subject **LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN** as **Lilia Pardo** and **Lilia Pardo de Larin**.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 2	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 Houston 1 Washington (info) 1 New York (info) 1 CHS San Diego 1 CHS Los Angeles	<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.5em; margin-bottom: 10px;">100-17448-7</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em; margin-bottom: 10px;">253-12</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.5em; margin-bottom: 10px;">11</div>

105-632-12

inasmuch as she used the two latter names at the time she registered at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel in Beverly Hills, California and at the time of her entry into the United States at Glendale, California.

AT GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA:

Subject, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN, arrived on a Pan-American Airways plane from Mexico at the Grand Central Air Terminal, Glendale, California on December 28, 1942, at 6:30 p.m. She was unaccompanied and gave as her purpose for entering the United States, to visit her two sons LUIS and ALFREDO, ages 16 and 17 respectively, who are attending Peekskill Military Academy in Peekskill, New York, and were to have arrived the same date by train from Peekskill, New York. She had made reservations at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California and expected to stay for ten days after which she would return to Mexico. She advised that her father, ALFREDO PARDO, deceased, was born in Spain and that her mother, SARDA CAMARCO was born in Mexico. She advised that she has a brother, ANTONIO PARDO, in Mexico City who is an automobile parts salesman. She informed the reviewing panel that she had been married three times, first to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, a Spaniard born in Leon Castile, Spain, who died on September 3, 1939; second to ANTONIO LARIN, a Mexican born in Toluca, Mexico and third to JORGE GUABOO, born in Blida, Algiers, French Africa.

DE LARIN set out the following references on the travel questionnaire form:

and JOSE YARCA, brother of her lawyer in New York City as well as MIGUEL YARCA, her lawyer in New York City. She gave as her address, Dickens 42, Edificio San Luis, Aptdo. 202, Polanco, Mexico, D. F. It is noted that she was born in Mexico, D. F. on May 19, 1906 and is a Mexican citizen. It is noted that she left the United States in July of 1942 after having visited at New York City and Washington, D. C. She has departed from the United States three times within the last three years. She mentioned the fact that she also knew a GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT who came to the United States about four years ago and is of Polish nationality. She advised that she had decided months ago not to marry him nor did she plan to see him on this visit. She had last known him to be at the Stanhope Hotel in New York City about one month ago. She also knew that he has a brother, DEMETRIE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a professor in a University in New York City whose address was 950 Park Avenue, New York City. Inasmuch as there was no information in the files of the Los Angeles Field Division at the time of subject's arrival on December 28, 1942, a wire was sent to the Bureau requesting information concerning her.

It was noted in the files of CREDI LA 10-2 that subject was a friend of GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York City, who was her fiance and a Nazi suspect and information concerning the transportation of some diamonds plus the effort of subject DE LARIN in seeking subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

entry into Mexico.

The following description was obtained by the reporting agent through interrogation and observation of subject DE LARIN:

Age	36
Birth date	May 16, 1906
Birth Place	Mexico, D. F.
Weight	135
Height	5' 7"
Hair	Auburn
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Light tan

RECEIVED

6/10/1971

He advised that he felt that they were loyal to the Allied cause 100%,

Special Agent who accompanied the reporting agent at the time of subject DE LARIN'S arrival at the Grand Central Air Terminal Pan-American Airway plane on December 28, 1942, made a discreet investigation of subject's baggage with negative results. Special Agent

of this office made a discreet investigation of subject's baggage at the time she departed on Pan-American Airway Plane at 4:30 a.m. on January 3, 1942, with negative results.

The records of were checked with negative results.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

FILE NO. **100-11658**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1-14-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-29-42	REPORT MADE BY [Signature] JC
TITLE LILIA PARDO DE LARIN was 100-174481			CHARACTER OF CASE PASSENGER INTERVIEWS PAN AMERICAN PLANE ARRIVING AT LOS ANGELES FROM MEXICO INTERNAL SECURITY

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

State Department files contain information received from Bureau and from Immigration and Naturalization Service that subject intimate with **GEORGE VON MOHRNSCHILDT**, alleged Nazi Agent. American Embassy, Mexico City, authorized by telegram dated **12-21-42** to issue limited entry certificate to subject. Embassy advised the Department that such certificate issued to subject **12-28-42** when subject would enter United States at Los Angeles by plane **12-28-42**.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Los Angeles dated December 28, 1942.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Confidential national defense informant known to the Bureau, made available to reporting Agent the file pertaining to the subject. This file indicated that the State Department had received a letter from the Immigration and Naturalization Service dated May 27, 1942, transmitting information in the possession of the Immigration and Naturalization Service pertaining to the subject, including a transcript of a sworn statement given by the subject at Brownsville, Texas, on April 30, 1942, when she attempted to gain admission to the United States, but was excluded as an undesirable alien. It should here be noted that copies of the material relating to subject compiled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service were transmitted to the San Antonio Field Division. San Antonio file number **100-839**.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 1 - San Antonio (Information) 1 - Los Angeles 1 - Washington Field		100-174481 RECEIVED U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	8 JAN 20 1943 LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE

Houston 1/24/43

100-11658

The file also reflects that by letter dated July 15, 1942, the Bureau transmitted to the State Department information in the Bureau's files relating to subject and to her association with GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, alias Jerry Von Mohrenschildt.

On December 21, 1942, a telegram was sent to the American Embassy, Mexico City, authorizing the issuance of a limited entry certificate to the subject and it was requested that the Embassy telegraph the subject's port of entry in order that the State Department could advise the appropriate Immigration and Naturalization Service authorities. On December 26, 1942, the American Embassy dispatched a telegram to the State Department advising that Department that a limited entry certificate had been issued on December 26, 1942 to the subject and that she would enter the United States at Los Angeles by plane on December 28, 1942.

This information has been sent to the Los Angeles Field Division by teletype dated December 29, 1942.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/25/57

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17448)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

OO - Dallas

Re Dallas letter to Bureau, 2/1/57, and Dallas airtel
to Bureau, 2/14/57.

In compliance with the request made in referenced
Dallas letter, enclosed for the Dallas Office are photostats of
the following correspondence which contain information believed
to be identical with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 12/31/42

(b)(7)(c)

Report of SA [REDACTED] 1/9/43, at Los Angeles

(b)(7)(c)

Report of SA [REDACTED] 1/14/43, at Washington, D. C.

Memorandum dated 2/2/43 from the Branch Intelligence
Office, 11th Naval District, Los Angeles

REFER
167(7)(c) AIR FORCE

Files of the Los Angeles Office contain no identifiable
information concerning ROBERT LE GON or his wife, JEANNE LE GON.

(b)(7)(c)

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Dallas (105-632)(Encls. 7)(REGISTERED)
- 1 - Los Angeles

RJD:MK
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

4-21-31

2842 RMD MacE

105 632-18

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **HOUSTON, TEXAS**

FILE NO **100-149**

REPORT MADE AT HOUSTON, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 6/10/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/2,3,6/41	REPORT MADE BY [Signature]
TITLE JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT, with aliases; GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT; GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT; LILIA PARDO VIOLA DE LARIN.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subjects arrived Corpus Christi, Texas, 5/14/41, in 1941 Chrysler Convertible Coupe bearing current New York tags #5N9937, and registered Nueces Hotel, taking separate rooms. On 5/29/41, they registered as man and wife at Tarpon Inn, Port Aransas, Texas, where they remained until 6/2/41 when they returned to Nueces Hotel. VON MOHRENSCHILDT is reported to have photographed and sketched Coast Guard Station and Ship Channel near Port Aransas. Examination of his papers by Immigration officials at Corpus Christi reveals he possesses Polish passport #723462 issued 10/20/37 in Antwerp, Belgium, and filed his declaration of intention to become a U. S. citizen on 7/19/38 in NYC. He is registered under the Alien Registration Act and has obtained permission from NYC Draft Board #44 to visit Mexico and Cuba. He claims to be worth approximately \$12,000 derived in Poland, and states he produced a motion picture entitled "Poland Forever" for exiled Polish Government. He also claims employment by Humble Oil Company in Louisiana and is presently representing Facts & Films Motion Picture Co. of NY for whom he is to produce a Mexican travelog. LILIA LARIN is a Mexican citizen, claims to be an actress, and is reputed to be the widow of a wealthy Mexican candy manufacturer. She possessed a Temporary Non-Immigrant Visa for admission to U. S. which expires 6/14/41. Both subjects departed from Corpus Christi enroute Elaza Hotel, Laredo, Texas, 6/5/41, with intention of returning to Mexico. Record of Corpus Christi telephone calls obtained. **VON MOHRENSCHILDT**

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

- 5 - Bureau
- 3 - Mr. Earl J. Connelley, Asst. Director, NYC
- 2 - San Antonio
- 3 - Houston

MLS

(b)(7)(C)

uttered strong German sympathies and appears to be German rather than Polish. LARIN claims to have been in France at time it fell to Germany.

- P -

DETAILS: AT CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS

This investigation resulted from information furnished the writer on June 2, 1941, by Mr. EUGENE J. WILSON and Mr. RUSSELL BROWN, both of whom are Special Assistants to the Attorney General and maintain an office in Corpus Christi. They advised that Mr. BILL ELLIS, Justice of the Peace and proprietor of the Tarpon Inn at Port Aransas, Texas, had informed them of the suspicious activities of an individual registered at the Inn under the name of GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

ELLIS stated that subject appeared to be a German and was accompanied by a Mexican woman known as Senora LILIA PAIRDO LARIN who was registered as his wife. ELLIS stated that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was driving a 1941 Chrysler Convertible Coupe bearing New York license plates 5N9937. His address, as appearing on the hotel register, was 109 East 73rd Street, New York City. ELLIS informed that VON MOHRENSCHILDT had been observed sketching and photographing the local Coast Guard Station and Ship Channel near Port Aransas and acted in such a suspicious manner as to lead him to believe he was a German spy. He also related that Senora LARIN had received a number of telegrams written in Spanish. ELLIS advised that VON MOHRENSCHILDT represented himself to be a cousin of Mr. GEORGE FARENTHOLD, former Belgian nobleman who recently married into a wealthy Corpus Christi family. ELLIS had communicated with FARENTHOLD who denied such relationship.

(b)(7)(C)
The writer telephonically contacted the Houston Field Division and related the above facts to Special Agent [redacted] who advised that he would inform the Bureau and notify the writer if further investigation was deemed necessary. Later on the same day, RUSSELL BROWN advised the writer that BILL ELLIS had telephoned and stated that subjects were checking out of the Tarpon Inn and had indicated their intention of journeying to Mexico. BROWN also notified the local Immigration and Naturalization officers and he, together with Immigrant Inspectors [redacted] and RALPH J. KING, proceeded to Aransas Pass where

100-1642

they intercepted subjects in the above described automobile. Upon being questioned as to his citizenship, VON MOHRENSCHILDT presented Polish passport #743462 which had been issued on October 30, 1937, in the name of JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT, by the Polish Consul General in Antwerp, Belgium, which was later extended by the Polish Consul General in New York, New York, to remain effective until March 27, 1942. This passport indicated that subject was born at Mozarz which was Russian territory at the time of his birth and is again Russian territory, but at the time of issuance of the passport was Polish territory. This passport bore American Consular Visa showing the issuance to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT of Quota Visa #2429, March 31, 1938, in Antwerp, Belgium. It did not bear any notation showing subject's admission into the United States but did indicate that Immigrant Identification Card #983918 had been issued to subject. VON MOHRENSCHILDT was unable to present this Card and could not account for its loss.

The woman accompanying VON MOHRENSCHILDT was questioned by the above named officers, and advised that her name was LILIA FAUSTO VIUDA DE LA LIN and that she was a native and citizen of Mexico. She exhibited a record of her admission at Brownsville, Texas, on December 14, 1940. This certificate was numbered 6759, was valid for temporary visit purposes, and was due to expire on June 14, 1941.

Both subjects informed the officers that they were proceeding to Mexico via Corpus Christi and Laredo, Texas, and that it was their intention to spend the evening at the Nueces Hotel in Corpus Christi. They agreed to inform the Immigration officials prior to leaving Corpus Christi.

On June 3, 1941, Special Agent telephonically contacted the writer and advised that the New York Field Division had no record of VON MOHRENSCHILDT, but that the Bureau had requested an investigation and desired that arrangements be made to search the personal effects and baggage of both subjects upon their entrance into Mexico and their return. Accordingly, the writer contacted Mr. VICTOR J. BINTLIFF, Inspector in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Corpus Christi, Texas, and requested him to re-interview subjects and recheck their papers in order to provide Agent an opportunity of searching their car.

100-1049

Messrs. BINTLIFF, PERKINS, and BROWN, and the writer proceeded to the Nueces Hotel at which place the Immigration officers again questioned subjects. BROWN and the writer attempted to locate subjects' automobile in various garages near the hotel, but were unsuccessful. It was later ascertained that this automobile had been sent to a service station for repairs. Agent and Attorney BROWN joined the Inspectors, BINTLIFF and PERKINS, during the remaining period of questioning. BROWN and the writer were introduced by their true names, but did not reveal in any manner their connection with the FBI or Department of Justice, and it was apparent that subjects assumed that BROWN and the writer were representatives of the Immigration Service.

VON MOHRENSCHILDT exhibited the papers previously mentioned herein and in addition exhibited a Declaration of Intention to Become a United States Citizen, which had been issued in the name of GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT at New York City on July 19, 1938. This certificate was number 417466 and showed that a Certificate of Entry had been issued describing subject MOHRENSCHILDT's entry for permanent residence at New York, New York, May 13, 1938, on board the S.S. Lan-
lston.

VON MOHRENSCHILDT also exhibited re-entry Permit # NY1327807 issued April 8, 1941, to expire April 8, 1942. The Application number appeared as 1306660. He also exhibited an Alien Registration Receipt #243805 issued to GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT. His address was designated as 109 East 73rd Street, New York City. He also displayed a Notice of Classification from Local Draft Board #44 located at 1397 Third Avenue, New York City, in which his order number was 721 and his classification 4-F. He also revealed Permit from the above Draft Board, permitting him to depart from the United States; this document was issued April 23, 1941, and permitted subject to visit Mexico and Cuba and to be absent from the United States from April 24, 1941, to July 1, 1941.

During the course of the conversation, VON MOHRENSCHILDT stated that he was a Doctor of Economics and that he had been educated at a university in Antwerp, Belgium. He stated he had been classified in the draft as 4-F because of a heart ailment. He informed that Senora LAMIN was a moving picture actress and his fiancee. He stated that his income consisted of a bank account of approximately \$12,000, the bulk of which he brought with him upon his arrival from Poland. He stated that he had been living on that sum and income which he obtained from employment by the Humble Oil Company for whom he worked as a roughneck in the oil fields located in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. He advised that this

employment occurred in 1938 and that he had accepted this position purely for the purpose of obtaining experience in the oil industry. He stated that Mr. JOHN SUMAN, Vice-President in Charge of Production for the Humble Company, Houston, Texas, could supply information concerning him. He stated that he quit this employment to accept a position offered by the Polish Consulate at New York City. This employment consisted of producing a motion picture entitled "Poland Forever" which was financially backed by the exiled Polish Government in this country. He informed that this film was actually produced in the laboratory of the Facts and Films Motion Picture Company, 30 West Sixtieth Street, New York City. He stated that he was still employed as a representative of this firm and that the purpose of his visit to Mexico at the present time is to produce a picture depicting Pan-American relations. He stated that he does not do any of the photography himself, but purchases film already processed and then supplies the continuity. He had a small folding camera and two rolls of exposed film in his possession at the time of interview and stated that the film consisted of some snapshots of the beach at Port Aransas. He also exhibited a number of watercolor paintings which he had made and stated that painting was his hobby. His personal effects were strewn about the hotel room, and it was noticed that he had a zipper briefcase and a large amount of papers; however, it was impossible to determine the nature of these documents inasmuch as he was present in the room during the entire interview and did not volunteer to disclose their contents.

VON KORNENSCHILDT also related that he has a brother, HENRIK S. VON KORNENSCILDT, who resides at 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He stated that his father is living in that portion of Poland now occupied by Germany. He claimed that he himself is kin to former President WILSON by virtue of the marriage of his uncle, who was the first Secretary of the Imperial Russian Embassy in Washington, to a granddaughter of WILSON. He also exhibited a letter from Dr. REGELIO LONCEROS CORRAL, National Representative in the Congress of Mexico, which touched on the proposed production of motion pictures by VON KORNENSCILDT, his experience in such business, and the depiction in films of the beauties and customs of Mexico.

VON KORNENSCILDT concluded by stating that the 1941 Chrysler Coupe was not his property but belonged to Senora LAMIN.

Subject LAMIN advised that she was born in Mexico City, Mexico, May 19, 1906. She exhibited a Mexican passport #0759 issued by the Foreign Office in Mexico City on December 10, 1940, in which her residence

100-1649, R. J. CLEMENTS, HOUSTON, 6/10/41

was designated as "Tiber #6. Mexico City, D.F., Mexico." She also displayed "Application for Non-Immigrant Visa #2487" issued at the American Consulate in Mexico City on December 12, 1940, showing the above data and indicating that she wished to visit the United States for the purpose of a 6-months vacation. She was destined to 1060 Park Avenue. New York City. Her reference was

A Temporary Visa #2481

was affixed to the application by rubber stamp and was dated December 12, 1940. This paper was endorsed to show her admission at Brownsville, Texas, December 14, 1940, for 6 months, under Section 3 (2), Act of 1924. She also had a record of admission #6759 issued at Brownsville, Texas, December 14, 1940, showing similar information.

Subject LARIN stated that she is a widow and has 2 sons, ALFREDO and LUIS, ages 15 and 13, respectively, who are residing in the United States. She stated that both sons attend Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, New York, from which institution they will be graduated in August, 1941. She advised they are presently attending a summer camp at Calumet located near the vicinity of Boston, Massachusetts. She advised that her parents are dead, but that she has a brother, ANTONIO PARDO, who resides at Calle, Zaragonza #23, Mexico City, D.F., Mexico. She did not admit that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was her fiance but described him as a "friend."

The following descriptions of subjects were obtained from personal observation and reference to the documents described above:

Name	JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT, with aliases: GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT.
Age	30 years
Born	Mozyrz, Poland, 4/4/11
Height	6' 1"
Weight	190-200 pounds
Build	Muscular
Hair	Black
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Ruddy
Citizenship	Claims to be Polish
Speech	Strong accent, appears German.
Peculiarities	Has military bearing.
Languages Spoken	French, Spanish, Hungarian.

Name LILIA PARDO VIOLA DE LARIN
Age 35 years
Born Mexico City, Mexico, 5/19/06
Height 5' 8"
Weight 130-135 pounds
Build Medium
Hair Red (probably hennaed)
Eyes Brown
Complexion Dark

Subsequent to the above interview, RUSSELL BROWN contacted who is a close friend of BROWN, inasmuch as subject LARIN had indicated her acquaintance with him. was not notified of the Bureau's interest in subject LARIN, and advised that he first became acquainted with her in New York City, having met her at a social function there.

stated that LILIA LARIN is supposed to be the widow of Senor LARIN, a famous Mexican candy manufacturer "whose products are as well known in Mexico as Wrigley's chewing gum in the United States." He advised that if she actually is this individual, she is undoubtedly a wealthy woman. stated that within the past week, subject LARIN had contacted him for the purpose of obtaining a letter to some officials in Paris, France, in order to arrange the immigration of a Polish family from France into the United States. She did not supply any particulars as to the identity of the immigrants, but stated that she would return at a later date, which she never did.

stated that no Europeans are presently allowed to enter Mexico without a Permit from the Secretaria de Gobernacion, and that subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT would be unable to accompany subject LARIN unless he procured such a Permit. He advised that Senora LARIN had discussed this matter with him and was presently attempting to obtain a Permit from the Mexican Consul at Laredo, Texas.

The above facts were telephonically related to Special Agent on June 3, 1941, and the information was furnished to the San Antonio Field Division by teletype, request being made of that office to arrange for a search of subject's personal effects and baggage on entrance into Mexico and upon return.

100-1619,

, HOUSTON, 6/10/41

Number Three also informed that both subjects registered at the Nueces Hotel on May 14, 1941, VON MOHRENSCHILDT being assigned to Room 530 and LARIN to room 502. They occupied these accommodations until 6:30 P. M. on May 29, 1941, at which time they both checked out for Aransas Pass, but retained the one room #530. They returned to the Nueces Hotel on June 2, 1941, and LARIN was assigned Room 524, while VON MOHRENSCHILDT kept room 530. They checked out of the Nueces Hotel at 2:40 P. M., June 3, 1941, advising that they intended to stay at the Plaza Hotel, Laredo, Texas.

Reference was made to the current edition of the Corpus Christi Criss-Cross Telephone Directory which indicated that

(It is to be noted that the American Smelter and Refinery Company is contemplating the erection of a large zinc refinery in Corpus Christi, Texas, the products of which are to be used in the manufacture of national defense materials.)

Attorney RUSSELL BROWN is a close friend of Mr. GEORGE FARENTHOLD to whom VON MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to be related, and an interview was arranged in BROWN's office. FARENTHOLD stated that he is a real estate and oil operator, with offices in the Nixon Building, and that his father is Baron FARENTHOLD of Belgium. He related that he is acquainted with [redacted] who is also an oil operator, and that [redacted] contacted him several weeks ago and informed him that there was a young Frenchman in town whom he wanted FARENTHOLD to meet. This discussion took place at the Corpus Christi Airport where both [redacted] and FARENTHOLD store their private planes. [redacted] related that this Frenchman was named VON MOHRENSCHILDT and had met wife while she resided in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. FARENTHOLD subsequently met Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] at a night club in Corpus Christi, at which time FARENTHOLD was introduced to subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT. This was the first time he became acquainted with subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT, and he heard no more concerning him until May 30, 1941, at which time Mrs.

whose husband is the Manager of the Nueces Hotel, informed FARENTHOLD that his "cousin" had left for Port Aransas. FARENTHOLD explained that he had no relatives in this country, whereupon Mrs.

informed that VON MOHRENSCHILDT had told her that he was FARENTHOLD's cousin. She also related that VON MOHRENSCHILDT had been acting very suspicious and had taken a number of photographs and never left the hotel without his camera.

On the following afternoon, FARENTHOLD made a trip to Port Aransas, at which time he met

[redacted], who informed him that subjects were residing there as man and wife and that VON MOHRENSCHILDT had stated that FARENTHOLD was his cousin. FARENTHOLD met subjects in the hotel dining room, and VON MOHRENSCHILDT approached him and requested him not to inform [redacted] that the Mexican woman was not his wife because he had registered at the hotel as man and wife.

The group had dinner together and upon VON MOHRENSCHILDT's suggestion, went to Hillwood's Tavern, which is a beer parlor frequented by sailors and a large number of foreign-speaking people. While in Hillwood's Tavern, FARENTHOLD and VON MOHRENSCHILDT became involved in a discussion of the War, at which time FARENTHOLD expressed his opinion that England would be victorious. VON MOHRENSCHILDT thereupon stated, "No, I do not agree with you. Germany has not used 1/100th of her strength." FARENTHOLD was surprised to note this remark and questioned VON MOHRENSCHILDT as to where his sympathies lay. VON MOHRENSCHILDT replied that he had been bitterly opposed to Germany until the occupation of France, but that he had been favorably impressed by the decent way the Germans treated the French citizenry. FARENTHOLD disputed this remark and stated that it was his impression that the French people were starving; whereupon VON MOHRENSCHILDT said, "No, Hitler is taking care of them. They are not starving like they were in the last War."

FARENTHOLD stated that when he first met VON MOHRENSCHILDT, the latter told him that he was a Swedish refugee and had a "Nansen" Passport, which type of passport was originally issued to the white Russians and subsequently to other types of European refugees. During the subsequent discussion, VON MOHRENSCHILDT related that his father was a German and possessed a large estate in Poland. He said that the Germans have protected his father's estate after the occupation of Poland and that his father was presently living in Berlin, Germany, where he was confined to a hospital; however, he advised that his father was well-treated and that he had received numerous letters from him.

During the discussion relative to the prospect of the United States becoming involved in the War, VON MOHRENSCHILDT stated "Don't think Germany is ever going to declare war on the United States. They are led by a smart Austrian and not a Kaiser, and there will be a lot of people in the Middle West who will not endorse the United States becoming involved in war and there will be a big upheaval." He also stated that this war can end only in one of two ways - either by a compromise or a German victory. He remarked that the South American Republics were not friendly to the United States and that America would never be able to defeat Germany even if the South American Republics assisted.

FARENTHOLD stated that the above discussion was carried on in the French language, and he noted that VON MOHRENSCHILDT spoke

100-1649, R. J. CLEMENTS, HOUSTON, 6/10/41

French perfectly. He also observed that VON MOHRENSCHILDT spoke Spanish, but not in a proficient manner.

Mrs. FARENTHOLD discussed the war with subject LARIN who stated that she was opposed to HITLER and hated to see France taken over by the Germans. FARENTHOLD also spoke with subject LARIN in the Spanish tongue, and she advised him that she was in France at the time of its fall and occupation by Germany. She stated that she was an actress and during the German invasion of France was residing at the Mexican Embassy in Paris.

100-1649

UNDEVELOPED LEADSNEW YORK FIELD DIVISIONAT NEW YORK CITY

Will contact the officials of Local Draft Board #44, at 1397 Third Avenue, and obtain all pertinent information appearing in their files relative to the background, employment and associates of VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

Will check VON MOHRENSCHILDT's credit rating and ascertain where he maintains his bank account, and will examine the account for unusual deposits and withdrawals.

At #30 West Sixtieth Street, will discreetly contact the officials of Facts & Films Motion Picture Company, for the purpose of verifying VON MOHRENSCHILDT's employment by that firm. Will also verify his production of the film "Poland Forever" and ascertain the identity of the representative of the exiled Polish Government, in order that this individual may be contacted for additional information concerning subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

Will check with the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to ascertain the ownership of 1941 Chrysler Convertible Coupe bearing current New York tags #5N9937.

Will conduct a discreet neighborhood investigation in the vicinity of 109 East 73rd Street where VON MOHRENSCHILDT is reported to reside, in an effort to ascertain if he is engaged in any subversive activity.

At 950 Park Avenue, will verify the residence of DIMITRI C. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, brother of one of the subjects, and ascertain the nature of his employment and whether he is engaged in any subversive activity.

At 1060 Park Avenue will determine the identity of the occupants of this residence, it being noted that subject LARIN indicated this address as her destination when executing her application for an American Visa.

100-1649,

HOUSTON, 6/10/41

Will discreetly contact

for all information respecting subject LARIN, it was noted that she designated as a reference in her Application for American Visa. should also be questioned regarding VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

AT PEEKSKILL, NEW YORK

Will contact the officials of the Peekskill Military Academy where subject LARIN's sons, ALFREDO and LUIS, attend school, for the purpose of ascertaining any family background pertaining to subject LARIN.

AT BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK

Will discreetly contact Street, and obtain what information he has respecting both subjects. It is to be noted that Mrs. daughter of , is alleged to be acquainted with subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT and undoubtedly attended social functions at which he was present. It should be determined that is reliable before conducting this interview.

SAN ANTONIO FIELD DIVISION

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Will contact the Immigration officials at Brownsville and Laredo, Texas, for the purpose of placing a stop notice to cover VON MOHRENSCHILDT's return from Mexico. It is to be noted that he has obtained permission of New York Draft Board #44 to be absent from the United States only until July 19, 1941; and any entrance subsequent to that date will constitute a violation of the Selective Service Act.

HOUSTON FIELD DIVISION

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Will interview JOHN SUMAN, Vice-President In Charge of Production, Humble Oil & Refinery Company, for the purpose of verifying VON MOHRENSCHILDT's employment by that firm in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, in 1938. Will also obtain any background information concerning subject, if available.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

HOUSTON

FILE NO. **100-1649 DEI (r8)**

REPORT MADE AT HOUSTON, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 9/2/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/9/41	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <i>(b)(7)(C)</i>
TITLE JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT was: George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt, G. Von Mohrenschildt, George S. Von Mohrenschildt, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT employed by Humble Oil Co. as laborer in oil fields at Terrebone Parish, La. 5/24 to 7/13/41. Acquaintances in Houston knew little concerning subject.

-P-

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** Houston, 6/10/41. *(b)(7)(C)*

DETAILS: AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Mr. JOHN SUMAN, Vice-President in Charge of Production, Humble Oil and Refinery Co. advised that Mrs. MARY WILLIAMS, a friend of his, who is now deceased, in New Orleans, Louisiana, requested him to employ VON MOHRENSCHILDT in the oil fields of his company and in accordance with this request he gave the man a job as a common laborer in the Humble Oil fields at Terrebone Parish, Louisiana. Mr. SUMAN consulted his records and advised that VON MOHRENSCHILDT remained in this position from May 24, 1941 until July 13, 1941.

Mr. SUMAN stated that he had first met VON MOHRENSCHILDT in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the spring of 1939 and understood that he had come to that city from New York, N.Y. shortly before. He informed that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was at that time unemployed and was being supported by a wealthy widow in New Orleans, who had taken quite an interest in him. After VON MOHRENSCHILDT left the employ of the Humble Oil Co., he went back to New York, and Mr. SUMAN stated that he had seen him while on a trip to New York City early in 1940.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-21-91 BY 2142 pmd-mac/ern 100-4737-19

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>CWW</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Ass't. Dir. E. J. CONNELLEY, NYC ②-Houston (1 Wash, my letter 7/13/42-Jm)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p>SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____</p> <p>SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____</p> <p>MAR 20 1942</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p> <p>AUG 23 1941</p> </div> </div>

100-1649

Re: JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT ET AL

HOUSTON

9/24/43

He said that this was the last time he had seen VON MOHRENSCHILDT. SUMAN informed that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was always short of money while residing in New Orleans, but always seemed to associate with very fine people and moved about in high social circles. In 1940 in New York City VON MOHRENSCHILDT told Mr. SUMAN he was in the foreign insurance business and displayed a card to this effect.

VON MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to be of Polish and Russian descent and was very well educated, having received an M.A. degree from the University of Belgium in 1933 and a PhD degree from the same school in 1935. Mr. SUMAN further stated that VON MOHRENSCHILDT had informed him that he had been born in Moxyr, Russian, but had lived for a number of years in Belgium.

According to Mr. SUMAN, VON MOHRENSCHILDT presented a very good appearance and possessed a fine knowledge of French, German, Russian, and Polish languages. Mr. SUMAN stated that on several occasions VON MOHRENSCHILDT had visited in Houston and had made the acquaintanceship of several influential families, with whom he has corresponded at intervals since his departure from this locality.

Mr. SUMAN informed that he had recently heard from a friend of his that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was now in Mexico, but did not know how authentic this information was. He stated that he knew from VON MOHRENSCHILDT'S application form on file with their company that he had taken out his first papers for United States citizenship, but wondered what his present status was. Mr. SUMAN stated he would communicate any further information that he might obtain concerning VON MOHRENSCHILDT'S present whereabouts and activities to this office.

He did not know of any work which subject might have been doing which would supply him with the considerable sums of money he apparently has.

-PENDING-

100-1649

Re: JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT ET AL

HOUSTON

9/24/41

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

• AT BRONXVILLE, NEW YORK

(b)(7)(c)
*Will discreetly contact [REDACTED] and obtain what information he has respecting both subjects. It is to be noted that Mrs. [REDACTED] daughter of [REDACTED] is alleged to be acquainted with subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT and undoubtedly attended social functions at which he was present. It should be determined that [REDACTED] is reliable before conducting this interview.

• AT NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

*Will contact the officials of Local Draft Board #44, at 1397 Third Avenue, and obtain all pertinent information appearing in their files relative to the background, employment and associates of VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

*Will check VON MOHRENSCHILDT'S credit rating and ascertain where he maintains his bank account, and will examine the account for unusual deposits and withdrawals.

*At #30 West Sixtieth Street, will discreetly contact the officials of Facts and Films Motion Picture Company, for the purpose of verifying VON MOHRENSCHILDT'S employment by that firm. Will also verify his production of the film "Poland Forever" and ascertain the identity of the representative of the exiled Polish Government, in order that this individual may be contacted for additional information concerning subject VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

*Will check with the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to ascertain the ownership of 1941 Chrysler Convertible Coupe bearing current New York tags #5N9937.

*Will conduct a discreet neighborhood investigation in the vicinity of 109 East 73rd Street when VON MOHRENSCHILDT is reported to reside, in an effort to ascertain if he is engaged in any subversive activity.

100-1649

Re: JAMES VON MOHRENSCHILDT ET AL

HOUSTON

9/24/41

UNDEVELOPED LEADS (continued)

- (b)(7)(c)
- * At 950 Park Avenue will verify the residence of DIMITRI S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, brother of one of the subjects, and ascertain the nature of his employment and whether he is engaged in any subversive activity.
 - * At 1060 Park Avenue will determine the identity of the occupants of this residence, it being noted that subject LARIN indicated this address as her destination when executing her application for an American visa.
 - * Will discreetly contact [REDACTED] for all information respecting subject LARIN, it being noted that she designated [REDACTED] as a reference in her application for American visa. [REDACTED] should be questioned regarding VON MOHRENSCHILDT.
 - AT PEESKILL, NEW YORK
 - * Will contact the officials of the Peekskill Military Academy where subject LARIN'S sons, ALFREDO and LUIS attend school, for the purpose of ascertaining any family background pertaining to subject LARIN.

-PENDING-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DENVER, COLORADO

FILE NO. **100-4737**

REPORT MADE AT Denver, Colorado	DATE WHEN MADE 12/10/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/27; 11/18, 24/48	REPORT MADE BY (b)(7)(c)
TITLE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, alias George Von Mohrenschildt			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Investigation at Rangely, Colorado, failed to reflect Subject engaged in any subversive activities.

- C -

REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 100-32285.
Report of SA [redacted] dated at **Denver, Colorado, 11/22/47.**

DETAILS: [redacted], who furnished the information upon which this investigation was predicated, was reinterviewed by the writer on November 15, 1948. [redacted] the Rangely Supply Company in Rangely, Colorado, and resides at the [redacted] Colorado.

[redacted] stated since he was last interviewed in connection with this matter, DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been appointed Chairman of the Rangely Engineering Committee succeeding J. J. ZORICHAK. ZORICHAK he stated accepted a position as Vice Chairman of the American Petroleum Institute in Dallas, Texas, in February 1948. [redacted] advised that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was married during the Summer of 1948, and that he and his wife presently reside in a log cabin located on Main Street in Aspen, Colorado. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT introduced his wife to him as the daughter of the American Charge d'Affaires to Spain. [redacted] had personal knowledge that DE MOHRENSCHILDT has entertained a number of visitors during the past summer, including two young Frenchmen, who were reported to have recently arrived in this country and to be making a tour of the United States. As a personal matter, [redacted] said he did not believe Subject was presently engaged in any subversive activities. He was of the opinion

APPROVED AND FORWARDED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-4737-20105-6
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 5 - Denver <i>my</i>	<div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED FILED </div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <p>DATE 4-21-51 BY 2842 pml/mce/EA</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>[Signature]</i></p>

Denver File 100-4737

JHB:rm

(b)(7)(c) (n) that Subject is in sympathy with the Socialist form of government, having expressed himself to this effect on a number of occasions. He recalled one conversation with Subject in which the latter stated that he had been forced to join the Communist Party when he was living in Russia, and that the only alternative was death. [redacted] stated that he has informed De MOHRENSCHILDT that he is not at all in sympathy with his political views and that they are no longer on friendly terms. He said further that Subject is rumored in local engineering circles to be on his way out as Chairman of the Rangely Engineering Committee. He explained this by saying that De MOHRENSCHILDT has been spending most of his time at Aspen and devoting very little time to his job in Rangely, and that the oil companies making up the Rangely Engineering Committee are not satisfied with the job he is doing.

(b)(7)(c) (n) [redacted] Rangely, Colorado, was reinterviewed and advised that Subject has moved his place of residence from Rangely to Aspen, Colorado. [redacted] stated that she seldom sees De MOHRENSCHILDT in Rangely and does not believe that he is presently engaged in any subversive activities.

(b)(7)(c) (n) [redacted] Rangely, Colorado, advised he has heard many rumors about Subject being pro-Russian and has often heard him called "the red Russian". He stated he believes these rumors are largely caused by De MOHRENSCHILDT's foreign accent, and the fact that he makes no effort to hide that he was born in Russia. [redacted] said he is personally acquainted with Subject and knows him to be a man extremely fond of outdoor life, hiking and exploring the surrounding country. He said Subject is considered locally to be a capable petroleum engineer. [redacted] was of the opinion that De MOHRENSCHILDT was a reputable person and not a subversive influence in that vicinity.

Inasmuch as investigation in this case to date fails to reflect Subject is engaged in any form of subversive activities, this investigation is being considered closed.

- C L O S E D -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Dallas (105-632)

DATE: March 14, 1957

FROM : SAC, Denver (100-4737)

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

Re Dallas letter to Bureau 2/1/57, copy of which furnished Denver by routing slip from the Bureau 2/14/57.

Attached hereto are the following reports pertaining to subject for assistance in your investigation:

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 12/10/48 at Denver;

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 9/24/41 at Houston;

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 6/10/41 at Houston;

Denver file on subject also contains the following reports, copies of which were designated for the New York Office. It is presumed that in view of the lead set out in relet for New York, that office will make copies of these reports available to Dallas. If not, however, advise Denver and they will be immediately forwarded.

Reports of SA [REDACTED] dated 1/24/45 at San Antonio; 3/6/45; 11/8/44;

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/10/48 at New York;

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/22/47 at Denver.

2 - Dallas (Encls, 3)

1 - Denver

JHM:mf

(3)

4-21-81

2842 pmo mac

62-23
Kempshall

Director, FBI

3/27/57

SAC, Dallas

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.

IS - R

OO - Dallas

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 2/14/57.

Re Dallas letter to Bureau 2/1/57.

(b)(7)(c)(d)
For information of Los Angeles and New York, the Bureau advised that translation of the material furnished by [redacted] original complainant in instant matter, revealed that the book and newspaper were anti-Communist in spirit and that the four page mimeographed poem is obscene, having been composed by Russia's great PUSHKIN in his student days, and it dwells on the sexual lust of a rich woman in Moscow.

There are enclosed herewith to Los Angeles, the three items examined by the FBI Laboratory for translation, and subject's photograph, which four items were furnished to the Dallas Office on 1/28/57 by [redacted] original complainant.

[redacted] requested that these four items be returned to him when no longer needed, and requested that they not be sent to him by mail, fearing they might fall into the hands of his estranged wife. He stated that he contemplates some kind of civil action, possibly against subject, and may need these items in connection with that action.

The four items enclosed to Los Angeles herewith are described as follows:

1. Book in Russian language, volume 2 of "The Fulfilled and Unfulfilled" by FEDOR STEPHUN, published by Melkov Publishing House of the East European Fund, Inc., New York.
2. Four page mimeographed poem in Russian language (obscene).
3. Sixteen page newspaper. "Pesev" (Sowing). December 16, 1956 issue, Russian language.
4. Photograph of person believed by [redacted] to be GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and two unidentified children.

(b)(7)(c)(d)
2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Los Angeles (100-17448) (Encls. 4) (RM)
1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
① - Dallas (105-632)

EDK:epg
(6)

4-28-81

2424 m/v Mar 1957

105-632-24

Letter to Bureau - 3/27/57
From SAC, Dallas (105-632)
Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

(u)(7)(c)(7)
Inasmuch as translation of the above-mentioned Russian literature revealed that same is anti-Communist in spirit, no further action is contemplated by the Dallas Office. The Dallas Office, however, will retain this case in a pending status until Los Angeles advises that [REDACTED] has been admonished concerning his actions as requested in Dallas airtel to Bureau 2/14/57.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK CITY

NY FILE NO. 100-7233

WM

REPORT MADE AT

NEW YORK CITY

DATE WHEN MADE

12/16/41

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

12/13/41

REPORT MADE BY

4974

TITLE CHANGED:

GEORGE VON KOHRENSCHILDT, alias George Mohren-
schildt, Baron George de Mdrenschildt,
Baron de Mdrenschildt.

CHARACTER OF CASE

INTERNAL SECURITY - G;
REGISTRATION ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

New York City Police Department investigation reflects subject born in Russia on April 4, 1911, and entered the United States as a tourist on May 13, 1938. Filed declaration of intention in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on June 2, 1938. Formerly maintained residence at 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, where his activities were regarded as extremely suspicious. Believed presently located somewhere in Mexico, probably in Mexico City.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated March 13, 1941, Bureau File #100-15161.

DETAILS:

The title of this case is being changed to reflect the true name of this subject as being GEORGE VON KOHRENSCHILDT, and to include as aliases the names GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT, and BARON DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

*in file
1 Photostat
for DeLoe
1-7-41*

The New York City Police Department was requested by this office to conduct an investigation in this matter, and under date of October 27, 1941, submitted the following report:

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau

1 - Washington Field (Inf.)

2 - New York

100-632-26

1. Det RAYMOND J. GILL, No. 715, Special Squad 1, reports that the subject, GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, also known as BARON DE MOHRENSCHILDT and GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT, has resided alone at 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, for a year. He formerly resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York City, and P. O. Box 348, Ballport, Long Island, New York.

2. He was born in Mozyr, Russia, April 4, 1911, and is 6' 11", 175 lbs., with blond hair and blue eyes.

3. According to the Naturalization Bureau, he entered the United States at New York as a tourist on the SS MANHATTAN, May 13, 1938, destined to his brother, DIMITRE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT. In his declaration of intention filed in the United States Southern District Court, New York, June 2, 1938, file No. 2/726196, the subject stated that he was a journalist; race, Scandinavian; nationality, Polish.

4. Mrs. FOX, the proprietor of the rooming house where the subject has his residence, stated that the subject acted very suspicious in that he made it a point to become acquainted with ROBERT MATSUOKA, son of the former premier of Japan, to whom he gave a letter to be mailed in Japan, allegedly addressed to the subject's father in Germany. The subject had said that his father would get the letter sooner if it was mailed in Japan.

5. During April '41, the subject left for Mexico in a new Cadillac automobile. Prior to his departure, an investigator from some unknown automobile insurance company had made inquiries concerning him. The subject has been paying his rent regularly while away by check drawn on a Mexico City, Mexico, bank. Mrs. FOX expects him to return any day. She has a trunk and a radio which belong to him.

6. During several conversations, Mrs. FOX had with the subject, he stated that he was going to be drafted into the Army, and was going to Fort Monroe May 1, 1941. Later, he is alleged to have stated that he received permission from the Selective Service Board to go into the Army July 1, 1941.

7. A check at Local Board No. 44, revealed that the subject, whose order number is 721, is in class 4-F due to a physical ailment (High Blood Pressure).

8. The subject sent a letter to Local Board No. 44, dated June 8, 1941, in which he stated that he received re-entry permit No. 1327807 from the Department of State and passed through the immigration office at Laredo, Texas, June 5, 1941. He further stated that the re-entry permit was good until July 1, 1941, and that his address was Hotel Genevi, Mexico City, Mexico.

9. The second letter received by Local Board No. 44 from the subject stated that his re-entry permit was good until December 12, 1941, that he was in the motion picture business, a producer, employed by Film Facts, Inc., 33 West 60th Street, New York City.

10. The third letter received by the Board from the subject informed that his re-entry permit was good until April 8, 1942, and that his address was 7-A De Londres, 130, Mexico City, Mexico.

11.

12. The Cadillac Motor Car Co., 242 West 57th Street, General Motors Acceptance Corp., 251 West 57th Street, Automobile Underwriters Office or the Motor Vehicle Bureau has no record of the subject being the owner of an automobile. The subject received an operator's license, No. 1550344, July 8, 1938, which expired July 8, 1941, at which time he gave the address of P. O. Box 348, Bellport, Long Island.

13. Mrs. FOL, his landlady, also informed that the subject greeted a visitor to his room with "Heil Hitler".

14. There is no further record for the subject in the criminal or subversive files of this department.

100-7238

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY, will conduct further inquiry for the purpose of determining the exact activities of the subject, inasmuch as it appears that the subject's activities, particularly with respect to his acquaintanceship with ROBERT MATSUOKA, appear suspicious.

P E N D I N G

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This case originated at NEW YORK, N. Y.

NY File No. 100-10310 DMCK

Report made at NEW YORK, N. Y.	Date 9/18/44	Period 12/27/41; 1/2; 4/7; 5/6; 7/4, 8, 13; 9/25; 12/2; 15, 17, 22, 25/42	Made by [Signature]
Title <u>Changed</u>		Character	
GEORGE DE MONTESCHILDT, was:		1/29; 2/24;	SECURITY MATTER - C
Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, George		10/27; 11/29;	REGISTRATION ACT
Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius		12/23/43; 2/7;	
Von Mohrenschildt		5/24, 25, 28, 29/44	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: A former girl friend of subject in a letter dated 11/6/43 accuses a person believed to be subject of being a blackmailer and traitor to the U.S. by having engaged in activities against this country with a cousin now in a "concentration camp." It is believed that the cousin referred to might be Baron E. MAYDEL, presently interned as a dangerous enemy alien, with whom subject associated in business at one time. Subject presently believed to be attending University of Texas at Austin, Texas.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [Signature], dated 10/4/41 at New York City.

DETAILS: The title of this case is marked changed to include the name of GEORGE DE MONTESCHILDT, which is the name that the subject has taken as his legal name as set forth in a letter by him to Local Board No. 44, in New York City, dated October 6, 1943. The name of LILIA PAOLO WILSON DE LAINE, listed as a second subject in the report of Special Agent [Signature], dated October 4, 1941, at New York City, is being removed in view of the fact that there was no information developed by the investigation that would indicate that she had been

Approved and
Forwarded

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- 5 - Bureau
- 1 - Col. S.W. Constant, D.O. I., 250
- 2 - Miami
- 2 - San Antonio
- 3 - New York

Make
1 Photostat
for Dallas
for #6

10/19/44

NY 100-10310

engaged in any subversive activity with the subject.

The New York Field Division is being shown as the office of origin in this case in accordance with a letter from the Bureau dated June 25, 1943.

On January 3, 1942, there was received in this office a letter from the Bureau dated January 2, 1942, advising that approval had been secured from the State Department for the contacting of the Polish Consul General in New York City and that the person to be contacted was SYLVESTER KRUSZKA, who was the Polish Consul General. The letter further stated that the State Department had been advised of the background information concerning the subject in this case so that they could be in a position to discuss the case with the Polish Embassy in Washington, D. C., since it was believed that immediately following the contact of this office with the Polish Consul in New York City the matter would be taken up by the Polish Consul with the Polish Embassy in Washington.

On March 28, 1942, a letter was sent from this office to the Bureau advising that inquiry in New York developed that Mr. KRUSZKA of the Polish Consulate had been transferred to Sydney, Australia, on October 1, 1941, and that the Acting Consul General in this vicinity was Mr. S. STRACHAN. The letter requested that this office be advised if it would be permissible to contact Mr. STRACHAN.

On May 6, 1942, a letter was received from the Bureau dated May 4, 1942, advising that the State Department had approved the contact with Mr. STRACHAN, of the Polish Consulate, in regard to the subject.

A memorandum dated July 13, 1942, by Special Agent

NY 100-10310

On April 7, 1942, a teletype was received in this office from San Antonio advising that the subject was en route to New York and was expected to arrive on April 8, 1942. He had given his destination as 450 Park Avenue, New York City. The teletype further stated that his trunk and three suitcases had been searched at the border with negative results, but that the subject himself had not been interviewed.

On July 8, 1942, Special Agent E. W. Goslin was personally contacted by Mr. MORRIS ELLERT, 1030 Lexington Avenue, New York City, who advised that the subject, who formerly lived at 191 Townsend Avenue in the Bronx, and who was at that time living at 3842 Anton Street N.W., Washington, D.C., had come to him for the past two years to have clothes altered, during which time he had become suspicious of the subject because of his general manner and conversation and the fact that the suits worn by the subject were of fine fabric and made in Germany. Mr. ELLERT stated that at the time that he delivered the clothes to the subject's apartment he noticed a very Spanish looking woman who was conversing with the subject in Spanish.

Mr. ELLERT subsequently asked the subject who the Spanish woman was and the subject stated that she was the wife of former President COMATACHIO, of Mexico. This aroused Mr. ELLERT'S suspicions due to the fact that he had seen a picture of President COMATACHIO and his wife and the Spanish lady in subject's apartment was not identical with the picture of COMATACHIO'S wife.

The subject further stated to Mr. ELLERT during one of their conversations that he was desirous of obtaining an interpreter's job in some governmental department in Washington. He advised Mr. ELLERT that he was capable of speaking Russian, Polish, Spanish, Portuguese and other languages.

On October 2, 1942, a communication was received from Confidential

NY 100-10310

Informant T-1 dated September 16, 1942, which is set out as follows:

"Information has been received that GEORGE VON KAHN SCHILDT is an individual who at one time claimed to be a German from Poland, but now says he is a former Russian 'red.' It is noted that when he becomes excited he speaks in German.

"KHAHNSCHILDT said he has spent eight months in Mexico recently. He claims to have a ranch there, in Coahuila State. The property is 300 miles from the nearest railroad and has to be reached by airplane. He says he also owns property in Acapulco, which he bought for \$12,000. This comprises about two city blocks.

"While he was in Mexico, KAHNSCHILDT tried to arrange for a permanent residence permit, but was turned down and left there hurriedly to avoid a suit which his lawyer had instituted in an effort to collect fees for representing KAHNSCHILDT in his petition to the Mexican Government for the residence permit. KAHNSCHILDT says he is a very close friend of MAXIMILIANO, the brother of AVILLO CAMACHO.

"KAHNSCHILDT has a brother, DIMITRI KAHNSCHILDT, who is believed to reside here.

61570
"A girl named CAROL BARNES, who is alleged to be extremely intimate with KAHNSCHILDT, has been seen frequently in KAHNSCHILDT'S company. She introduced him to has been suspected of some pro-Nazi views at least prior to our entry into the war.

"On Sunday, August 30 or September 6, 1942, two couples were taken into custody on the beach at Easthampton, L. I. or in that vicinity, and removed to Riverhead, L. I. These people had a speaking acquaintance with KAHNSCHILDT.

"On many occasions KAHNSCHILDT has said he was going to visit some prominent person at Easthampton or vicinity where such person had an estate. Actually, he would go to Easthampton to a rooming house or small hotel. On these trips he is accompanied by some others.

"Another person with whom KAHNSCHILDT is friendly is Dr. LEVIN ANTHONY FERNER, a physician, of 33 East 61st Street, New York City, REgent 4-1961. This man was strongly pro-German before

NY 100-10310

the United States entered the war.

"Recently VON HENSENSCHILDT has been attempting to build up a contact with BERTHOLD WOLFF, of H. WOLFF & CO., a large printing house. WOLFF resides at 132 East 62nd Street, New York City, Apartment 4-0799. The firm is at 508 West 26th Street New York City. It has large contracts for government work. WOLFF is said to be absolutely trustworthy and is possibly well informed on CARMEN BARNES, and VON HENSENSCHILDT.

"Another person who can furnish such worthwhile information on VON HENSENSCHILDT is RITA BORISOV, a Russian woman, formerly dancer, now a translator for the U. S. Government. Miss BORISOV resides at 168 East 51st Street, New York City, and can be approached with safety.

"In interview with W. MCCOY, only the name of Dr. JOSEPH JORDAN EILER, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York City, was reported this matter to this headquarters, can be mentioned.

"GEORGE VON HENSENSCHILDT is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches; 170 lbs, broad face, blue eyes, bluish hair, broad shoulders, well built man. Appears to have no regular or other employment. Asked about his draft status, he laughingly said he has heart trouble."

On September 25, 1942, a letter was received from the District office advising that inquiry by that office revealed that telephone number

On December 2, 1942, information was received from Confidential Informant T-2 that LILLIAN F. LARIN, of Astor Place 16, Mexico, D. F., had written to the subject at 950 Park Avenue, New York City, on August 29, 1942, stating that she had been introduced to Colonel SEMERINO, the most intimate friend of ALLEN, the Mexican Minister of State, who had promised to help her by speaking to ALLEN regarding the subject's permit. The letter further stated that the writer hoped that she would have definite word soon concerning the subject's permit to enter Mexico.

NY 100-10310

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

On December 2, 1942, information was likewise received from Confidential Informant T-2 that LILL LARIN, of the aforementioned address, had written to the subject at the Stanhope Hotel, Fifth Avenue at 1st Street, New York City, apartment 725, on September 6, 1942, instructing him to write to [redacted] telling him that in view of the fact that the addressee could not secure a re-entry permit to the United States and possibly could not enter Mexico, to see if [redacted] could arrange a permit for the writer to come to the United States.

The letter further stated that [redacted] had not answered any of the writer's letters, probably because she had indicated to him that she planned to marry the subject, and also because [redacted] was probably influenced by "all the gossip talks, lies and slanders" told about her by the FBI.

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

Confidential Informant T-2 believed that the [redacted] mentioned above was the [redacted]

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

On December 2, 1942, further communication was received from Confidential Informant T-2 indicating that on September 29, 1942, LILL P. LARIN, whose address was then Dickens 42 Box 202, Col. Polanco, Mexico, D.F., had written to the subject care of DR. ITAI DE MORAES SCHILDT at 950 Park Avenue, advising him that [redacted] had left Mexico and that he promised to help the writer and addressee in their efforts to get the subject a permit to come to Mexico. The writer advised that she had become very friendly with [redacted] and further stated that she hoped that the subject would go to Washington to see the [redacted] and present all his documents and tell him all the details. She further stated that she wished the subject to speak well of her even though he disliked doing that and to put all of his pride aside to make a great effort to have the [redacted] understand his love for her. The writer further stated that [redacted] thought highly of her and would be even more unfavorably impressed than [redacted] if the subject were to speak with indifference of her.

The letter further stated that the writer hoped that the addressee had heard the Mexican music she sent him and liked it.

(b)(6) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

Confidential Informant T-2 indicated that the [redacted] mentioned was undoubtedly [redacted] in Washington.

On July 4, 1942, a letter was received from the Bureau dated July 3, 1942, indicating that the following information concerning the subject had been secured:

"The Bureau has now received information that von Mohrenschildt entered Mexico through Laredo, Texas, during February, 1941, in the possession of Mexican Tourist Card #543,125, valid for a period of six months. At the end of this period, Mohrenschildt secured a five months' extension, allowable by law. He resided at Paseo de la Reforma 237, Apartment 111, and departed from Mexico City for New York City on or about March 15, 1942.

"Subject is described as approximately 30 years of age and single. A complaint has been lodged with the Mexican Department of Gobernacion by the United States Government, through the Mexican Consul General at Laredo, Texas, that he took detailed photographs of harbor defenses and other installations at Corpus Christi, Texas.

"On April 15, 1942, Senora Lilia Pardo Luna de Larin appeared at the American Consulate General's office in Mexico City, seeking a visa for travel in the United States. It was determined from her that she has two children attending school in New York City, and during the last four or five years she has made several trips to visit these children. The last trip was taken when she departed from Mexico City on December 18, 1940, and remained in New York City until May, 1941. During this period she resided at the Delmonico and McAlpin Hotels and during the last four months lived with a friend, a
New York City.

"Mrs. de Larin stated that she met von Mohrenschildt during one of her previous visits to New York City and had social contacts with him during her last visit. She stated also that von Mohrenschildt had visited her for the past eleven months, having departed for New York City one month previously, where he was stated to reside with his brother, Demetri von Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue. She alleged that von Mohrenschildt is retired from business; that although a strong-looking man, he has certain stomach disorders which prevent his following any regular employment. He had formerly been engaged in the oil drilling business in Texas, having come to the United States approximately four years ago from Brussels, Belgium.

"Mrs. de Larin expressed a wish to become a permanent resident

10018
of New York City. It was undecided at that time since she did not know whether her wealth in Mexico would be taxable by the United States Government if she became an American citizen. She indicated that on her arrival in the United States, she would reside with mentioned hereinbefore. It was determined that a United States visa was to be issued for her Mexican passport and that she expected to depart from Mexico City, presumably via Pan American Airways, on April 18, 1942, for New York City.

"Subsequent to the transmittal of the above information, the Department of State advised it had learned through the First Secretary of the Mexican Embassy that von Moltenschildt was presently residing at 3227 Canton Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., telephone Woodley 6079.

"Advice was also received from this same source that Mrs. de Larin, as of May 26, 1942, was in Cuba endeavoring to enter the United States for the dual purpose of seeing her two sons, presently in the Peckskill Military Academy, and to complete arrangements for the divorcing of her present husband.

10019
expressed an extreme dislike for the subject and recounted the conversation had by him with the subject, wherein the subject, in answer to a question as to whether he intended to marry Mrs. de Larin stated that he could consider this if she could perfect her divorce and would make certain financial settlements which he had in mind.

"The office of origin is requested to supply the Washington Field Office with sufficient background material to permit the initiation of preliminary inquiries to determine the purpose of the subject's residence in Washington, D. C. at the present time."

10020
On December 15, 1942, information was received from Confidential Informant T-2 that LILLA P. LARIN, of Calle Dickens 42, Col. Polanco, Mexico, D. F., had written to the subject on September 27, 1942, advising that she felt that the subject would straighten things out so the subject could enter Mexico. The writer of the letter cautioned the subject that he should be careful to do the right thing and follow conventions so the people in Mexico and in the United States who said bad things about them would appear ridiculous, beginning with the authorities themselves.

On the same day a further communication was received from

NY 100-10310

Confidential Informant T-2 indicating that LILLI P. LARIN of Estokwime 16, Mexico, had written to the subject at the Stanhope Hotel, 995 Fifth Avenue, on September 7, 1942, advising that she was still attempting to secure the subject's entrance into Mexico so that they could be married. In this communication she mentions an intimate friend by the name of ALEMAN, who is believed to be the Secretary of State in Mexico.

On the same date Confidential Informant T-2 further advised that LILLI P. LARIN sent a communication to the subject at 950 Park Avenue, dated October 7, 1942, indicating that she had had a recent telephone conversation with the subject which caused her to feel that the subject had grown indifferent to her. She stated that a subject's permit to return to Mexico had been granted and that Consul R. F. L. DE LA SOLESA would be advised accordingly so that he could give the subject the necessary documents. She further stated that she was enclosing the petition which she had made to the State Department so that the subject's permit to return to the United States would not be requested at the border, since he did not have one.

The communication further stated that she had been presented to a Mr. MILLER, a specialist in advice on investments, from whom she had requested a list which she was sending the subject.

Confidential Informant T-2 indicated that the mentioned in the aforementioned letter is probably one of the staunchest supporters of the COMMUNIST PARTY, Los Angeles, California.

On December 17, 1942, a communication was received from Confidential Informant T-2 indicating that LILLI P. LARIN, Dickens 42, Mexico, had written to the subject at the Stanhope Hotel on September 20, 1942, indicating that she still was attempting to secure the subject's entrance into Mexico. She further stated that the subject should call on GERZL, 122 East 42nd Street, room 2238, or call him on the telephone--Lexington 2-4322--for he had the Mexican music and the passport for the subject and would advise him as to what to do with them.

She stated that she had received a negative answer to her request for the subject's permit to enter Mexico, but that she was still attempting to secure it.

On December 22, 1942, a further communication was received from Confidential Informant T-2 indicating that LILLI P. LARIN had written to the subject on October 8, 1942, stating that she hoped the subject was

in Washington arranging everything satisfactorily and rapidly. She advised that she had requested government authorities to exempt him from presenting a permit for return to the United States at the Mexican border since he was to remain permanently in Mexico. However, if he should later wish to return to the United States he could do so as a visitor.

The writer further requested that the subject make the trip by train and not bring LORENZO or any other friend who may have questionable ideas or habits.

It is to be noted that the LORENZO mentioned in the aforementioned communication undoubtedly is Count LORENZO DE JAVEN who was a friend of the subject's and when interviewed at the New York Field Division was found to be a bogus count and a faker who had maintained that he was in the employ of the Hungarian government merely to impress the people with whom he associated.

A further communication from Confidential Informant T-2 indicates that LILIA LARIN wrote the subject on October 30, 1942, advising him to go to the Mexican Consul, who would give him the necessary documents to enter Mexico, and then quietly leave the United States. She further stated that the officials in Washington would tell him that he needed a permit but only to cause complications and trouble, for they knew that they would not give this permit to him and only wished to laugh at him because he could not secure it.

A communication from Confidential Informant T-2 indicated that LILIA LARIN wrote to the subject on November 7, 1942, suggesting that he go to see RAFAEL DE LA CCLINA, Mexican Consul in New York City, who had suggested that he might be able to arrange the necessary papers for the subject's entry into Mexico. She further stated that if that could not be arranged the only courses of action left were to be married by proxy or for her to go to New York.

On December 24, 1942, Special Agent _____ of the New York Field Division, conducted a perusal of the delivery receipts of Confidential General Informant _____ whose identity is known to the Bureau. It is noted that the delivery receipts merely reflect the name and address of the addressee and the time and date of delivery and the signature of the person signing for the receipt of the particular communication. It reflected at the top of the delivery receipt merely the name of the city from whence the message was transmitted.

A number of these receipts pertaining to the above subject were extracted and through Special Agent Confidential General Informant [redacted] all have been translated and have been returned to the original source where they will remain available for future examination. It is not known whether they are of any particular importance but for record purposes the text, date, addresser, and city from whence sent are being set out as follows. It is noted that they all were directed to MOHRENSCHILDT or a variation of that name at 950 Park Avenue, New York.

- 1) Dated September 14, 1940 from Kaunas, which read as follows: "Visa order. Ticket for passage middle of October necessary. Am executing first telegram urgently. The cock. Kaunas."
- 2) Dated September 13, 1940, from Vilnius (formerly Lithuania), unsigned and read as follows: "We can arrange ticket President Coolidge sailing Kobe November 7. If cock indispensable ticket presented later. We preference immediately"
- 3) Dated September 9, 1940 at Vilnius, unsigned, read as follows: "Purchase by wire cock steamship ticket Japan Frisco. Send \$60. J. T. E. Tokio in W. (K. for my?) disposition. Pay by wire \$250 Mieschters Bank Moscow account Inturist Kaunas Mohrenschildt Bant Ma (???) visa 15 9 wire."
- 4) Dated September 12, 1940, at Vilnius, and unsigned, read as follows: "Departure visa begins September 20. I will be in Japan beginning of October. Prefer to await La Parts. Kaunas Inturist. Telegraph."

LILLIAN P. DE CADALHO, the name under which the above letter was written, is undoubtedly the married name of LILLIAN P. LARIN, the former "girl friend" of the subject.

On February 7, 1944, Special Agent H. Harold Calkins, of the New York Field Division, contacted [redacted] New York City, in view of the fact that [redacted] had written to the New York office suggesting that an investigation be conducted of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 139 East 94th Street, New York City.

When Agent Calkins contacted [redacted] he was advised that Mr. [redacted] had no knowledge concerning the subject's activities and in fact did not know him, but had received information from Mr. [redacted] New York City, to the effect that MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-Nazi and had done extensive traveling in South America. [redacted] indicated to Agent [redacted] that he had reported the information because he did not know about the subject and thought that his activities as an extensive traveler might make him dangerous to the country.

On August 24, 1944, the subject's Selective Service file at Local Board No. 44, 1397 Third Avenue, New York City, was again reviewed, and it was found that the subject had written a letter to the Local Board dated April 1, 1944, advising that he had moved from 140 East 94th Street, New York City, to 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ West 19th Street, Austin, Texas. He indicated his telephone number to be 6848.

A further review of this Selective Service file showed that the subject had lived at the following addresses since registering for Selective Service:

NY 100-10310

109 East 73rd Street, New York City, telephone
BU. 806637;

Hotel Geneve, 7h, de Londres 130, Mexico City
(This address was as of June 8, 1941);

237 Paseo de la Reformer, Mexico, D. F.
(This address was as of November 24, 1941);

3822 Benton St., N. W., Washington, D. C.,
telephone 6079 (This information was given
to the Board on May 28, 1942);

c/o WOOD KAHLER, Lantana, Florida
(Address prior to May 22, 1943);

225 East 62nd St., New York City, telephone
REgent 4-0373 (Address after May 22, 1943);

c/o F. T. HEPBURN, Locust Valley, Long Island,
telephone Glen Cove 2604 (Address following
July 1, 1943);

140 East 94th Street, New York City (No date
given for this address);

101 $\frac{1}{2}$ West 19th St., Austin, Texas, telephone
6848 (This address given by letter dated
April 1, 1944).

It is also to be noted that in a letter to the Local Board
dated October 6, 1943, the subject advised the Board that he had legally
changed his name to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On August 25, 1944, of the Stanhope
Hotel at Fifth Avenue and 81st Street, New York City, was interviewed. She
advised that according to the records of the hotel the subject occupied
apartment No. 725 for about three months following October 31 of 1942. An
effort was made to secure from a record of the telephone calls
made by the subject while he resided at the Stanhope Hotel, but
could not find any record that would show these calls.

On August 24, 1944, Dr. JOSEPH JORDAN ELLER, 745 Fifth Avenue,

New York City, was interviewed concerning his knowledge of the subject. He indicated that he had met the subject and Count LORENZO DE JOVEN several times in a social way and had always been suspicious of both the subject and Count DE JOVEN because of their general attitude toward the United States and the fact that neither the subject nor DE JOVEN had any apparent means of livelihood. He stated that the subject had been very close to Count DE JOVEN and DE JOVEN had indicated at some of the social gatherings that he attended that he was an agent of the Hungarian government. This, of course, was before the entrance of the United States into war.

Dr. ELLER further stated that he thought that the subject and Count DE JOVEN were friendly with Dr. ERWIN ARTHUR TERNER, of 33 East 61st Street, New York City, who was likewise a person whom he had always regarded as being of a suspicious nature.

Dr. ELLER further stated that he was formerly married to ARTEMISA CALLES, the daughter of the former president of Mexico, but that they were divorced. He stated that both the subject and Count DE JOVEN were frequent visitors to the apartment of his former wife and that he felt that she could most likely give more detailed information concerning the subject. He admitted that he had no concrete information on which to base his suspicions other than the subject's general appearance, which seemed to be of the Prussian type, and the fact that he had no obvious means of support and did associate with Count DE JOVEN and Dr. TERNER. Dr. ELLER stated that the New York City address of ARTEMISA CALLES was 1088 Park Avenue.

Dr. ELLER also stated that he thought that additional information concerning the subject could be secured from a Russian dancer by the name of Mrs. PAUL LEAKE, of 168 East 51st Street, New York City. Mrs. LEAKE was formerly SIMA BORISOVNA, who before her marriage was friendly with the subject.

On August 24, 1944, Mrs. PAUL LEAKE was interviewed at her home at 168 East 51st Street, New York City. She advised that she was the former SIMA BORISOVNA. She stated that she had first met the subject at a cocktail party in 1939 and that thereafter she saw him frequently at parties given by her friends. She has not, however, seen him in about two or three years.

She stated that his primary interests seemed to be in films and the arts. She recalled that he invited her to a private showing of a film that he had worked on at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, but she did not attend this showing. She understood from people to whom she subsequently talked that

the film was supposedly of a pro-Franco nature and dealt with the war in Spain.

According to Mrs. LEAKE the subject became friendly with a man by the name of LORENZO DE JOVEN and they were constantly seen in the company of one another. Mrs. LEAKE was a bit suspicious of DE JOVEN because he had stated to her and to other members of the group that they associated with that he was a Hungarian officer and had worked for the Hungarian government. He made these statements to her prior to the time that the United States had entered into the war. DE JOVEN also indicated that he was supposed to have great wealth in Hungary and was interested in the welfare of that country.

As far as she can recall, the subject never acted in any way that would give rise to suspicion as far as she was concerned other than the fact that he did associate with DE JOVEN and had no apparent means of livelihood.

Mrs. LEAKE stated that as far as she could recall they never discussed politics when together in view of the fact that when they were in one another's company it was usually a party and politics did not become one of the subjects of conversation.

Mrs. LEAKE stated that both the subject and DE JOVEN were very friendly with ARTEMIS CALLES and she thought that additional information might be secured from her.

Mrs. LEAKE further stated that the subject had married a young girl from Long Island approximately one year ago but she did not recall the name of the bride.

On August 25, 1944, [redacted] was interviewed at his apartment at [redacted], New York City, concerning his knowledge of the subject. He stated that he had met the subject only once at a cocktail party but became suspicious of him in view of his Prussian bearing and evident German mannerisms. He admitted, however, that he was in no position to comment on the feelings of the subject in view of the fact that he had never discussed any political matter with him. He advised, however, that the subject was friendly with a girl by the name of [redacted] who lived at [redacted], New York City.

[redacted] also thought that information concerning the subject could be secured from [redacted] of [redacted] New York City, who had invited the subject to several parties.

was interviewed at her apartment at [redacted], New York City, on August 28, 1944. She advised that she had known the subject since January of 1944, and although her contact with him had been at various parties and social gatherings, she knew of no information that would indicate that the subject was disloyal to the United States or pro-German. She stated that he was presently attending the University of Texas.

It is to be noted at this time that an extensive interview was not conducted with [redacted] in view of the fact that at the beginning of the interview she stated that she had previously been involved in a matter concerning the New York Field Division under her maiden name of [redacted]. In view of the fact that the incident referred to by [redacted] concerned the case involving [redacted] it was not deemed advisable to conduct an extensive interview with [redacted].

On August 25, 1944, [redacted] the doorman at the apartment building at 130 East 94th Street, New York City, where the subject resided for approximately eight or nine months prior to April of 1944, was interviewed and he advised that the subject had lived at the apartment with a young girl who was his wife. [redacted] stated that he believed that the subject and his wife did not get along and that she left him in about March of 1944, taking their small baby with her.

As far as [redacted] knew there was nothing of a suspicious nature about the subject except that he didn't seem to work and had what he termed as a lot of "queer friends."

No inquiry was made of the superintendent of the apartment house in view of the fact that the present superintendent has been in the apartment house for just the past month.

On August 29, 1944, Dr. PERTHEM COLFF was interviewed at the Lenox Hill Hospital at 76th Street between Park and Lexington Avenues. Dr. COLFF stated that his home address was 158 East 62nd Street, New York City, and that his office was at 508 West 20th Street, New York City.

Dr. COLFF advised that he had met the subject and a person he believed to have been LORENZO DE JOVEN at various cocktail parties and night clubs throughout New York. He stated that the subject was the type of person who would always barge into a party and try to make himself part of it. Dr. COLFF knew of nothing definite that would cause him to be suspicious of the subject other than the fact that he always wondered as to where the subject secured his money. As far as he knew, the subject was not outspoken

about the war, although he does recall that DE JOVEN did make decidedly pro-German statements at various times.

WOLFF stated that he had not seen the subject in about one year, and that prior to that time he was under the impression that the subject contemplated marrying a young girl whose father was in the radio manufacturing business. WOLFF did not know the name of the girl but thought that his wife would be in a position to know it, and would speak to her about the matter upon her return from California, which would be within the next few weeks.

When asked concerning other friends of the subject who might know something about his dealings and general background, Mr. WOLFF stated that he thought a girl by the name of CARMEN BARNES, who was presently vacationing in East Hampton, might know something concerning the subject. He stated that she likewise would undoubtedly be back in New York City within the next two weeks and that his wife would know her address.

All in all, WOLFF'S only reason for being suspicious of the subject was his German name and accent and the fact that he had no obvious means of livelihood and associated with DE JOVEN.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

At Lantana, Fla.

Will interview _____, of Lantana, Florida, to secure information concerning the subject's political beliefs and activities that might tend to establish that the subject was engaged in activities against the best interests of the United States. It is to be noted that the subject visited _____ in 1943.

SAN ANTONIO FIELD DIVISION

At Austin, Texas

Will conduct an investigation at 1013 West 10th Street, Austin, to determine the subject's personal activities and contacts.

Will secure the names of the persons called by the subject if telephone number 6848 is a private phone, and check those names against the office indices to determine if any of the persons involved have indicated subversive tendencies.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At Locust Valley, Nassau County, L. I.

Will contact _____, where the subject stayed during the summer of 1943 and determine if there is anything to indicate that the subject was engaged in activities against the best interests of the United States.

At Bellport, L.I., N.Y.

Will attempt to determine the identity of the person using _____, Long Island, in 1941, and if that identity is learned will interview that person concerning his knowledge of the subject.

At New York City

Will check the records of the EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 393 7th Avenue, New York City, in an effort to secure the names of the clients of the subject and check those names against the New York indices.

Will conduct an investigation at 225 East 62nd Street, New York City, where subject lived in 1942.

Will determine if Agent 4-0373 has subject's private phone and, if so, secure a list of the numbers called when he had it for a subsequent check of the telephone subscribers against the New York indices.

Will contact Ms. ARTEMISA COLLIER, 1088 Park Avenue, to determine if she can give any information concerning the past activities and statements of the subject.

Will contact Mrs. ESTHER L. MILES, 116 East 63rd Street, New York City, concerning her knowledge of the subject.

Will recontact Dr. JOSEPH SOMMER WILSON at 745 Fifth Avenue, to determine if he secured any additional information about subject as a result of the doctor's trip to Mexico City.

Will recontact BERTHEM WOLFF at 508 West 26th Street, New York City, to secure the New York City address of CARLEEN BARNES and also to secure from him the name of the girl to whom subject was previously engaged.

Will check the marriage records of the New York City Bureau of Vital Statistics to secure the maiden name and address of the subject's wife and interview her concerning the subject's activities and feelings toward the United States.

Will check the following names against the New York indices to determine if there is any record of subversive activities:

Will interview Mr. STRACELCZ, of the Polish Consulate, New York City, to determine if he can give any information concerning the background of the subject.

Will check with the office of the United States Attorney of the Southern District of New York to determine the information given by the subject and his connection with Baron KONSTANTIN LADELL in the habeas corpus proceedings involving Baron LADELL following his internment as a dangerous enemy alien.

Will secure a list of all persons telephoned by subject when he lived at 109 East 73rd Street with telephone number Blikerfield 8-6637. This was prior to May of 1941. These names should be checked against the indices of the New York Field Division.

Will check with Mr. _____ of the Treasury Department, Foreign Funds Control Department, Compliance Division, to determine what information that Department has concerning the subject.

Will follow and report the information received from the Bureau in accordance with letter dated September 13, 1944.

NY 100-10310

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants referred to in the report of
Special Agent dated 9/18/44, at New York City are
identified as follows:

Confidential Informant T-1: Headquarters Eastern Defense Command, 1st
Army, Office of P.C. of S., G-2, Governors
Island, New York

Confidential Informant T-2: Office of Conscription.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DENVER, COLORADO

FILE NO.

100-4737

REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE 11/22/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/8, 17; 7/29; 8/6, 11, 12; 11/10, 20/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C
TITLE OPOROR DE MOHRENSCHILDT va George Ten Mohrenschildt			(b)(7)(C) RE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject reported as having subversive tendencies, based on his having been born in Russia and his activities in and around Rangely, Colorado. Subject on petition for naturalization states he arrived New York City 5/5/38 from Havre, France and was absent from the United States from 8/41 to 4/42 and 10/45 to 4/46. He gave his birth date as 4/17/11 at Moryt, Russia and claims to be a citizen of Poland. Classified 4-F by LTB 44, New York, New York because of bad heart. [REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

DETAILS

- P -

4-21-81

2:42 pm v mac EAm

4-21-91
aectopm release to sub

This investigation was predicated upon information received from Mr. J. P. MUXOF, Sargent Engineering Corporation, Rangely, Colorado, who advised he was suspicious of the subject inasmuch as he was employed in the office of the Rangely Engineering Committee under the supervision of ZONICHAK. MUXOF stated the Rangely Engineering Committee was formed by the various oil companies operating in the Rangely area for the purpose of compiling statistics on engineering data for the entire Rangely field. In furtherance of the Committee's duties they file statistics as to the number of wells producing, their stages of development, and also geological data from the surface of the earth to the completion of each well. The Committee also knows where and when the various wells are to be drilled and also compute the productivity index, the ultimate recovery of petroleum products and all pertinent engineering data accumulated from the various wells in the Rangely area. The Committee is financed by all operating companies who

APPROVED AND FORWARDED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 105 632 28	SEARCHED INDEXED FILED
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contribute to the Committee in ratio to the number of wells they have in the area.

BUCK stated DR MOHRENSCHILDT has related to him that he was born in St. Petersburg, Russia and is the son of a Swedish oil man who held a title under the past Czar of Russia. His father was assassinated during the Russian Revolution. Subject has also related to BUCK that he went to Poland from Russia in 1917 or 1918, joined the Polish Army, and was later in Brussels, Germany. BUCK stated DR MOHRENSCHILDT was supposed to have been an instructor at the University of Texas in approximately 1940, after which time he went to South America, exact location not known, where he remained during World War II and did not serve in any armed forces. BUCK stated in his opinion DR MOHRENSCHILDT is not a citizen of the United States, and his suspicions were aroused over DR MOHRENSCHILDT's continued curiosity concerning the various establishments operating on the Western Slope; to wit, the Refinery at Craig, Colorado and the U.S. Vanadium Corporation at Rifle, Colorado. In addition to the above, BUCK stated subject was quite curious concerning the Rifle Oil Shale Project at Rifle, Colorado. BUCK was questioned concerning the possibility DR MOHRENSCHILDT's interest could be from an engineering interest rather than that of a spy, at which time BUCK stated it perhaps could be his only interest. BUCK further stated he believes subject has a brother in New York, name unknown, and is reportedly divorced from an American girl, present whereabouts unknown.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

Western Division, The California Company, 1006 U.S. National Bank Building, Denver, Colorado, who is Chairman of the Rangely Operators Committee, advised subject is employed by the Rangely Engineering Committee as an engineer under J. J. ZORICHAK, Chairman of the Rangely Engineering Committee. These two men work as Field Engineers in Rangely Field, Colorado accumulating complete engineering data in connection with all of the wells in the Field for the benefit of all the participants in the Rangely Operators Committee. Mr. [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(D)

advised he knows practically nothing concerning subject; however, the subject came to his office in the summer of 1946 looking for work and was referred

(b)(7)(c)(D)

by him to Mr. ZORICHAK. The only information [REDACTED] had concerning subject was a letter from ZORICHAK advising that subject had been employed as an engineer by the Rangely Engineering Committee, effective August 8, 1946, and his age at that time was given as 36. He was employed by the Rangely Engineering Committee at a salary of \$300 per month and was later given an additional living allowance. Mr. [REDACTED] furnished names of individuals in Rangely Field who he believed could be contacted concerning subject in a discreet manner.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

Mr. JAMES OLFSON, Engineer, The California Company corp, Rangely Field, Colorado, was contacted concerning subject, at which time he stated it was his impression subject was born in Russia or Poland and that he did not know whether or not his father is living as he has not heard from him for four or five years. OLFSON could furnish no information concerning subject's

Cont
Sect. I

NY 100-6737

CONFIDENTIAL

entrance into the United States, but thought subject had been married and divorced, having a daughter living in Tucson, Arizona. He stated subject had recently made a trip to New York, in July, 1947, concerning his application for citizenship in the United States. He described subject as being an outdoor man who is very brilliant in the engineering field and has a great love for mountain hikes. He believes subject's reason for accepting employment in the Field at Hungary is due to his love for the outdoors inasmuch as subject is a most brilliant engineer and could find employment at numerous places which would pay him a much greater salary.

(b)(1)
Mrs. MAURICE S. WHITE, Postmaster, Hungary, advised she is personally acquainted with subject inasmuch as they formerly resided in the same tourist court at Hungary. She further advised subject sends numerous packages, believed to be food, to people in Austria and Poland as well as receives numerous foreign letters. She stated he has a brother HENRI H. HUNTER-SCHILDT who is believed to be a professor at Dartmouth University. It is her impression subject definitely has foreign sympathies, which she considers to be contributed to his having relatives in foreign countries. She had been pleasantly surprised to learn from him he had made a trip to New York in July, 1947 applying for citizenship in the United States.

Mr. ERIC H. PAGE, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 300 Post Office Building, Denver, Colorado checked their indices and advised subject was interviewed by PAUL J. WINTHALL, INS, under oath on October 11, 1942, at which time he gave his name as GEORGE H. HUNTER-SCHILDT and stated he had filed a petition for naturalization, No. 303004, on September 2, 1942 in the U.S. District Court at Brooklyn, New York, giving his New York address as 606 St. Mark's Avenue, and listing his divorced wife as DOROTHY ROSELYN PIERSON, aka DOROTHY PIERSON ALLEN, Radisson Caverns, New Market, Virginia. They were divorced June 10, 1944 at West Palm Beach, Florida. He listed his daughter as ALICE H. HUNTER-SCHILDT, c/o HENRI H. HUNTER-SCHILDT, 2, OLIVE, Wyndhurst, Manchester, Vermont, giving her date of birth as December 20, 1942 at New York, New York. He listed his mother-in-law as Mrs. SCHMIDT (CANTAGALLI), 205 East 70th Street, New York, New York. The file at the Immigration and Naturalization Service also reflects a letter from subject on August 4, 1947 advising he was cancelling his petition for citizenship in New York and purposes to refile at Denver. In his application for petition for naturalization filed at Denver he furnished the following information:

He arrived in the United States at New York City under the name of GEORGE H. HUNTER-SCHILDT on May 2, 1938 on the U.S. Lines SS Manhattan. He states his ticket was bought at Paris, France, and entered from there, France. He states he was born April 17, 1921 at Mout, Russia. His father's name is

CONFIDENTIAL

IN 100-4737

(b)(5)(c) ZBORNYI VON WERZENCHEWITZ, and his mother's name is ALEXANDRA ZAVOLYI. He states he is a citizen of Poland. He listed his Selective Service status as 4-F due to a bad heart, and is registered with Local Draft Board 4, New York County, New York. He states he has been absent from the United States from June, 1941 until April 6, 1942, visiting Mexico, departing by car at Laredo, Texas, and also from October 8, 1945 until April 30, 1946, at which time he departed by plane from Miami, Florida and was employed by [REDACTED] Pantepco Oil Company, Apartment 808, Caracas, Venezuela, South America, at which time he resided at the Hotel Waldorf, Caracas, Venezuela. He lists his residences as follows: Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas; Rangely, Colorado from April, 1946 to present; Austin, Texas March, 1944 to September, 1945; and Locust Valley, New York March, 1943 to March, 1944.

(b)(1)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(b)(1)

IN 100-4737

(b)(1)
C
A description of the subject as taken from files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Denver, Colorado, is as follows:

Age:	36 years
Date of birth:	April 17, 1911
Place of birth:	Wozyt, Russia
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	190 lbs.
Eyes:	Green
Hair:	Dark brown
Build:	Medium
Alien Registration No.	2438051
Selective Service:	Registered, 1941, New York County, New York; classified 4-F; had heart (not verified)
Relatives:	STANISLAW W. KOWALEWSKI, Father ALEXANDER KOWALEWSKI, Mother Address unknown VINCENT W. KOWALEWSKI, Brother Stanford University, California formerly active member, etc. Dorothy Marion Allen, Ex-wife Indios Caverns, New Market, Virginia ALEXANDRA W. KOWALEWSKI, Daughter c/o FRANKLIN I. GLASS Valle Verde Ranch, Box 206 Mason, Arizona

DN 100-4737

Description of subject continued:

Relatives (con't):

Mrs. CORNELIA CANTAGALLI, Mother-in-law
208 East 78th Street
New York City, NY.

P E N D I N G

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DE 100-4737

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK DIVISION:

At New York City, New York:

(b)(1) [REDACTED] C
Will review subject's Selective Service file at Local Board No. 1 for background information concerning subject.

Will contact the Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York for any and all information that may be in their files concerning subject.

THE SAN ANTONIO DIVISION:

At Austin, Texas:

Will contact appropriate authorities in an effort to determine whether or not subject received a Master's Degree in engineering at the University of Texas in 1944 or 1945 and obtain any background information available.

At San Antonio, Texas:

Will check the indices concerning subject and advise any pertinent information.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION:

At San Francisco, California:

Will check the indices concerning subject's brother HENRY as to any subversive activities.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DENVER**

NY FILE NO. 100-10310 FIVE

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/26/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/18, 19, 3/6, 8/48	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, wa: George Von Mohrenschildt			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER-C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject registered with LB #44, NYC, under name of GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, born 4/17/11, Mosyr, Russia. He was classified 4-F because of heart disease and obtained permit to leave the country on a business trip to Mexico in 1941. Applied for second permit to leave the country on 8/25/45, stating he had been appointed petroleum engineer by the Pantepec Oil Company in Caracas, Venezuela; naturalization file forwarded from New York to Denver, Colorado INS Office on 12/16/47, in view of subject's desire to file new petition in Denver. **[REDACTED]**

- RUC -

REFERENCE: (b)(7)(c) Bureau File #100-32065-
Report of SA **[REDACTED]**
Denver, 11/22/47.

4-21-81 7842 pm
4-21-91

DETAILS:

The records of former Local Board #44, New York City, reflect the subject was registered at that board under the name of GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT. His Order Number was 721, his address in October, 1940, was at 109 East 73rd Street, New York City.

The registration file reflects the subject was born April 17, 1911, in Mosyr, Russia, and that his employer at the time

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 3-Denver (100-4737) 2-New York		100-10310-111	105 632-29
		SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....	SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

NY 100-10310

of the registration was the Equitable Life Assurance Society at 393 7th Avenue New York City.

In answering his selective service questionnaire filed on March 24, 1941, the subject stated his Social Security Number was 4492-87-285, and that he was not employed at that time but connected with Film Facts, Incorporated, 33 West 60th Street, New York City. He further stated he was a subject of Poland and that his father, SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, age seventy-one, resided at Perivara, Vitnius, Lithuania.

Regarding his education, he stated he attended the University of Liege, Belgium for a period of four years and that he had graduated with a Master of Arts Degree in Commerce from that University. He came to the United States on May 13, 1938, and filed a Declaration of Intention to become a citizen on July, 1938, at New York City, under #417466.

The subject's selective service file further reflects he was found disqualified for the draft on April 22, 1941, because of heart disease.

In addition the subject's selective service file contains the following communications:

On June 8, 1941, he wrote the board that he would like an extension of his permit on remaining outside of the United States. He gave his address at that time as Hotel Geneve, Calle de Londres, 130 Mexico City.

On November 1, 1941, the subject again contacted his draft board by letter stating he had been classified 4-F, and that he is a reserve officer in the Polish Army. He stated his address at that time was 237 Paseo de la Reforma, Mexico City.

On May 28, 1942, he advised his board that he had returned to the United States and that his address was 3822 Benton Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

On May 22, 1943, he advised the Board that he had returned from a trip to Florida and was living at 225 East 62nd Street.


On July 1, 1943, he notified the Board of his change of address to Locust Valley, Long Island, care of F. T. HEPBURN.

On October 6, 1943, the subject by letter advised the Board he had changed his name from GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On October 13, 1943, Local Board #44, advised the subject that in order to have his name changed on Selective Service records, it would be necessary for him to obtain an "order to that effect." On April 1, 1944, the subject advised the board he had moved to 101½ West 19th Street, Austin, Texas.

On August 24, 1945, the subject again contacted his draft board requesting a permit to leave the country stating he had been appointed petroleum engineer by the Pantepec Oil Company, at Caracas, Venezuela, and that this company is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company.

The records of the Regional Office of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect a notation to the effect that the subject's entire file, #2271-392564, was sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Office, Denver, Colorado, on December 16, 1947, in connection with Denver Immigration and Naturalization Service File #1103-7911. This notation further reflects that the subject now resides at Rangely, Colorado, and that he desires to file a new petition for naturalization in Denver. His original petition was filed in New York, New York, on September 3, 1943, and was denied on September 4, 1947, as the petitioner had failed to prosecute.



The New York files contain numerous references with regard to the St. Moritz Hotel in New York City, however no effort was made completely to review these references in view of the fact that this is one of the large New York Hotels and that those references that were checked pertain not to the hotel but to individuals who at one time or another had been registered there as guests.

The Russian Student Fund, according to a letterhead of this organization in the files of New York Office, was located at 215 West 23rd Street, New York City. The certificate of incorporation on file at the New York County Clerk's Office, New York Supreme Court, New York City, reflects the organization was founded April 10, 1923, as a membership organization for the purpose of giving financial aid to students of Russian ancestry in schools and colleges throughout the country. This organization also attempts to aid persons of Russian background in their attempts to learn the English language and otherwise qualify for citizenship.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-10310

The purposes of this organization include that of obtaining practical experience and training in business or commercial houses and to establish scholarships for former subjects of the Russian Czarist Government.

Investigation disclosed that the Russian Student Fund is responsible for the publication of the "Russian Review", a cultural publication devoted to Russian topics. A review of this publication revealed it is anti-Communist. WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLAIN is the editor and is known for his anti-Communist articles published in various periodicals of national importance.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

DIRECTOR, FBI

4/9/57

SAC, NEW YORK (100-10310)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was
IS-R

Re Dallas letter to Director, 2/1/57, with copy
for NY.

A review of the indices of the NYO, FBI, reflected

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c) The indices of the NYO failed to reflect any information
identifiable with [REDACTED] in regard to telephone numbers
furnished by relet.

It is noted PLaza 4-1234 is listed to the UN and
extension 3528 is listed to the UN Korean Reconstruction
Administration.

Enclosed herewith for Dallas are Photostats of the
following reports which contain pertinent information regarding
the subject:

(b)(7)(c) Report of SA [REDACTED] 6/10/41, Houston
Report of SA [REDACTED] 12/16/41, New York
Report of SA [REDACTED] 1/9/43, Houston
Report of SA [REDACTED] 8/10/44, New York

Also enclosed for Dallas are copies of the following
two reports containing background information:

(b)(7)(c) Report of SA [REDACTED] 11/23/47, Denver
Report of SA [REDACTED] 4/10/48, New York

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (105-632)(Encls. 8)(RM)
- 1 - New York (100-10310)

RBF:ecf/as.
(4)

4-21-71

284-Lpmvma Cpm

105 632 .30

NY 100-10310

Two photographs of the subject are also being submitted to the Dallas Office. RUC

DIRECTOR, FBI

4/12/57

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17443)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R
OO: Dallas

Re Dallas letter to Bureau 3/27/57.

(b)(7)(E)(D) For the information of Dallas, the items enclosed in the Los Angeles copies of the above-referenced letter were returned to [REDACTED] on 4/8/57.

(b)(7)(E)(D) Mr. [REDACTED] furnished a signed receipt indicating that these items have been returned to him and that they comprised all the materials which he furnished the Dallas FBI Office. This receipt, signed by [REDACTED] is being maintained in the la section of Los Angeles file 100-17443.

No further investigation is being conducted at Los Angeles.

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
- (2 - Dallas (105-632) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - New York (Info.) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Los Angeles

RJD:bcl
(6)

4-21-57

21 418 m/moe EA

105-632-31

King 4-20-57

F B I

Date: 4/21/51

AIRTEL

Transmit the following message via _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, DALLAS

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11822)

RE: EUGENIA MICHAILOVNA POMENKO,
wa: Jeanne Le Gon
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Rebmaletel to Los Angeles, 4/21/51.

O-1 received from Bureau. Please expedite investigation.

KELLY

4-21-51

2842pm v mac 4mm

2 - Dallas
1 - New York (62-11822)

TPW:sau(10)
(1)

32

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

4-22-57

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (62-11829)

From: SAC, Dallas (105-632)

Re: EUGENIA MICHAILOVNA FOMENKO,
wa: Jeanne Le Gon;
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurairtel 4-18-57.

Refer DL airtel 2-14-57 bearing caption, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt; IS-R. Complete information concerning your inquiry is set forth in this DL airtel. It is noted 3 copies thereof were furnished the Bureau.

MURPHY

2 New York
1 Dallas
WAM:FB
(3)

4-21-57

28428 MV M-100

105-632-33

Pan American Walking Tour

By GRAYDON HEARTSILL
Photos by Peggie Mazziotta

George and Jeanne de Mohrenschildt check their equipment before
starting on what may be 7,000-mile hike through South America.

See my file on
Karl's file on
Gail's file on
files

184-632-37

5-632

DJS

It all began with a dream. A dream shared by two children in foreign lands half-a-world apart.

If it is carried through to its furthestmost goal, a Dallas couple will have added a new chapter to stranger-than-fiction adventure lore.

For no one has ever done what Mr. and Mrs. George de Mohrenschildt have set out to do — a 7,000-mile, two-year "hike" from North Central Mexico through Central America to Chile.

George de Mohrenschildt, an exploration geologist and petroleum engineer, was stricken with "jungle fever" when he was still a small boy in Baku, Russia, where he was born of Swedish parents. The idea persisted through his growing-up years, as his father's affiliation with the Nobel oil interests took the family all over Europe and while he was "attending school in five languages" — Russian, German, Polish, French and English.

Since coming to this country 22 years ago, taking his American citizenship and attaining stature as an expert in his field, Mr. de Mohrenschildt has traveled the globe. On assignment by the State Department, he was the first U.S.A. oil specialist to penetrate Yugoslavia after the war. His work has carried him all over the Mid-East, Europe, South America, Mexico, the Caribbean area, and to Africa where his extensive studies brought enough jungle experience to rekindle the boyhood spark.

Jeanne LeGon de Mohrenschildt as a child, too, spent her imaginative dream-life in an exotic jungleland. Her mother was Russian, her father a French engineer who was building the Far Eastern railroad when she was born in China. There she lived until she boarded the last boat to offer escape to America when war's devastation and turmoil isolated her native land.

In New York, she began a successful career in fashion designing which eventually brought her to Dallas.

Two years ago she and Mr. de Mohrenschildt were married and one day, soon after, they discovered they were also wedded to a shared dream. So they started making plans for that indefinite time when they could take a leave of absence from their respective work — "and from routine, television and telephones" — to make the dream come true.

Then, rather suddenly, they determined not long ago that the time had become definite. Vague planning changed into the realistic preparations of typhoid, yellow fever, tetanus and smallpox inoculations, of visas, of assembling the lightweight but adequate fishing and hunting gear to augment the meager food supplies that can be added to the bed rolls, tent and other essentials in their burro's pack.

A third member of the family-party was readied for the trip. Nero, a 5-month-old Toy Manchester, took his shots without flinching and developed an appetite for fruits and melons. He accompanied the active sports-loving de Mohrenschildts on outings where he mastered the art of swimming and of balancing on the back of an accommodating donkey "stand-in" for the forth-

ing burro-companion. Nero even obtained his own passport, a certificate in the Live Stock Sanitation Commission of Texas.

Mrs. de Mohrenschildt assumed the role of wardrobe-mistress for the edition.

"We're traveling light," she explained before their take-off in October, "but we must be prepared for both hot and cold weather.

"Except for a pair of wool slacks, socks and helmet and a couple of sweaters, few things I'm taking are in easy-care Dacron — shorts, slacks and two dresses from the 'Music Man' group I've just finished designing for Justin Carty's fall collection.

"George's assortment is as limited and Nero's even more so — just a little oil coat. We'll add native Indian clothes as we need them."

Partly business, mostly pleasure — that's the way Mr. de Mohrenschildt describes the adventure.

He'll make archeological studies in the State of Oaxaca, explore oil possibilities in Guatemala, Nicaragua and Panama, investigate mines, prolific in gold and other precious metals, in inaccessible regions of Costa Rica.

Life Magazine and National Geographic have requested a running account reports and photographs that will chronicle the journey.

Mrs. de Mohrenschildt has promised the McCarty Mfg. firm, Women's Wear and The Times Herald sketches and color notes that transform the picturesque Indian costumes into fresh fashion ideas.

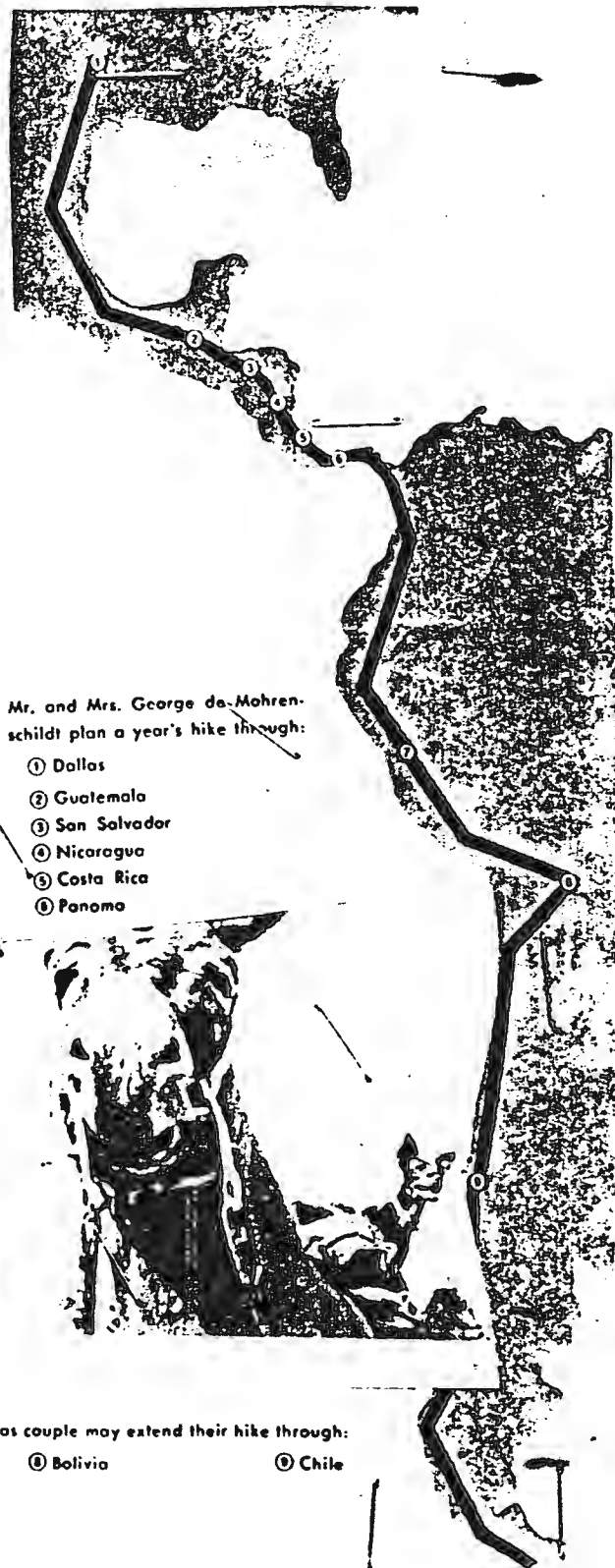
As this story appears in print, the Dallas gypsies are due to be "toughening up" with a preliminary trek through the highlands of Mexico from Torreon. Then, they figure, should re-enlist their youthful experiences as Boy and Girl Scouts (and subsequently as adult Scout leaders) so they'll be prepared for the stretches of wilderness and unexplored jungles ahead.

"In this walking trip, you face a glorious experience and one which is not possible," wrote Gordon Wasson, widely known New York banker and author currently planning to be a member of a professional archeological party which has invited the de Mohrenschildts to join up for some Guatemalan delvings in November. "But it cannot be planned too exactly. At each point you will have to decide what route to take next."

Tentatively, then, the de Mohrenschildt itinerary takes a 3,000-mile meander through Guatemala, San Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama. Then they'll make up their minds whether to add 4,000 miles — and another year — through Peru, Bolivia and Chile.

Closest exploit to the one begun by the Dallas couple is the renowned "Tehefely's Ride" on which a transplanted English colonel in the '20s proved the stamina of Argentine ponies by riding when he could, and taking to waterways when his two mounts couldn't penetrate the jungles, from Buenos Aires to Washington.

But he didn't walk it.



Mr. and Mrs. George de-Mohrenschildt plan a year's hike through:

- ① Dallas
- ② Guatemala
- ③ San Salvador
- ④ Nicaragua
- ⑤ Costa Rica
- ⑥ Panama

things go well, the Dallas couple may extend their hike through:

- ⑦ Peru
- ⑧ Bolivia
- ⑨ Chile

HIS HUMANS ARE GYPSIES

Nero's Paws Ready For a Small Pause

By NERO

As Told to Graydon Heartsill

When his humans are gypsies by nature, a dog's life has its ups and downs.

I know. I've spent a year of my 18 months climbing 11,000-foot-high mountains and hiking through sea-level jungles. I have rushed through snow and panted under tropical sun as my folks and I followed the ancient Caminos Real (that means "royal trails") south of the border and plowed through trackless Central American stretches that had never been explored.

I'm not going to give you all the Inside Information about my adventures. John Gunther doesn't do it that way, does he?

Naturally, I'm going to write a book.

Or maybe I'll write a book about each country I visited. Nero inside Mexico. Nero inside Guatemala. Nero inside San Salvador. Nero inside Honduras. Nero inside Nicaragua. Nero inside Costa Rica. Nero inside Panama.

BUT I WILL tell you about me. I'm a remarkable fellow. That's what my human-parents say and I agree. Their name is Mr. and Mrs. de Mohrenschildt. I call them George and Jeanne. That's because if you do something together that no one else has ever done you feel very close. And equal. Nobody else ever took a 2,000-foot climb

on foot-and-paw through the part of the world we traveled. There were times we saw practically no people and not a telephone post or a billboard for weeks. Between Guadalajara and Oaxaca it was almost three months.

Sometimes I forget I'm a dog. Those little rubber bones bore a guy who has chased sticks on the Pacific Coast of Costa Rica and played with pigs in Indian villages of Nicaragua.

But I guess I'm not a person-boy after all.

Not just two, but four. I've got scorched when I got too close to the lava flowing from a new volcano that busted loose while I was in Guatemala. And I understand that person-boys don't like to take baths. I suppose that's because they never have been where there wasn't water. Not even enough to drink very much. If they had, they would know how much fun it is to take a bath when you find a river in a deep canyon.

"The Dallas Times Herald"

Dallas, Texas

10-15-61

Felix R. McKnight,
Executive Editor

Submitted by Dallas Office

105-632-38

BUT MY STATUS is confusing. My folks think I'm smart because after all this time with cactus and palm trees and underbrush I still know what a fireplug is for. They wish, though, I wouldn't bark and growl when somebody who turns out to be a friend comes to see us in our Dallas home. They act like they have forgotten that I saved their lives by barking and growling when snakes and unfriendly Indians slipped up on us in the jungles and mountains.

Then they remember and call me a hero instead of Nero.

On my passport which my parents got for me from the Live Stock Sanitation Commission of Texas I'm called a Manchester Toy. The Mexicans call me Chuchin because they speak Spanish. In Haiti where we spent a couple of months before we returned home last week they called me Toutous because they speak French.

I really have just one name, though. Nero.

MY BEST FRIEND has had four.

She is a mule and we got her in Piedras Negras where we began our hike. First we called her Sputnik which means "traveling companion" in Russian. Then we called her Emily Post because we were trying to teach her good manners. Then we called her Einstein because she learned to calculate her footing so good on passes and fording rivers. When she developed a lot of personality and became like a member of our family, we named her Countess and that's her permanent name.

We hope Countess is happy grazing on that green grass in Costa Rica. We almost cried when we had to leave her behind.

I miss Countess. She carried our sleeping bags and supplies on her back and sometimes she carried me, too. When she didn't, George or Jeanne did, during the hot part of the day or when I got tired. We walked an average of 35 kilometers (about 22 miles) a day and that is too much for a little dog. But Countess walked it all. She wore out four pairs of custom-made mule shoes crossing the Sierra Madras.

ONCE COUNTESS got bit by a snake and swelled up and almost died. I almost died, too. That was when I had pneumonia. It was in San Jose so there was a doctor. He gave me shots and I got well. And once in Mexico we found a lake called Juarez that had not been fished out by hungry Indians. George said it was a fisherman's paradise and he cast his line and pulled out a big bass. I was so excited because it flopped around and I thought it wanted to play with me. George and Jeanne had to cut the hook out and I still have scars on my mouth and tongue.

Travel is educational.

I learned from Countess. She taught me to eat dried corn and grass. Every morning I had powdered milk, too. I liked tortillas and lamb and goat and French toast with honey. Most of all I liked chicken.

Some of the chickens in Central America have flecks of gold in their craws. George is an exploration geologist and petroleum engineer and he made some surveys and stuff like that. He said there is a lot of gold and silver and minerals down there. I had already found that out from the chickens.

Now that I'm home, I like chicken better than anything else even though United States chickens do not have gold in their craws.

WHAT TRAVEL is not is broadening.

I weighed four pounds when I left Dallas and now that I'm back I weigh 10, but that is because I have grown from a little boy to a man. I am very wiry and can spring like a steel trap. George and Jeanne got very thin while we were on foot and on short rations. They gained back some pounds in Haiti.

Haiti is where George got together the pictures Life Magazine wanted and some geological reports. Jeanne did sketches of costumes the Indians and other natives wear. They are prettiest in Guatemala. Jeanne dressed up in a bright silk draped - around skirt wrapped with a sash and she was very beautiful. Jeanne is a fashion designer and she got very excited about such things and about the homespun native cotton in Haiti which she said could make wonderful sportswear. It looked like denim.

While they were busy with their affairs I was thinking about my memoirs. I am going to write, or maybe I'd better dictate it as I have been too busy to go to school and learn to write, all about how beautiful the mountains and plains and jungles are. And about how the sulphur smells in Nicaragua where there are 40 volcanoes. And about how it feels to get "shook up" by an earthquake. And about how the people live. The rich people in their palaces and the poor people in their huts.



JUNGLE MEMORIES

Home again in Dallas, Mrs. George de Mohrenschildt and Nero reminisce about their jungle adventures during a year's trek that began in Piedras Negras and ended in Panama.—Staff Photo by Peggie Mazzionta.

IF WE HAD not run into the long rainy season we would probably have gone on another year and another 4,000 miles into Peru and Bolivia and Chile.

I'm glad we didn't this time. I already have enough for my book. And enough to tell my grand-children some fine stories. This is a private matter and I wouldn't care to have you repeat it but I'm working on that. I'm engaged. When we get back from San Diego where we are going this week to visit my sister Chris (who is going to do the sketches for my book while she and her new husband are honeymooning on a Caribbean cruise in their boat), I am going to get married.

I like to think when George and Jeanne and I join Countess again, Senora de Nelson will be with us and there will be some pups to ride Countess' back like I did.

My advice to young people—humans and dogs—is to do as we have done. We Americans can know the world and the world can't know us if we spend our lives on a leash at home.

FBI WASH DEC 724

FBI DALLAS

559 PM CST URGENT 2-20-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (100-32965) AND DENVER HOUSTON LOS ANGELES NEW YORK
WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM DALLAS (105-632) (105-1766) 6P

CHANGED. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA GEORGE SERGIUS
VON MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, JERZY VON MOHREN-
SCHILDT. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA MRS. GEORGE DE MOHREN-
SCHILDT, JON LA GON, JEANNE LE GON, JON LE GON, MRS. ROBERT
LE GON, EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA FOMENKO, EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA
FOMENKO BOGOIAVLENSKIA, MRS. VALENTIN DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY.
IS - R. OO DALLAS.

TITLE CHANGED TO INCLUDE ALIASES OF SUBJECTS AS REFLECTED
IN DALLAS FILES.

REBUTEL FEB. EIGHTEEN LAST.

FOR INFORMATION OF HOUSTON AND WFO, RETEL REQUESTED FULL
SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST
ASSOCIATION OF SUBJECTS WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. IN-
VESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOY-
MENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY.

END PAGE ONE

Serialize EV

Index EV

File EV

Search EV

4.21-81

2842pm Mac Egan

105-632-41

PAGE TWO

INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS, AND PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND ADDITIONAL LEADS SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

INITIAL REPORTS TO REACH BUREAU BY MARCH ONE NEXT.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF PRIOR INVESTIGATION, NO INVESTIGATION KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED OF JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

DALLAS FILE REVEALS GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT LIVED ASPEN, COLORADO, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN AND FORTYEIGHT, EMPLOYED RANGELY SUPPLY COMPANY THERE. REPORTEDLY MARRIED IN SUMMER OF NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT AND LIVED WITH WIFE ON MAIN STREET. DENVER ORIGIN IN THAT INVESTIGATION.

DENVER REQUESTED TO DEVELOP ALL POSSIBLE BACKGROUND DATA, CONDUCT NECESSARY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION TO ESTABLISH IDENTITY OF WIFE AT THAT TIME AND DATE AND PLACE OF MARRIAGE, COMPLETE NATURALIZATION DATA, AS WELL AS ALL OTHER BACKGROUND DATA. SUREP REFLECTING PERTINENT RESULTS OF EARLIER AND CURRENT INVESTIGATION IN INTERESTS OF CONTINUITY.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION BY HOUSTON, WITH HOUSTON OO, IN NINETEEN FORTYONE AND FORTYTHREE. ALSO REPORTED IN LATE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE TO HAVE OFTEN VISITED HOUSTON IN RECENT YEARS IN CONNECTION WITH SELF-EMPLOYMENT AS CONSULTING GEOLOGIST, OUT OF DALLAS. HOUSTON REQUESTED, ON BASIS CURRENT BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS, TO CONDUCT ANY ADDITIONAL INDICATED INVESTIGATION REVEALED THROUGH REVIEW OF HOUSTON FILES; CHECK INDICES IN CONNECTION WITH RECENT VISITS THERE; CONTACT SECURITY INFORMANTS, AND SUREP RESULTS OF CURRENT AND INCLUDE DETAILED SUMMARY OF EARLIER INVESTIGATION.

JEANNE DE MORENSCHILDT FORMERLY MARRIED TO ROBERT LE GON, AND APPARENTLY DIVORCED FROM HIM IN NINETEEN FITYSEVEN OR FIFTY-EIGHT, PLACE NOT KNOWN. ROBERT LE GON REPORTEDLY NOW CONFINED TO MENTAL HOSPITAL IN LOS ANGELES AREA. SHE HAS BROTHER, SERGEI MICHAEL FOMENKO, WHO LIVED IN NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN AT FIVE FOUR ZERO ZERO CALLE DE ARBOLES, TORRANCE, AND WAS EMPLOYED RAMO-WOOLDRIDGE IN LOS ANGELES. SHE WAS IN BUSINESS WITH ROBERT LE GON AS DRESS DESIGNER UNDER BUSINESS NAME JEANNE LE GON, TWO ONE

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

TWO ZERO ~~ZERO~~ COLINA DRIVE, TOPANGA, CALIF., WHERE SHE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE RESIDED FROM UNKNOWN DATE TO LATE NINETEEN FIFTY ~~SIX~~ OR EARLY NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN.

LOS ANGELES CONDUCT REQUESTED INVESTIGATION COVERING PERIOD OF RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT THERE AND ATTEMPT TO LOCATE DIVORCE RECORD. SUREP.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT REPORTED EMPLOYED AS JEANNE LE GON BY LEEDS, FIVE ZERO ZERO SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, AT WHICH TIME SHE LIVED AT NINE TWO FOUR MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. EMPLOYED SELINKA - MATLOCK OR ZELINKA-MATLOCK COMPANY, FIVE ONE TWO SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, AS DRESS DESIGNER ABOUT NINETEEN FIFTYTHREE, NINETEEN FIFTYFOUR, AND BY LOUIS A. SIEGEL, FIVE ONE TWO SEVENTH AVENUE, NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN, UNDER SAME NAME. SHE ENTERED UNITED STATES AT SAN FRANCISCO AS EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA FOMENKO BOGOIAVLENSKIA FROM CHINA, WITH HUSBAND, VALENTIN DIMITRIEVICH BOGOLAVLENSKY, BOTH LATER KNOWN AS ROBERT AND JEANNE LE GON. SHE WAS BORN MAY FIVE, NINETEEN FOURTEEN, HARBEN CHINA, AS EUGENIA FOMENKO. NATURALIZED

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

WITH HUSBAND IN NEW YORK CITY IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, FURTHER
DETAILS NOT KNOWN.

NEW YORK CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INQUIRY RE JEANNE DE MOHREN-
SCHILDT IN NEW YORK CITY AND SUREP.

NEW YORK ALSO REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN WHEN SUB-
JECTS LEFT THERE FOR DALLAS AREA. ALL BACKGROUND DATA ON SUB-
JECTS IN NEW YORK FILES AND DISCLOSED THROUGH INVESTIGATION
THERE SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN NEW YORK REPORTS.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT REPORTEDLY WENT TO YUGOSLAVIA AS
EMPLOYEE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IN EARLY
NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN TO FILL ASSIGNMENT AS CONSULTANT IN OIL
INDUSTRY FOR GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAVIA. REPORTEDLY WORKED IN
VENEZUELA AFTER GRADUATING FROM UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, ABOUT
NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, FOR UNKNOWN PERIOD. HE AND WIFE MADE WALKING
TRIP THROUGH MEXICO, GUATEMALA, SAN SALVADOR, HONDURAS, NICA-
RAGUA, COSTA RICA, AND PANAMA, LASTING ABOUT ONE YEAR, IN NINE-
TEEN SIXTY - SIXTYONE. SINCE MAY, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, HAVE
RESIDED PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, WHERE DE MOHRENSCHILDT REPORTEDLY
END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

MANAGES PLANTATION.

WFO CHECK RECORDS INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, STATE DEPARTMENT, AND PASSPORT OFFICE OF STATE DEPARTMENT, AND SUREP. ALSO, AFTER CHECK OF PASSPORT OFFICE, REQUEST BUREAU TO MAKE INQUIRY OF LEGATS IN SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES VISITED BY SUBJECTS.

WFO ALSO REQUESTED TO MAKE COMPLETE CHECK OF FILES OF ALL INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES AND MAIN FILES OF INS. ALSO HCUA UACB.

EVERETT GLOVER, DALLAS, TEXAS, ADVISED IN NOVEMBER LAST THAT DE MOHRENSCHILDT LEFT CONSIDERABLE FURNITURE AND PERSONAL PAPERS WITH GLOVER WHEN HE LEFT DALLAS FOR HAITI AND THAT HE WAS PUTTING THESE ITEMS IN STORAGE. SAID HE WOULD MAKE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW IF DESIRED. BECAUSE THESE ITEMS BELIEVED TO BE NOW IN STORAGE, EXAMINATION NOT CONTEMPLATED BY THIS OFFICE UACB.

END

WA

PLS ACK FOR BUREAU AND RELAY TO NY

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC AND RELAY

SAC, DALLAS

2/22/64

SUPERVISOR KENNETH C. HOWE

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
IS - R
Dallas file 105-632

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
IS - R
Dallas file 105-1766

On 2/22/64, SAC SHANKLIN discussed with Supervisor REDDY at the Bureau, the necessity for handling teletype communications in these cases by coded teletype rather than in open text. Supervisor REDDY checked in Washington and then advised SAC SHANKLIN it will be necessary to encode teletypes only when they contain material from a Legat or have some other security aspect which would make encoding advisable. Otherwise teletypes may be sent in open text.

4-11 51 2201 87m 1122 43m

115-632 42

1-Dallas (105-632)
1-Dallas (105-1766)
KCH:nc
(2) *[initials]*

F B I

Date: 2/24/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, AND SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-839)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632) (105-1766)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R.; JEANNE DE
MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO: DALLAS.

BY TELETYPE FEB. EIGHTEEN LAST BUREAU REQUESTED FULL
SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW
OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS.
INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION,
EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL
ACTIVITY. INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS,
AND PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND ADDITIONAL LEADS
SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT HAS BEEN SUBJECT OF PRIOR
INVESTIGATION. IN FORTYFOUR HE WAS ATTENDING UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN, TEXAS, AND REPORTEDLY OBTAINED A B.S. OR
M.S. DEGREE THERE IN GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING, DATE NOT KNOWN.
BORN APRIL SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN ELEVEN, AT MOSYR, RUSSIA.

SAN ANTONIO CONDUCTED INQUIRY AT UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

2 - Dallas (105-1766)
1 - Houston (Confirmatory)
WJW:em
(3)

Index _____

File _____

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4-21-81

2842pm vma

105-1766-43

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 105-632, 105-1766

PAGE TWO

IN OCTOBER, FORTYFOUR, AT WHICH TIME DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS
ATTENDING THAT UNIVERSITY.

NOW
SAN ANTONIO REQUESTED TO/CONDUCT INQUIRY COVERING DE
MOHRENSCHILDT'S BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITY IN AUSTIN AND AT
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SINCE OCTOBER, FORTYFOUR, AND TO PREPARE
REPORT, SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION, TO INCLUDE INFORMATION
PERTINENT TO CURRENT INVESTIGATION REVEALED THROUGH EARLIER
AND CURRENT INVESTIGATION.

SAN ANTONIO ADVISED TELEPHONICALLY.

Above given telephonically to _____
at San Antonio, on _____

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI DALLAS

FBI WASH DC

11-15 PM URGENT 2-24-64 HFL

TO DIRECTOR 100-32965 DALLAS AND NEW YORK
FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 100-1689

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; AKA, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA; IS DASH R. OO DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE FEBRUARY TWENTY LAST.

MR. FRED S. CROSS, ONE SEVEN FIVE EIGHT EAST WEST HIGHWAY,
SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND, REPORTED WFO AUGUST TEN SIXTYONE HE
OWNED PROPERTY IN COSTA RICA. FRIEND, WALTER FIALA, WROTE HIM
ABOUT ONE MR. AND MRS. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD SPENDING SOME TIME
THERE. MOHRENSCHILD REPORTEDLY A GEOLOGIST AND WRITING FOR
LIFE AND THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE. CROSS THOUGHT
FIALA MENTIONED HIM TO BE SWEDISH AND WIFE FRENCH DASH RUSSIAN,
SUPPOSEDLY FROM DALLAS, TEXAS. CROSS INTERESTED IN KNOWING
IF FBI COULD TELL HIM RE COUPLE AS FIALA WANTED TO KNOW.

NEW YORK CONTACT LIFE MAGAZINE RE ANY EMPLOYMENT OF
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD.

END

DL LJM

FBI DALLAS

P

4-21-81

2842 pmo nre Epm

632-45
Wood

FBI DALLAS

710-670-1///2299

FBI PHILA

TU OR

12-02 PM MST URGENT 2-26-64 ML

TO DIRECTOR /100-32965/ AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, DALLAS /105-632
105-1766/ AND PHILADELPHIA
FROM DENVER 100-4737 3P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA; IS - R. OO DALLAS.

REBUTEL FEBRUARY TWENTY LAST.

FOR INFORMATION PHILADELPHIA, BUREAU REQUESTED FULL
SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW
OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS.
INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION,
EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL
ACTIVITIES. INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS,
AND PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND ADDITIONAL LEADS
SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

INITIAL REPORTS TO REACH BUREAU BY MARCH ONE NEXT.

INVESTIGATION DENVER REFLECTS SUBJECT GEORGE DE
MOHRENSCHILDT MARRIED DR. WYNNE SHARPLES, DAUGHTER OF MR.
END PAGE ONE

AF

4-21-81
mum

2842pm ✓ MacEran

105-632-46

DALLAS

H

PAGE TWO

AND MRS. PHILLIP T. SHARPLES, PROMINENT PHILADELPHIA FAMILY, IN PHILADELPHIA APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN-FIFTYTHREE AND COMMENCED RESIDENCE DALLAS, TEXAS, IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING MARRIAGE, MARRIAGE ALLEGEDLY TERMINATED AT DALLAS APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN. A SON, SERGEI, AND DAUGHTER, NADEJDA, BORN TO THIS MARRIAGE AND BOTH CHILDREN AFFLICTED WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS. SERGEI DIED APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN SIXTY OF THIS DISEASE AND EXTENSIVE AND BITTER LAW SUIT ENSUED AT PHILADELPHIA ON THE DISPOSITION OF TRUST IN THE NAME OF THIS CHILD WHEREIN SUBJECT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT ATTEMPTED TO GAIN PROCEEDS.

FORMER WIFE NOW DR. WYNNE DENTON, FOUR FIVE FOUR SOUTH ITHAN AVENUE, VILLANOVA, PENNSYLVANIA. ACCORDING TO SAMUEL BUTLER, DENVER, COUSIN OF DR. WYNNE DENTON SHE IS HIGHLY INTELLIGENT, EMOTIONAL, HIGH STRUNG, INDIVIDUAL WHO IS EXTREMELY BITTER TOWARD DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND COULD POSSIBLE BECOME UPSET WHEN DISCUSSING HIM.

DALLAS CHECK DIVORCE RECORDS.

PHILADELPHIA VERIFY MARRIAGE AND INTERVIEW DR. WYNNE DENTON FOR INFORMATION SET FORTH ABOVE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

INS, DENVER, CONTAINS NO INFORMATION RE SUBJECT GEORGE
DE MOHRENSCHILDT ALTHOUGH NATURALIZED USDC, DENVER, JULY,
NINETEEN FORTYNINE. WFO CHECK CENTRAL OFFICE INS FOR
PERTINENT BACKGROUND AND IMMIGRATION DATA.

END

WA WA MSL

FBI WASH DC*

DL MH

FBI DALLAS

PH JRD

FBI PHILA

PAGE TWO

TWO CHILDREN BORN IN DALLAS DURING MARRIAGE BOTH AFFLICTED WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS. WHEN SON, SERGEI, DIED OF DISEASE FATHER/SUBJECT INSTITUTED SUIT TO COLLECT SHARE IN TRUST FUND SET UP BY MATERNAL GRANDFATHER IN-AS-MUCH AS BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE LISTED AS BENEFICIARIES. THIS COURT ACTION OCCURRED IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PA., IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE. ADDITIONAL COURT ACTION IN DELAWARE COUNTY NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AS CUSTODY SUIT BY FATHER TO OBTAIN SURVIVING CHILD, ATTORNEY FOR MOTHER IS WINFIELD BAILE, UPPER DARBY, PA. MRS. DENTON WILL ADVISE BAILE TWO TWENTYSIX SIXTYFOUR TO RELEASE ALL INFORMATION IN HIS FILES RE SUBJECT TO FBI. MRS. DENTON SAID FOLLOWING CAN FURNISH FURTHER AND MORE COMPLETE INFORMATION RE SUBJECT:

GEORGE BOUHE, PROMINENT IN RUSSIAN COMMUNITY OF DALLAS, TEXAS, EXACT ADDRESS UNKNOWN.

PAUL RAIGOROTSKY, WEALTHY RUSSIAN OILMAN OF DALLAS, TEXAS, EXACT ADDRESS UNKNOWN.

EDWARD G. HOOKER, WIFE, MARION, SOCIALLY PROMINENT BUSINESSMAN OF NYC., WHO HAD OIL DEVELOPMENT CO. WITH SUBJECT IN PARTNERSHIP KNOWN AS HOOKE-DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT, SUBJECT/S BROTHER, WHO IS WELL RESPECTED PROFESSOR AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, N. H., WHOM SHE CHARACTERIZED AS WASHING HIS HANDS OF GEORGE YEARS AGO.

MRS. DENTON, ~~NO LONGER KNOWN AS DR. WYNNE SHARPLES~~, ~~NO LONGER KNOWN AS DR. WYNNE SHARPLES~~, M.D.,

PRESIDENT, BOARD OF TRUSTEES CYSTRIC FIBROSIS INSTITUTE AND IN PRIVATE LIFE MARRIED TO DR. ROBERT DENTON, HAS NO SPECIFIC INFO RE SUBJECT/S

END PAGE TWO

105-632-47

221 417

PAGE THREE

TWO PRIOR MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES, HOWEVER, SAID EDWARD HOOKER OF NYC COULD FURNISH INFORMATION. FOR INFO OF NY RE TEL STATES QUOTE, BY TELETYPE FEB. EIGHTEEN LAST BUREAU REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS.

NY INTERVIEW EDWARD G. HOOKER FOR ALL BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, DIVORCES, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

DALLAS INTERVIEW GEORGE BOUHE, AND PAUL RAIGORATSKY RE SUBJECT AND PRESENT WIFE. *36 mg
D-3-5*

UACB OR BY DALLAS, BOSTON INTERVIEW BY TWO TWENTYEIGHT SIXTY FOUR SUBJECTS BROTHER DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT AT DARTMOUTH. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

END

WA

CORR P TWO L TWENTYTHREE SHOULD READ

MRS. DENTON, NOW KNOWN AS DR. WYNNE SHARPLES, M. D., PRESIDENT, BOARD

END

BS TGC

FBI BOSTON

DL FL

FBI DALLAS

VI

105-632-47

F B I

Date: 2/26/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAC, DALLAS /105-632/ /105-1766/ /P/

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO - DALLAS.

REBUTEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST.

TO ASSIST IN DEVELOPING FINANCIAL INFORMATION ON THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO SECURE COPIES OF THEIR NINETEEN SIXTYONE AND NINETEEN SIXTYTWO INCOME TAX RETURNS. FROM INFORMATION DEVELOPED TO DATE IT APPEARS THESE RETURNS WERE FILED WITH DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE IN DALLAS AND DURING PERIOD IN QUESTION THEY RESIDED AT SIX SIX TWO EIGHT DICKENS, DALLAS, PREVIOUSLY AT SIX SIX TWO ZERO THACKERY, DALLAS. POSSIBILITY EXISTS THEY FILED SEPARATE TAX RETURNS. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT KNOWN IN BUSINESS OPERATIONS AS JEANNE LE GON.

END.

2 - Dallas (1 - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

JW:mac
(2)

Serialize

Index

File

Search

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

4-21-81
acc to prev release to sub
2842 pmr mrc Esm

105-1766-48

FBI NEW YORK

10-51 PM URGENT 2-26-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR 100-32965 AND DALLAS, DENVER AND PHILADELPHIA
FROM NEW YORK 100-10310

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS- R.

REPHTEL FEBRUARY TWENTY SIX SIXTY FOUR.

CREDIT BUREAU, OF NEW YORK REFLECTS RECORD MARCH FIVE FIVE
SHOWING PREVIOUS RESIDENCES OF SUBJECT AS HAVERFORD, PENN., AND ONE
TWO ZERO FIVE OGDEN , DENVER, COLORADO. SHOWS EMPLOYMENT CHIEF ENGINEER
RANGELY OIL FIELD, RANGELY, COLORADO. STATES SUBJECT SEPARATED FROM
WIFE, PHYLLIS. PHYLLIS LNU NOT KNOWN NEW YORK. INVESTIGATION
CONTINUING TO IDENTIFY. IF KNOWN TO BUREAU, OO OR AUXILIARY OFFICES
ADVISE NEW YORK.

END

DL LJH

FBI DALLAS

DN TFH

FBI DENVER

PH FJS

FBI PHILA

NOV\DSC.\

4-21-81

2842 PMV mac 4/21/81

105 637-49

ac

Wood cap

F B I

Date: 2/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR /100-32965/
SAC, NEW YORK /100-10310/
FROM: SAC, DALLAS /105-632/ /105-1766/ /P/

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO DALLAS.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT/S FILE AT REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, CONTAINED ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF INQUIRIES FROM FOLLOWING NEW YORK SOURCES IN RECENT YEARS CONCERNING HIM. NO COPIES OF INQUIRING LETTERS MAINTAINED AND REASON FOR INQUIRIES NOT KNOWN. IRVING TRUST COMPANY, DOMESTIC CREDIT DEPARTMENT, WALL STREET, NEW YORK, INQUIRY ACKNOWLEDGED AUGUST TWENTYEIGHT, FIFTYEIGHT; CREDIT DEPARTMENT, BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, ACKNOWLEDGED APRIL TWENTYSIX, SIXTY; MANUFACTURERS HANOVER TRUST COMPANY, THREE FIVE ZERO PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, ACKNOWLEDGED SEPTEMBER SIX, SIXTYTWO; T. M. FARLEY, ASSISTANT MANAGER, BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN AND COMPANY, FIVE NINE WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY, WHO MADE INQUIRY RE MOHRENSCHILDT AND COMPANY, DALLAS,

2 - Dallas (1 - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

WVW:mac

(2)

4-21-81 2842 pnv mac (5m)
according to pnv release to cut

105-632-50

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F R I

Date: _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

PAGE TWO

ACKNOWLEDGED JUNE FOURTEEN, SIXTYTHREE. IT IS NOTED LAST INQUIRY IS SUBSEQUENT TO DE MOHRENSCHILDT/S DEPARTURE FROM DALLAS, MAY, SIXTYTHREE, FOR RESIDENCE IN PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI, WHERE HE STILL RESIDES. EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO ASCERTAIN INTEREST OF ABOVE FIRMS IN DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

RE NEW YORK TEL FEBRUARY TWENTYSIX LAST RE "PHYLLIS." NEW YORK REFER TO WFO TEL TO DALLAS, NEW YORK, AND OTHER OFFICES FEBRUARY TWENTYSIX LAST WHICH CONTAINS INFO CONCERNING THIS PARTY.

END

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 2/27/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR /100-32965/
SAC, SAN DIEGO

FROM: SAC, DALLAS /105-632/ /105-1766/ /P/

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO DALLAS.

FOR INFORMATION SAN DIEGO, BUREAU BY TELETYPE FEBRUARY TWENTY LAST REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES. INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS, AND PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND ADDITIONAL LEADS SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

INITIAL BUDED MARCH ONE NEXT.

INVESTIGATION BY DALLAS HAS DISCLOSED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS PRINCIPAL IN WALDEM OIL COMPANY WITH ONE EDWARD G. WALZ IN PERIOD ABOUT JANUARY, FIFTYTWO, TO MID-NINETEEN SIXTY,

2 - Dallas (1 - 105-732)
(1 - 105-1766)

WJW:mac

(2)

Index

File

Search

4-21-81

2842pmc

105-632-51

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

F B I

Date: _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

PAGE TWO

MAINTAINING OFFICES REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DALLAS.
ONLY AVAILABLE ADDRESS FOR WALZ, WHO IS REPORTED TO BE RETIRED
USAF COLONEL, IS THAT HE OWNS RANCH VICINITY RANCHO SANTA FE,
CALIFORNIA.

SAN DIEGO ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW WALZ FOR ALL
INFORMATION HIS POSSESSION CONCERNING SUBJECTS IN ACCORDANCE
WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS. SUREP SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.
EXPEDITE.

END

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 2/27/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR /100-32965/
SAC, NEW ORLEANS /

FROM: SAC, DALLAS /105-632/ /105-1766/ /P/

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO DALLAS.

FOR INFORMATION NEW ORLEANS, BUREAU REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES. INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS, AND PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND ADDITIONAL LEADS SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

INITIAL REPORTS TO REACH BUREAU BY MARCH ONE NEXT.

^{HAS NO KNOWN RESIDENCE IN}
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT REPORTEDLY RESIDED WOOTEN HOTEL, ABILENE, TEXAS, APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN FORTYNINE TO FIFTYONE. WOOTEN HOTEL NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE AND ALL EFFORTS TO VERIFY HIS RESIDENCE THERE OR TO LOCATE ANYONE IN ABILENE WHO KNEW HIM.

2 - Dallas (1 - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

WJF:mac

(2)

4-21-71 2842 pm vmc
According to release to sub
105-632-52

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

PAGE TWO

NEGATIVE. J. K. WALLINGFORD, NOW MANAGER OF ABILENE PETROLEUM CLUB, WAS MANAGER WOOTEN HOTEL PERTINENT PERIOD. WALLINGFORD NOW VISITING H. G. HAYNIE, WHO HAS TELEPHONE AREA CODE FIVE ZERO FOUR, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER EIGHT NINE TWO - FOUR ONE SEVEN FIVE, BELIEVED TO BE NEAR LAKE PONCHARTRAIN, VICINITY NEW ORLEANS, AND WILL BE THERE FOR ABOUT TWO WEEKS.

NEW ORLEANS ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW AND SUREP. IF WALLINGFORD CAN SUGGEST ANYONE IN ABILENE WHO KNEW DE MOHRENSCHILDT, SUTEL DALLAS FOR FURTHER INQUIRY THERE.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT BORN NINETEEN ELEVEN, RUSSIA, IS GEOLOGIST AND OIL CONSULTANT, LIVED DALLAS APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN FIFTYONE TO MAY, SIXTYTHREE, NOW RESIDES PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI. MAY HAVE BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH EDWARD G. HOOKER IN OIL BUSINESS IN ABILENE WHILE RESIDING THERE.^{DE} NO INDICATION JEANNE/MOHRENSCHILDT EVER RESIDED ABILENE.

~~EXPEDITE.~~

END

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

~~SECRET~~

according to release to sub.

SECRET

PAGE TWO AND LAST

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] S

NEW YORK REQUESTED REVIEW RECORDS PARK CHAMBERS HOTEL FOR
ANY FURTHER INFO THAT WOULD INDICATE SUBJECT AS PERSON
DESCRIBED BY [REDACTED] DALLAS
(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) ADVISED BY MAIL. u

SECRET

2/26/64

AIRTEL

SECRET

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-1689)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R
(OO: Dallas)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP

FILED

PAGE 5-12-81

Re Bureau teletypes 2/18/64 and 2/20/64; Dallas
tel to Bureau 2/20/64.



Passport records reveal GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 6020 Thackeray Street, Dallas 5, Texas, executed renewal application 3/10/60 of passport number 292030, issued 1/23/57 at Washington, D. C. He indicated he was absent from U. S. in "France, Yugoslavia," 1/30/57 to November, 1957; purpose of visit "ICA appoint" and travel "Chen, Eng., Jr." May, 1958 to 6/2/58. His proposed travel plans indicated departure New York City via Air France, approximately 3/11/60, for geological business for three weeks' stay to visit France, Yugoslavia, Italy, England and Belgium.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - New York (100-10319) (RM) (Info)
- 1 - Dallas (105-622) (AM RM) (Info)
- 1 - WFO (100-1689) (RM) (Info)

JFM:rlc

(6)

AIRTEL

105 - 632 - 55

Encl. 1

2.3

AIRTEL

Nov 21

WFO

4 21-81

1842 Penn Ma. 8/2

2.3

Passport application dated 6/8/60, same address, for which passport issued 6/10/60, included wife JEANNE DE MOIRINSCHMIDT. He indicated occupation as "geologist petroleum," and was last married 6/23/59. He indicated travel in Europe (ICA) from January, 1957, to November, 1957; in Africa, May, 1958 to June, 1958; in Europe March, 1960 to April, 1960. Proposed departure was from Eagle Pass for archaeological exploration and geology to visit Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Colombia for two to three years. He indicated he made one trip abroad within previous twelve months. His means of transportation was indicated as other than ship or air. She indicated marriage to LE GON terminated by divorce 5/1/57.

Application for registration executed 7/12/63 at Port Au Prince, Haiti, to expire 6/9/65 for him indicated occupation as geologist and petroleum engineer; residing Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate, Port Au Prince; permanent residence 216 Sadler Building, 5635 Yale, Dallas, Texas. He indicated absence February, 1957 to November, 1957 in Yugoslavia, and also in Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Haiti from October, 1960 to 9/20/61 and in Haiti from 6/2/63 to then date. Wife JEANNE was residing in Port Au Prince, Haiti. Since her naturalization 2/28/45, New York City, under JEANNE LE GON, Certificate 6559079, she indicated absences from U. S. as: short visits to Europe twice a year; short visits to Yugoslavia during 1957; visit to Central America (same as husband) 1960-61; visit to Haiti, 6/2/63 to present. Renewal passport application for him executed 6/12/63 at Port Au Prince, Haiti, indicated same Haiti address, same U. S. Dallas address; that he intended to return to U. S. within twelve months; that his purpose in residing abroad was "geological contract."

ReDLtel instructed WFO request Bureau inquiry of Legats in South American countries visited by subjects. Bureau is requested to make inquiry of Legat, Mexico, re activities of subjects in Central American countries visited by subjects. //

His passport file indicates review by Secret Service 2/4/64. Bureau requested contact Secret Service through liaison for info available re subjects. //

2/24/44

AIRTEL

PM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-10310)
SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS-E
(OO: D IJAC)

For clarification and to avoid repetitive reporting New York will include in Summary report all pertinent information from initial report of Houston 6/10/41 to San Antonio report of 3/6/45 the period New York was office of origin. Denver requested to report information its files and subjects with regard to status. (Report [REDACTED] 5/10/48 Denver)

(b)(7)(c)

4-21-81 2142pm V Mac LHM
acc. to prev release to sub

100-632-56

3 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM)
1 - D IJAC (105-632) (Info) (RM)
2 - Denver (100-4737) (RM)
1 - New York (100-10310)

JEF:mr
(3)

Woodcliff (100-632-56)

2/26/64

PLAIN TEXT

2 pages

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR /100-32965/ AND MIAMI

FROM: DENVER /100-4737/

GEORGE DE [✓]MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA
IS DASH R, OO DALLAS.

RE BUTEL FEBRUARY TWENTY, LAST.

FOR INFO MIAMI, BUREAU REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE
TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION
WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE
BACKGROUNDS, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENTS, RELATIVES,
ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES. INVESTIGATION
TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS, AND PREFERRED ATTENTION
UNTIL RESOLVED, AND FUTURE LEADS SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

INITIAL REPORTS TO REACH BUREAU BY MARCH ONE NEXT.

INFO CONTAINED IN SUBJECTS FILE, DENVER OFFICE, OBTAINED
DURING PRIOR INVESTIGATION IN NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, REFLECTS
SUBJECT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT PREVIOUSLY MARRIED TO DOROTHY

ROSLYN PIERSON, AKA DOROTHY PIERSON ALLEN, AND DIVORCED FROM THIS
end page one

1 - Denver (100-4737)

1 - DALLAS (AM)

1 - Denver (100-8916)

JHM:grs

(3)

4-21-91

2542 pm vma fcn

100-632-55

DN 100-4737

page two

WOMAN JUNE TEN NINETEEN FORTYFOUR, AT WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA.

MIAMI, VERIFY DIVORCE.

DALLAS ADVISED AIR MAIL.

end.

FBI PHILA

950 PM EST URGENT 2-27-64 JLK

TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS, NEW YORK, SAN ANTONIO, AND WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM PHILADELPHIA 105-146 6P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS-R, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,
AKA, IS-R. OO: DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TEL TO DIRECTOR FEB. TWENTYFOUR AND PHILADELPHIA TEL
TO DIRECTOR FEB. TWENTYSIX INSTANT.

R. WINFIELD BAILE, ATTORNEY FOR WYNNE SHARPLES DEMOHRENSCHILDT
DENTON, EXWIFE OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, FURNISHED INFORMATION RE
BACKGROUND OF SUBJECT FROM HIS FILES WHICH INCLUDED INFORMATION CON-
TAINED IN CONFIDENTIAL REPORT PREPARED IN DALLAS. CORRESPONDENT
ATTORNEY OF BAILE IN PENNSYLVANIA COURT ACTION WAS JAMES P.
DONOVAN, HIGHLAND PARK VILLAGE, DALLAS, AT WHOSE REQUEST CONFIDENTIAL
REPORT WAS PREPARED. HOWEVER, NO INFORMATION IN BAILE FILES REGARDING
FIRM OR INDIVIDUAL CONDUCTING ACTUAL INVESTIGATION. BAILE RECOLLECTION
IS THAT DONOVAN IS EX SPECIAL AGENT OF FBI. BAILE FILES REFLECT
INFORMATION RE DE MOHRENSCHILDT CONTAINED

END PAGE ONE

105-632-59

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 27 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

4-21-81 2842pmv mac elon

PH 105-146

AGE TWO

IN QUOTE DALLAS TIMES HERALD UNQUOTE MAGAZINE SECTION DATED NOVEMBER SIX SIXTY AND QUOTE OIL AND GAS JOURNAL UNQUOTE JULY TWENTYONE FIFTYEIGHT, PAGE EIGHTYFOUR, CONTAINED ARTICLE WRITTEN BY DE MOHRENSCHILDT. DIVORCE BETWEEN DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT OCCURRED DALLAS APRIL SIXTEEN FIFTYSIX, JUVENILE COURT CASE NUMBER SEVEN ONE THREE EIGHT A J.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT FURNISHED BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON HIMSELF DURING COURT TRIAL IN PA. BY TAKING WITNESS STAND AND SAID HE HAD COME TO UNITED STATES IN NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT FROM BELGIUM AND BECAME U.S. CITIZEN IN NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. HE ALSO TESTIFIED HE HAD GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AS GEOLOGIST AND PETROLEUM ENGINEER.

FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED IN DALLAS IN PREPARATION OF CONFIDENTIAL REPORT-

(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED] THREE ONE ZERO ONE UNIVERSITY, [REDACTED]
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED] SIX SIX TWO EIGHT DICKENS, RESIDENCE OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT
YN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

(b)(7)(c)(D) [REDACTED] SIX SIX TWO EIGHT DICKENS, RESIDING SAME
APARTMENT BUILDING AS DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

PAUL RAIGORODSKY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WITH RESIDENCE
AT STONELEIGH HOTEL, WHO SPONSORED DE MOHRENSCHILDT-S MEMBERSHIP
IN PETROLEUM CLUB OF DALLAS. RAIGORODSKY APPARENTLY BUSINESS AND
SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCE OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND STATED HE HAD NO
INFORMATION OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT OR PRESENT WIFE BEING HOMOSEXUALS.
RAIGORODSKY RECEIVED LETTER APRIL SIXTYTHREE ON STATIONERY OF
RACQUET AND TENNIS CLUB, THREE SEVEN ZERO PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK,
FROM SUBJECT.

(b)(7)(c)(D) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(b)(7)(c)(D) [REDACTED], AND [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CLOSE PERSONAL FRIENDS OF
THE FORMER MRS. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, BOTH CONSIDER DE MOHRENSCHILDT TO
BE QUOTE BOHEMIAN UNQUOTE WITHOUT MORAL BACKGROUND, HOWEVER, THEY
AD NO SPECIFIC INFORMATION

ND PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

TO HIS BEING HOMOSEXUAL.

(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED] OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PROVIDED INFORMATION THAT DE MOHRENSCHILDT-S
DAUGHTER BY A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE, ALEXANDRA, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]
SOCIAL ACQUAINTANCE OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND HIS EXWIFE, RECALLED
DE MOHRENSCHILDT EXHIBITED FILMS MADE WHILE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]

TRAVELLED TO MEXICO, SHOWING SCENES OF [REDACTED] AND DE MOHRENSCHILDT
DANCING NAKED AROUND AN AUTO WHILE A MEXICAN PROSTITUTE SAT
UNCLOTHED IN A LEW MANNER. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ALSO DISPLAYED PHOTOS
ND PAGE FOUR

PH 105-146

PAGE FIVE

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d) OF UNCLOTHED MALES AND BRAGGED OF WEARING WIFE-S PANTIES. [REDACTED]

ALSO SAID ON LAST VISIT TO DE MOHRENSCHILDT HOUSE, IN WHICH HE
RESIDES WITH PRESENT WIFE, HE RECALLED ERROTIC PAINTINGS IN BATHROOM.

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d) [REDACTED] COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION RE EITHER DE MOHRENSCHILDT OR
(b)(7)(c) PRESENT WIFE BEING HOMOSEXUAL BUT ON GENERAL OBSERVATION [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MAY SO BE.

FOR INFO OF SAN ANTONIO, RE DALLAS TEL INSTRUCTED QUOTE BY
TELETYPE FEB. EIGHTEEN LAST, BUREAU REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE
TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH
LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE ALL BACK-
GROUND, MARRIAGES, DIVORCES, EMPLOYMENTS, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES,
TRAVEL, FINANCIAL STATUS, ETC., OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT UNQUOTE.

SAN ANTONIO AT AUSTIN, TEXAS, REVIEW UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS RECORDS
FOR INFO RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

WASHINGTON FIELD REVIEW CENTRAL RECORDS, INS, FOR INFO RE
SUBJECT TO VERIFY FOR ALL AVAILABLE BACKGROUND INFORMATION REGARDING
SUBJECT.

END PAGE FIVE

PH 105-146

PAGE SIX

NEW YORK MAKE INQUIRY AT THE RACQUET AND TENNIS CLUB, THREE SEVEN ZERO PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK RE SUBJECT AND REVIEW BIRTH RECORDS FOR ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, BORN DECEMBER TWENTYFIVE FORTYTHREE, NEW YORK CITY.

DALLAS WILL CONTACT ATTORNEY JAMES P. DONOVAN AND INDIVIDUALS LISTED ABOVE WHO WERE PREVIOUSLY CONTACTED IN DALLAS BY UNKNOWN INVESTIGATIVE ORGANIZATION FOR FURTHER BACKGROUND RE SUBJECTS.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

WASH DC AND WFO ADVISED SEPARTLY

DL DL

FBI DALLAS

NY DAE

FBI NEW YORK

SABDAW

FBI SANANTON

OP@

FBI BOSTON

7:03PM URGENT 2/27/64 RCS

TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS, WFO, NY, NEW HAVEN AND SAN FRANCISCO
FROM BOSTON (100-11242) 3P

NEW YORK AND DIRECTOR VIA WASH.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., IS DASH R;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., IS DASH R. OO: DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR LAST.

FOR INFORMATION OF OFFICES NOT RECEIVING
PREVIOUS INFORMATION IN THIS CASE THE BUREAU HAS REQUESTED
FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN
VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS.
WITH INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION,
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES. INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS
CONTINUOUS AND PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND
ADDITIONAL LEADS SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

GEORGE'S BROTHER, DIMITRI S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, THIRTEEN
EAST SOUTH STREET, HANOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE IS PROFESSOR
OF RUSSIAN HISTORY AND LITERATURE, DARTMOUTH COLLEGE,
HANOVER, CURRENTLY ON LEAVE, ADDRESS, SIRI AUROBINDO,
CENTER OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, PONDICHERRY, INDIA
END PAGE ONE

4-21-71
revised

2842 PMX Maclyn

105-632-60

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 27 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

PAGE TWO

NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN UNTIL NEXT SUMMER. HE WAS BORN IN RUSSIA APRIL ELEVEN NINETEEN HUNDRED TWO. HE IS REPORTEDLY A WHITE RUSSIAN AND REFERRED TO AS COUNT. HE CAME TO U.S. IN NINETEEN TWENTY. GRADUATED YALE NINETEEN TWENTYSIX RECEIVING MA DEGREE THERE IN NINETEEN THIRTY, AND PH.D. AT COLOMBIA IN NINETEEN THIRTYSIX. FROM NINETEEN THIRTYONE TO NINETEEN FORTYONE, DID FREE LANCE EDITORIALS AND RESEARCH WORK FOR NEW YORK PUBLICATIONS AND IN NINETEEN FORTYONE FOUNDED THE QUOTE RUSSIAN REVIEW END QUOTE BECOMING ITS MANAGING EDITOR.

HAS BEEN AT DARTMOUTH SINCE SEPTEMBER NINETEEN FORTYTWO AND WAS FIRST CHAIRMAN OF DEPARTMENT OF RUSSIAN CIVILIZATION WHEN THAT WAS ESTABLISHED IN NINETEEN FIFTYONE. DURING WINTER TERM NINETEEN SIXTYONE DASH NINETEEN SIXTYTWO LECTURED IN RUSSIAN IN PONDICHERRY, INDIA AND AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY, BEIRUT, LEBANON. WAS AWARDED A RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN SLAVIC STUDIES HOOVER INSTITUTE, STANFORD UNIVERSITY IN NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN AND SAN FRANCISCO
SEARCH INDICES, CONTACT INFORMANTS AND OBTAIN ANY FURTHER
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

AVAILABLE BACKGROUND INFORMATION.

WFO CHECK PASSPORT DIVISION, STATE DEPARTMENT, AND INS.

ALL OFFICES SUREP.

END

DL FL

FBI DALLAS

NH RJC

FBI NEW HAVEN

SF SSM

FBI SAN FRAN

TU↑VL10610J0

1022 AM CST URGENT 2-28-64 JLT

TO DIRECTOR /100-32695/

DALLAS /105-632/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /105-2180/ /P/ 2 P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS-R. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA, IS-R. OO DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TEL FEB. TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYFOUR.

J.K. WALLINGFORD LOCATED MADISONVILLE, LA., AND HE
ADVISED THAT WHILE HE VAGUELY RECALLS A PERSON BY THE NAME
OF SUBJECT, HE PREFERS TO CHECK HIS RECORDS AND DISCUSS THE
MATTER WITH TWO FORMER CLERKS AT ABILENE, TEX., ADDING THAT
HE MAY THEN BE ABLE TO RECALL PERTINENT FACTS REGARDING THE
SUBJECT. WALLINGFORD EXPECTS TO BE BACK IN ABILENE THE
EVENING OF MARCH TWO NEXT AND REQUESTED HE BE CONTACTED AT
ABILENE TELEPHONE NO. QUOTE ORCHARD FOUR DASH SIX ONE THREE
SIX END QUOTE ON MON. NIGHT MARCH TWO, SIXTYFOUR. HE
STATED HE WILL BE AVAILABLE AT THE PETROLEUM CLUB, ABILENE,
ON THREE, THREE, SIXTYFOUR FOR INTERVIEW. DALLAS HANDLE.

(61/71/61)
NEW ORLEANS ATTEMPTING TO CONTACT PERSONS IN THIS AREA WHOSE NAMES
ARE MENTIONED IN THE REPORTS OF SA [REDACTED] DATED

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 4-22-91

Carbon sent to
Brinkley
H

105-632-61

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

PAGE TWO

ELEVEN,EIGHT, FORTYFOUR, SAN ANTONIO AND SA [REDACTED] DATED
SEVEN, NINETEEN, FORTYONE, SAN ANTONIO, WHICH NAMES WERE
ALLEGEDLY IN POSSESSION OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN NINETEEN
FORTYONE AND NINETEEN FORTYFOUR.

END

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

DL WD

FBI DALLAS

DISCA@QO

(6)(7)(c)

F B I

Date: 2/28/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO: DIRECTOR /100-32965/
SACS, PHOENIX
SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: SAC, DALLAS /105-632/ /105-1766/ /P/

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA. IS - R. OO DALLAS.

BY TEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST, BUREAU REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION OF SUBJECTS WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY. INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS, AND PREFERRED A ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND ADDITIONAL LEADS SET FORTH BY TEL.

INVESTIGATION DALLAS DISCLOSES THAT IN EARLY NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN, GEORGE D. MITCHELL, THEN OF DALLAS, AND GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WERE SENT TO YUGOSLAVIA BY INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TO DO OIL CONSULTING WORK. SPENT ABOUT

2 - Dallas (1 - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

W:mac
(2)

Serialize _____

Index _____

File _____

Search _____

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4-22-81

2842pm v mac em
Released

62

F B I

Date: _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

PAGE TWO

ONE YEAR THERE. INQUIRY DALLAS DISCLOSES GEORGE DAMPIRE MITCHELL, INDEPENDENT GEOLOGIST, WIFE MARGRETTE, LAST KNOWN, AS OF JANUARY, SIXTYTWO, TO RESIDE THIRTEEN HUNDRED SHATTUCK, BERKELEY, CALIF.

SAN FRANCISCO INTERVIEW MITCHELL FOR ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND ACTIVITY OF LATTER WHEN IN YUGOSLAVIA. EXPEDITE. SUREP.

GARY E. TAYLOR, FORMERLY MARRIED TO ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, LATTER A DAUGHTER OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, HAS ADVISED THAT NANCY TILTON, VALLE VERDE RANCH, TUMACACORI, ARIZONA, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT FOR MANY YEARS.

PHOENIX INTERVIEW NANCY TILTON FOR INFORMATION SHE CAN FURNISH PERTINENT TO REQUESTED INVESTIGATION. EXPEDITE AND SUREP.

END.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI DALLAS

FBI NEW YORK

328 PM URGENT 2-28-64 JAM

TO DIRECTOR 100-32965 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW YORK 100-10310 1P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS-R. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA, IS-R. OO-DALLAS.

(b)(7)(D) EDWARD G. HOOKER, FORMER PARTNER OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
ADVISED [REDACTED], WELL KNOWN OIL MAN DALLAS TEXAS, KNOWS
CONSIDERABLE ABOUT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT-S ACTIVITIES IN
DALLAS IN RECENT YEARS. DALLAS LOCATE AND INTERVIEW.

END

VED

FBI DALLAS

FBI DALLAS

P

*Being handled
by 44*

Good to Brown

105-632-63

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-81 BY 284 pme mac

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

hooker

TO: SAC, Baltimore

Date: 2/28/64

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(P)

Furnish data on items checked below to the Dallas Office.

File No. 105-632

A. ☐ Latest Employment. B. ☐ Background Data. C. ☒ Complete Employment
From _____ year.

1. Type of Information	2. Available Information	3. Corrections & Additions
1. Account Number		
2. Name	GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka George Sergius Von Mohrenschiltd, George Von Mohrenschiltd, Jerzy von Mohrenschiltd	
3. Date of Birth	4/17/11	
4. Place of Birth	Mosyr, Russia	
5. Father's Name	SERGIUS DE MOHRENSCHILDT or SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT	
6. Mother's Maiden Name	ALEXANDRA ZANOLSKI	
7. Race	White	
8. Names & Addresses of most recent employer(s)	Self-employed geologist and oil consultant, Dallas, Texas	
9. Address & Date on Form SS-5		

10. Remarks

4-22-91

2842pmv mac em

2 - Baltimore Serialize (If more space is required, use other side of this sheet)

1 - Dallas

WJW:mac

(3)

Index _____

File Ev

Search _____

105-632-64

- (1) Furnish Form FD-266 in duplicate to Baltimore. One copy of form will be returned to your office with the data requested set forth in column 3 or in Items 8, 9, or 10.
- (2) Items 1 and 2 or Items 2 and 3 in column must be furnished in order to conduct a search.
- (3) Check (7) ~~data~~ desired in block A, B or C. Requests for data under Items B and C should be limited. If Item C is desired, indicate year from which complete employment desired or if all employment desired indicate "all."
- (4) Do not write in spaces 8, 9, or 10 below double spaced line. Do not write in column 3.

2/28/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
Dallas file 105-632
OO - Dallas

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
Dallas file 105-1766
OO - Dallas

By teletype dated 2/18/64, the Bureau advised the President's Commission had requested a full-scale intelligence-type investigation of subjects in view of their past association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas and instructed that same be instituted. Investigation is to include background, marriages, education, employment, relatives, associates, travel, and financial activity. Investigation is to be given expeditious, continuous, and preferred attention until resolved and additional leads are to be set forth by teletype.

Transmitted herewith are forms FD-260 on subjects. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been self-employed as a geologist and oil consultant, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a saleslady and dress designer. No Social Security number has been discovered for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but Baltimore is requested to make any check possible on name alone.

Immediate attention should be given this matter and Dallas advised AMSD earliest date possible of results.

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
4 - Baltimore (Encs. 4) (AMSD) (RM)
4 - Dallas (2 - 105-632)
(2 - 105-1766)

WJW:mac

(11)

Serialize 61

Index

File

Search

105-632-65

4-22-81
releas

2/4/64
6/1

2/28/64

CODE

CABLE

URGENT

TO LEGATS LONDON
PARIS
ROME

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS REQUESTED FULL-SCALE INTELLIGENCE-TYPE INVESTIGATION OF CAPTIONED SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION AND REPORTED INFLUENCE WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD WHILE RESIDING IN DALLAS, TEXAS. COMMISSION REQUESTED INVESTIGATION INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY. BUFILES REVEAL EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION PREVIOUSLY CONDUCTED BY BUREAU RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT BASED ON ALLEGED PRO DASH GERMAN SYMPATHIES AND ACTIVITIES IN UNITED STATES FROM APPROXIMATELY ONE - NINE - FORTY-ONE THROUGH FORTY-FOUR.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT REPORTEDLY BORN ONE - FOUR - ELEVEN IN RUSSIA PAREN POSSIBLY SECTION OF POLAND NOW RUSSIAN TERRITORY ENPAREN, ENTERED UNITED STATES FIVE - THIRTEEN - THIRTY-EIGHT FROM ANTWERP, BELGIUM. GEORGE PRESENTLY MARRIED JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT APPROXIMATELY ONE NINE FIVE SEVEN, DATE NOT YET VERIFIED. SUBJECTS PRESENTLY RESIDING IN HAITI HAVING LEFT UNITED STATES SPRING OF ONE NINE SIX THREE.

- ① - DALLAS (105-632)
- 1 - WFO (100-1689)
- 1 - NEW YORK (100-10310)

4.11-81

2842/mv macem
revised

105-632-66

EW EW

WJW

CABLE TO LONDON, PARIS AND ROME
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
100-32855

PASSPORT RECORDS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE, REVEAL
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, SIX SIX TWO ZERO THACKERAY STREET, DALLAS,
TEXAS, ISSUED PASSPORT NUMBER TWO NINE NINE ZERO THREE ZERO, ONE -
TWENTY-THREE - FIFTY-SEVEN, WASHINGTON, D. C., AND TRAVELED TO
FRANCE AND YUGOSLAVIA FROM ONE - THIRTY - FIFTY-SEVEN TO ELEVEN -
FIFTY-SEVEN. TRAVEL ALSO INDICATED TO GHANA, ENGLAND, AND FRANCE
FROM FIVE - FIFTY-EIGHT TO SIX - FIFTY-EIGHT. ALSO TRAVEL INDICATED
FROM NEW YORK CITY VIA AIR FRANCE APPROXIMATELY THREE - SIXTY, RETURN
NOT INDICATED, TO FRANCE, ENGLAND, ITALY, YUGOSLAVIA, ENGLAND AND
BELGIUM FOR THREE WEEKS ON GEOLOGICAL BUSINESS.

RECIPIENT LEGATS ARE INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY CONTACT
APPROPRIATE ESTABLISHED SOURCES FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING
SUBJECTS, SPECIFICALLY INCLUDING TRAVEL, BACKGROUND AND INTELLIGENCE-
TYPE DATA. SUCAB RESULTS AND INCORPORATE ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION
DEVELOPED IN REPORT FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO COMMISSION.
ONE COPY TO DALLAS, WFO AND NEW YORK BY MAIL.

2/28/64

CODE

CABLE

URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

REBUCAB TWO - TWENTY LAST AND LEGAT MEXICO CITY CABLE NUMBER THREE NINE SEVEN.

BY AIRTEL TWO - TWENTY-SIX LAST WFO FURNISHED PERTINENT BACKGROUND DATA OBTAINED FROM PASSPORT RECORDS, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE, INDICATING GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT EXECUTED RENEWAL APPLICATION THREE - TEN - SIXTY OF PASSPORT NUMBER TWO NINE NINE ZERO THREE ZERO ISSUED ONE - TWENTY-THREE - FIFTY-SEVEN AT WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR TRAVEL TO SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. SUBSEQUENT PASSPORT APPLICATION DATED SIX - EIGHT - SIXTY ISSUED SIX - TEN - SIXTY INCLUDED WIFE JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. HE INDICATED OCCUPATION AS QUOTE GEOLOGIST PETROLEUM END QUOTE AND WAS LAST MARRIED SIX - TWENTY-THREE - FIFTY-NINE. PROPOSED DEPARTURE WAS FROM EAGLE PASS FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY TO VISIT MEXICO, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA, PANAMA, AND COLOMBIA FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS. HE INDICATED HE HAD MADE ONE TRIP ABROAD WITHIN PREVIOUS TWELVE MONTHS. HIS MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION WAS INDICATED AS OTHER THAN SHIP OR AIR. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT INDICATED MARRIAGE TO LE GON

- 1 - DALLAS (105-832)
- 1 - WFO (100-1689)
- 1 - NEW YORK (100-10310)

4-22-81

2142 pm mac

67

CABLE TO MEXICO CITY

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT —
100-32985

TERMINATED FIVE - ONE - FIFTY-SEVEN DIVORCE. APPLICATION FOR
REGISTRATION EXECUTED SEVEN - TWELVE - SIXTY-THREE PORT AU PRINCE,
HAITI, TO EXPIRE SIX - NINE - SIXTY-FIVE FOR SUBJECTS INDICATED ACTUAL
TRAVEL TO CENTRAL AMERICAN COUNTRIES ABOVE FROM TEN - SIXTY TO
NINE - SIXTY-ONE.

LEGAT MEXICO CONTACT ESTABLISHED SOURCES IN ABOVE COUNTRIES
COVERED BY YOUR OFFICE FOR ANY ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INFORMATION NOT
ALREADY IN YOUR POSSESSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH
IN REBUCAB. ONE COPY TO DALLAS, WFO AND NEW YORK BY MAIL.

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio

☒ Teletype

TO: DIRECTOR; DALLAS: DENVER: NEWYORK; AND WFO

FROM: LOS ANGELES 19-507 GR 668 1:59 AM 2/28/64

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,
JEANNE LE GON, IS - R, OO:DALLAS.

REBUTELS FEBRUARY ONE EIGHT AND TWO ZERO LAST, DALLAS TEL,
FEBRUARY TWO ZERO, LAST AND WFO TEL, FEBRUARY TWO SIX, LAST.

LOS ANGELES FILES REFLECT NO FURTHER DATA REGARDING
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT NOT PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED DALLAS.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT RECORDS REFLECT NO RECORD

DIVORCE ACTION BETWEEN ROBERT LE GON AND JEANNE LE GON ONE NINE
FOUR NINE TO PRESENT DATE. RECORDS, [REDACTED] (b)(7)(D)

LOS ANGELES, REFLECT NO RECORD OF BUSINESS KNOWN AS JEANNE LE GON-
DRESS DESIGNOR, TWO ONE TWO ZERO ZERO COLIMA, TOPANGA, CALIFORNIA.

(b)(7)(c) LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERIOR RECORDS REFLECT THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

CODE WORK: PS

cc file

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - DALLAS	
11-0000	

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-22-31

2842pm v Mac Elm

115-632-68

FBI SANDIEGO

823PM PST URGENT 2-28-64 ECP

TO DIRECTOR (100-32965) AND DALLAS (105-632 AND 105-1766) AND
SAN ANTONIO AND WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM SAN DIEGO (105-5228 AND 105-5229)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., IS DASH R. JEANNE
DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., IS DASH R. OO DALLAS. RE DALLAS
TEL TO THE BUREAU AND SAN DIEGO DATED FEBRUARY TWO SEVEN,
LAST. FOR INFORMATION SAN ANTONIO AND WASHINGTON FIELD,
BUREAU BY TEL FEBRUARY TWENTY, LAST, REQUESTED FULL SCALE
INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF
PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATIONS
TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT,
RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANICAL ACTIVITIES.
INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUUS AND
PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND ADDITIONAL LEADS SET
FORTH BY TELETYPE.

INITIAL BUDED MARCH ONE, NEXT. 4-22-81 2842 pm v mac 6/8m
INVESTIGATION BY DALLAS DISCLOSED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
WAS PRINCIPAL IN WALDEM OILCOMPANY WITH ONE EDWARD J. 105-632-69
WALZ, NINETEEN FIVE TWO TO NINETEEN SIXTY AT DALLAS. Ew Ew
END PAGE ONE

cd
#105-1766

Wood 1/11/64

PAGE TWO

EDWARD J. WALZ, RANCHO SANTA FE, ON FEBRUARY TWO EIGHT, LAST, ADVISED HE MET GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN NINETEEN FOUR NINE WHEN DE MOHRENSCHILDT MARRIED HIS NEICE, DR. WINNIE SHARPLES, M. D., OF HAVERFORD, PENNSYLVANIA. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND WINNIE SHARPLES WERE DIVORCED ABOUT NINETEEN FIVE SEVEN AND SHARPLES HAS REMARRIED. WALZ DOES NOT KNOW HER CURRENT NAME OR ADDRESS BUT WILL OBTAIN IT FOR SAN DIEGO.

WALZ ADVISED HE AND GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT FORMED A PARTNERSHIP IN NINETEEN FIVE ONE AND DESOLVED THE PARTNERSHIP IN NINETEEN SIX ONE. BUSINESS WAS KNOWN AS WALDEM OIL COMPANY WITH OFFICES IN PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, AND DALLAS, TEXAS. WALZ STATED HE LIVED AND WORKED IN PHILADELPHIA AND ARRANGED FOR FINANCING OF OIL WELL EXPLORATIONS WHILE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT LIVED AND WORKED IN DALLAS. WALZ DESCRIBED DE MOHRENSCHILDT AS A REPUTABLE PETROLEUM ENGINEER AND GEOLOGIST WELL KNOWN IN THE DALLAS AREA.

WALZ STATED HE DOES NOT HAVE A THOROUGH PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S BACKGROUND BUT

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

WALZ LOCATED A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE FROM THE DALLAS TIMES DATED JANUARY SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN FIVE SEVEN. ARTICLE REFLECTS GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND GEORGE D. MITCHELL, JR., A DALLAS GEOPHYSICAL CONSULTANT, WERE EMPLOYED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION ADMINISTRATION OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TO SPEND EIGHT MONTHS IN YUGOSLAVIA WHERE THEY WOULD ADVISE THE YUGOSLAVIAN GOVERNMENT ON WAYS TO INCREASE OIL PRODUCTION. ARTICLE STATED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT IS OF SWEDISH EXTRACT, BORN IN BAKU, RUSSIA, CAME TO THE U.S. IN NINETEEN THREE EIGHT AND HOLDS DEGREES FROM THE SCHOOL OF MINES IN BELGIUM AND UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, AT AUSTIN, TEXAS.

WALZ ADVISED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN AUGUST, NINETEEN SIX TWO COULD BE REACHED THROUGH BANQUE COMMERCIALE OF HAITI PORT AU PRINTS, HAITI W.I.

WALZ STATED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT HAS BEEN MARRIED ABOUT THREE TIMES BUT HE IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH ANY OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S EX-WIVES EXCEPT WINNIE SHARPLES. HE HAS MET JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT ON TWO OR THREE SEPARATE

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

OCCASIONS BUT HAS NO INFORMATION RE HER BACKGROUND.

WALZ STATED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT SHOULD BE WELL KNOWN TO PEOPLE IN DALLAS WHO WERE INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS CONNECTED WITH THE OIL INDUSTRY IN THAT AREA. WALZ HAD NO SPECIFIC NAMES TO SUGGEST.

WALZ DID NOT KNOW GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT TO BE A "BEATNIK" NOR DID HE KNOW OF ANY ASSOCIATION BETWEEN GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WITH LEE HARVEY AND MARINA OSWALD. WALZ HAD NO REASON TO QUESTION GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S OR WINNIE SHARPLES' LOYALTY TO THE U. S.

HE STATED THE BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP WAS DISSOLVED AMICABLY AND HE WILL REVIEW RECORDS AT HIS BANK THAT MIGHT FURNISH ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND ON GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON ANY FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES. UACB, SAN DIEGO WILL WAIT RESULTS OF WALZ'S SEARCH OF HIS RECORDS FOR ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND ON GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO REACH BUREAU BY MARCH FIVE, NEXT.

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

DALLAS INTERVIEW GEORGE D. MITCHELL, JR., FOR PERTINENT
BACKGROUND ON GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. SAN
ANTONIO, AT AUSTIN, TEXAS, WILL REVIEW RECORDS OF UNIVERSITY
OF TEXAS FOR BACKGROUND ON GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. — *Being Done*
WASHINGTON FIELD WILL REVIEW RECORDS AT U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT
FOR BACKGROUND ON GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. ALL OFFICES SUREP
SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION EXPEDITE.

WA AND WFO ADVISED SEP.

END

SA RLM

FBI SANANTON

DL FL

FBI DALLAS

*Lead out - primary only
for S.F.*

2/29/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
Dallas file 105-632
OO - Dallas

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
Dallas file 105-1766
OO - Dallas

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) Re Dallas AMSD airtel to Baltimore, 2/28/64, enclosing
FD-266 on each subject with request for search of records of

Social Security number of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has
now been established as 449-28-7285.

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) Baltimore is requested to add this Social Security
number to FD-266 on GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to facilitate check
of records.

2 - Baltimore (AM) S P
2 - Dallas (1 - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

KCH:mac
(4)

4-2-2-81

2842pmv mac 6/3m

Serialize Eu
Index
File
Search

105 632-70

DL 105-632
WJB/jeg

The above records, as made available to SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK, revealed under Case No. 7138 AJ, divorce suit instituted by WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Plaintiff, vs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Defendant, original petition filed January 12, 1956, charging Harsh and cruel treatment. This record revealed the principals were lawfully married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 7, 1951.

These records indicated that Plaintiff was a physician and a graduate of an accredited medical school, and Defendant was engaged in the oil business.

An uncontested decree of divorce was granted on April 16, 1956. Defendant was ordered to pay \$150.00 per month in child support, \$75.00 for each child until each child reached his 18th birthday, with payments to begin May 1, 1956.

ROBERT LE GON
21200 Colina Drive
Topanga California
[REDACTED]

161(7)C)

Mr. LE GON advised SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL that he and his wife, JEANNE LE GON were in business together at the above address, with his wife doing dress designing and that his wife had been in Dallas for the previous five or six weeks, working as a dress designer. In early 1957, being unable to reach her by telephone, he made a trip to Dallas and found she was living with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which fact she admitted to him, and she also advised him that she wanted a divorce.

GARY E. TAYLOR
4115 Falls Drive
Dallas, Texas
(December 3, 1963)

TAYLOR advised SAS ROBERT E. BASHAM and JAMES J. WARD that [REDACTED] was the former son-in-law of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.


WJW:er
DL 105-632

He said that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married in about May or June, 1959. He believed the marriage took place in Dallas.

RELATIVES:

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR
Care of Yeno
Dover Plains, New York
(November 30, 1963)

Mrs. TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that she is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S daughter, that she was born December 25, 1943, was formerly married to GARY E. TAYLOR and previously resided in Dallas, Texas. She said her step-sister, and the daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S present wife, is CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLANSKIA - KIERNAN, also known as Mrs. RAGNAR KIERNAN.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

Records Merchants Retail Credit Association
2112 Jackson Street
Dallas, Texas
(February 20, 1964)

The above records, as caused to be checked by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE, contained a personal statement provided

DL 105-632

the credit bureau by DE MOHRENSCHILDT dated December 28, 1951. In this statement he said his parents were deceased, and that he had a brother, D. S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was a medical doctor residing in Hanover, New Hampshire.

RESIDENCES:

Records Merchants Retail Credit Association
(Supra)

In a personal statement furnished the credit bureau by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in February, 1956, he stated he had been a resident of Dallas for the past five years, having previously resided at the Wooten Hotel in Abilene, Texas, for two years.

In an application for resident membership in the Dallas Petroleum Club dated July 1, 1952, according to information set forth in the credit bureau report, DE MOHRENSCHILDT then stated he had been a resident of Dallas since April, 1951, having resided in Abilene, Texas.

Credit bureau records contained the following residence addresses for DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

1949-51 Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas.

December 28, 1951 3703 Brinkley, Dallas, Texas.

July, 1952 - February, 1956 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, and Maple Terrace Apartments, 3001 Maple Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

GEORGE BOUHE
Apartment 200, 4740 Homer Street
Dallas, Texas
(February 25, 1964)

Mr. BOUHE advised SA RICHARD L. WIEHL that he had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since the latter moved to Dallas.

DL 105-632

in about 1952, and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had lived at the addresses stated during the approximate periods shown:

1952 to 1955,	11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas (with his then wife, WYNNE).
1957	Traveling through Yugoslavia in connection with Government employment.
1958 - 1960	6620 Thackery Street, Dallas, Texas.
1960 - 1961	DE MOHRENSCHILDT and wife on walking trip through Mexico and South American countries.
November, 1961 to May, 1963	6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, Texas (where they lived until their departure for Haiti).

The 1957 and 1959 Dallas City Directories indicate GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S residence to be Apartment 208, 3001 Maple Avenue, Dallas.

The 1960 Dallas City Directory indicates DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S address to be 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas.

Records Dallas County
District Clerk
(Supra.)

Divorce records disclosed that during DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S marriage to WYNNE, from 1951 to 1956, they had maintained a home at 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas.

Interview with the DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary of the American Embassy,

DL 105-632

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 19, 1963. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said he had been in Haiti in 1961 but that his present stay began in 1963, that he was in Port-au-Prince for signature of a contract on March 13, 1963, having arrived a few days earlier, and returning to the United States a few days later. He spent approximately one week in Haiti at that time. He then returned to Dallas where Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had remained. They left Dallas together on April 19, 1963, driving to New York City and Philadelphia. They drove back to Dallas for two days and at the end of May, leaving Dallas by car for Miami, shipping their car from Miami to Haiti. They did not use their United States passport on these 1963 trips to Haiti, but said they entered with a tourist card. They displayed their joint United States passport which carried no stamps dated later than 1961. They exhibited a Haitian residence permit showing their date of entry into Haiti as June 2, 1963. They stated they had not returned to the United States since that date.

DL 105-632

WJW:mac

EMPLOYMENT

Records, Merchants Retail
Credit Association
Dallas, Texas
(Supra)

In a personal statement furnished the credit bureau by DE MOHRENSCHILDT on December 28, 1951, he stated he was self-employed as a consulting geologist and oil operator with offices in the penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, Texas.

In a statement furnished the credit bureau in February, 1956, he stated he was self-employed in the oil business, with offices at 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas.

Also in the file was a report received August 9, 1951, from the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York City, in which it was stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was associated with Hooker and De Mohrenschildt, which firm occupied offices on the eighth floor of a building at 1 East 57th Street, New York City.

The file contained information from an application for membership in the Dallas Petroleum Club dated July 1, 1952, in which DE MOHRENSCHILDT listed his business address as the penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, and his business activity as Petroleum Geologist and Engineer in Texas and the Rocky Mountains.

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

As of early 1957, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a consulting geologist with offices in the Republic National Bank Building, Dallas.

"The Dallas Morning News"
February 3, 1957, Edition
Dallas, Texas

The above daily newspaper contained a news item stating that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had left Dallas to fill an assignment to work as a consultant to the oil industry in Yugoslavia for the International Cooperation Administration, and would be so employed for about one year.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

Taylor advised he was the former son-in-law of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that the latter had been self-employed as a consulting geologist in Dallas prior to his departure for Haiti. At some time during the past five years he had maintained offices in the Republic National Bank Building, but he did not work very much. About four years ago he claimed to have worked as a consulting geologist for JAMES P. NEIL, who maintains offices in the Exchange Bank Building, Dallas, but he did not work very much.

TAYLOR advised that since May, 1963, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been living in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, where he went to manage a plantation for a group of financiers.

FOREIGN TRAVEL

IGOR VOSHININ
3504 Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

VOSHININ advised SA's JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and KENNETH B. JACKSON that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had attended the University of Texas where he obtained a degree in Geological Engineering. He then worked in Venezuela for awhile with an oil company and thereafter returned to Texas.

BARNEY FISHER, Geologist
1504 Fidelity Union Building
Dallas, Texas
(July 1, 1959)

DL 105-632

Mrs. FISHER advised SA W. HARLAN BROWN that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had just returned, as of July 1, 1959, from a vacation trip through Europe.

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas
November 6, 1960, Edition

The above daily Dallas newspaper, in its Sunday magazine section for the above date, contained photographs of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and an account of their plans for a 7000 mile hike through South America. It was stated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had left Dallas on their trip in October, 1960.

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas
October 18, 1961, Edition

The above newspaper carried an article in which it was stated GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had recently returned from a 3000 mile walking journey through Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvadore, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. It was stated they walked an average of 22 miles a day.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

Since May, 1963, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband have been living in Port-au-Prince, where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT reportedly went to manage a plantation for a group of financiers.

In interview with DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963, he advised that he had visited Haiti in 1961.

FINANCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITY

Records, Merchants Retail
Credit Association
Dallas, Texas
(Supra)

In December, 1951, DE MOHRENSCHILDT submitted a personal statement to the Merchants Retail Credit Association, 2112 Jackson, Dallas, Texas, wherein he stated he was self-employed as a Consulting Geologist and Oil Operator, with offices in the Penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, Texas. He estimated his net worth at that time to be \$300,000, consisting of capital stocks valued at \$200,000, held in Pennsylvania Salt; Sharples Corporation; E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.; and others not identified; interests in oil production in the Pegafor Field, West Texas, from which he received an income of \$2000 per month; household goods valued at \$20,000; and two automobiles, a 1950 Buick and a 1951 Mercury. He estimated annual dividends from the above stockholdings at \$8000. DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he did not carry life insurance. He claimed a checking account at the Republic National Bank of Dallas, and a credit account at Neiman-Marcus Store, Dallas.

In a subsequent statement provided the credit bureau in February, 1956, DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he was self-employed in the oil business, maintained offices at 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and his income from this business activity amounted to \$20,000 per year. He reported ownership of a home at 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, which property he valued at \$70,000, and that he also owned stocks, bonds, oil royalties, and other holdings valued at \$100,000, in addition to household goods of \$25,000, free of encumbrances. He listed other income accruing to his wife, WYNNE, estimated at \$15,000 per year in the form of an interest in her deceased father's business, Centifical Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

DL 105-632

It was stated by DE MOHRENSCHILDT in this statement that he maintained both a savings account and a checking account at the Republic National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Texas.

In an application for membership in the Dallas Petroleum Club dated July 1, 1952, DE MOHRENSCHILDT identified his business activity as Petroleum Geologist and Engineer, with operations in Texas and the Rocky Mountains, including oil production in Central West Texas. He represented that all of his income accrued from the oil industry and that he had no other business activity.

A report from the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, Inc., New York City, dated August 9, 1951, indicated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was associated in Hooker and De Mohrenschildt, with offices at 1 East 57th Street, New York City, but that this business had been in that location for only a short period of time, and consequently no information was available concerning the identity and residence of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

The credit bureau file indicates prior to May, 1963, DE MOHRENSCHILDT enjoyed a generally satisfactory credit rating. Since May, 1963, however, various accounts have been reported for collection to the credit bureau. Information in file identifies the following trade accounts held by DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas:

Sanger-Harris Department Store
Neiman-Marcus
Linz Jewelers
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
Grand Buick Agency (1951)
Town and Travel Wear
Republic National Bank of Dallas (loan,
October, 1961, of \$2759)
Dreyfuss Department Store
Mobil Oil Company

On January 20, 1964, the files of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., 818 North St. Paul Street, Dallas, were checked by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE for a record of DE MOHRENSCHILDT under his true name and the other names by which he has been known, as well as for the firm of Hooker and Mohrenschildt, with negative results.

Records, Dallas County
District Court
(Supra)

The divorce record maintained at the above place concerning GEORGE and WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT revealed that at the time of divorce they stated they had acquired the following property during their marriage, in addition to their home, personal property, and household furnishings:

A 1/32nd over-riding interest in 50 producing acres in De Witt County, Texas

A 1/64th over-riding interest in 3815 acres in McMullen County, Texas

A 1/2 working interest in a 7/8th working interest in Garza County, Texas

16.66 percent in 400 acres of undeveloped leases in Callahan County, Texas

Bank accounts under both their names at the Republic National Bank of Dallas

Both parties agreed they owed the following community debts:

Approximately \$13,650 to W. A. McKinley Company on a note secured by a first mortgage on their home

Approximately \$2000 due to the Internal Revenue Service representing a deficiency in federal income taxes, which sum was being paid, by agreement, on an installment basis

It was also agreed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT owed the sum of \$9000 to PHILLIP SHARPLES of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It was noted that WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT owned and held as separate property numerous shares of common and preferred stock in the Sharples Corporation. It was agreed that GEORGE owed the sum of \$2080 to WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE HOUSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 2/28/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/21/64 - 2/26/64
TITLE OF CASE: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, aka.		REPORT MADE BY SA JAMES S. WEIR	TYPED BY yk
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE: Dallas teletype to Bureau, 2/20/64.

- P -

LEADS

HOUSTON:

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS:

Will interview W. C. JIM SAVAGE, a long-time friend of the subject, upon his return from Lafayette, Louisiana, on 2/28/64.

DENVER, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, AND WFO (INFORMATION):

Information copies have been designated for these offices since investigation is being conducted in these divisions at this time.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM) (3) - Dallas (105-632) (105-1766) (RM) 1 - Denver (100-34737) (Info) (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (100-17448) (Info) (RM) 1 - New York (100-10310) (Info) (RM) 1 - WFO (100-1689) (Info) (RM) 3 - Houston (100-1649)		105-1766-72			
		EJ			
		H			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations 4-22-81 2342pm HIA EAM Release 190-9156			
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

HO 100-1649

ADMINISTRATIVE

(b)(7)(c)(d)

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES S. WEIR
Date: 2/28/64

Office: Houston

Field Office File #: Houston 100-1649

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Subject in June, 1941, observed sketching and photographing Coast Guard station and ship channel area of Port Aransas, Texas. Subject born 4/4/11, Mozyr, Poland; entered the U. S. 5/13/38, possessing Polish passport issued by Polish Consulate, Antwerp, Belgium, October, 1937. Subject educated Belgium and has been residing in the U. S. since entry, May, 1938. Classified 4-F during World War II. Subject has had various employments which include motion picture production and employment by oil company. In 1960 - 1961 subject and wife made a walking tour through Mexico and countries of Central America. Tour terminated at Haiti. Subject and wife returned to Dallas, Texas, 1961 after absence of approximately one year. While in Haiti, subject made contacts which supposedly resulted in geological survey and mapping project for Haitian Government. In 1963 subject returned to Haiti for this purpose and reportedly still in Haiti.

- P -

DETAILS:

Information pertaining to subject was developed during the course of another investigation conducted by the FBI in 1941.

4-22-81

28428 mv MacLm

In June, 1941, information was received reflecting that a person named GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, a New York City resident who had registered at the Tarpon Inn, Port Aransas, Texas, had been observed sketching and photographing the Coast Guard station and ship channel near Port Aransas, Texas. MOHRENSCHILDT had a traveling companion, LILIA PARDO LARIN, a wealthy Mexican National who was registered at the Tarpon Inn as his wife. The interview of MOHRENSCHILDT and LARIN by Immigration and Naturalization Service officers revealed that they were en route from New York City to Mexico, where MOHRENSCHILDT planned to produce a motion picture depicting Pan-American relations.

MOHRENSCHILDT had entered the United States at New York City on May 13, 1938, having arrived from LaHavre, France. He possessed a valid Polish passport issued to him October 30, 1937, in the name of JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT by the Polish Consulate, Antwerp, Belgium. His permanent address at that time was 109 East 73rd Street, New York City. He was registered under the draft by Local Draft Board 44, 1397 - 3rd Avenue, New York City, and had been classified 4-F because of a heart ailment. On June 5, 1941, MOHRENSCHILDT and LARIN entered Mexico by crossing the International Bridge at Laredo, Texas. A U. S. Customs inspection of MOHRENSCHILDT's baggage prior to the crossing revealed that he had Social Security card number 449-28-7285 dated June 9, 1939, which reflected employment by Humble Oil and Refining Company. Personal effects of MOHRENSCHILDT contained a letter dated July 29, 1939, prepared by the Chief of Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, reflecting that MOHRENSCHILDT had resided in New Orleans since March 5, 1939, and that he, MOHRENSCHILDT, was en route to Venezuela. The letter prepared by the Chief of Police was addressed "To whom it may concern."

In preparing a declaration of intention to file for United States citizenship, dated June 2, 1938, at New York City, MOHRENSCHILDT furnished the following information:

Born	April 4, 1911, Mozyr, Poland
Father	SERGIUS ALEXANDER VON MOHRENSCHILDT
Mother	ALEXANDRA ZAPOLSKY (maiden name)
Occupation	Journalist

HO 100-1649

In October, 1942, personnel records of the Office of Coordinator of Information, Washington, D. C., revealed an application for employment completed by GEORGE SERGIUS DEMOHRENSCHILDT dated May 19, 1942, wherein the following information was contained:

Address	950 Park Avenue, New York, New York
Born	April 17, 1911, Mozyr, Russia
Height	6'1"
Weight	190 pounds
Marital status	Single
Physical defects	High blood pressure
Military service	Polish Army, 2nd Lieutenant, April, 1929 - October 30, 1930
Employment record	December, 1933 - May, 1938 - Business Manager, Siguard, Inc., 84 Chausse Malines, Antwerp, Belgium, importing and exporting company; September, 1938 - February, 1939 - Chevalier Garde, Inc., 730 - 5th Avenue, New York City; April, 1939 - August, 1939 - Humble Oil Company, Houston, Texas; September, 1939 - June, 1941 - Polish Press and Magazine Variety of New York City - writer; September, 1939 - June, 1941 - Representative of export company in New York for exports to Latin America; June, 1941 - April, 1942 - Individual businessman in Mexico buying and selling real estate

The above application reflected that MOHRENSCHILDT speaks French, German, Russian and Spanish. The file also reflected that the subject's brother, DEMETRY S. DEMOHRENSCHILDT, was affiliated, manner unknown, with the War Department.

HO 100-1649

Also, ~~that~~ the subject was a nephew of the DeMOHRENSCHILDT connected with the Russian Embassy. Subject listed under education attendance at the Institute of Higher Commercial Studies, Antwerp, Belgium, M.A. degree, 1930. He also listed attendance at the Royal University, Liege, Belgium, where he received a Ph.D. in 1936.

On February 25, 1964, Mr. GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice President, Kerr-McGee Oil Company, Houston, Texas, advised as follows:

KITCHEL met DeMOHRENSCHILDT in Houston approximately five to six years ago, at which time DeMOHRENSCHILDT was residing in Dallas. KITCHEL was introduced to him by W. C. JIM SAVAGE, a Kerr-McGee Oil Company official who is an assistant to KITCHEL. SAVAGE and DeMOHRENSCHILDT have been acquainted since approximately 1945 when both were working in the oil fields in the vicinity of Rangely, Colorado. KITCHEL stated that most of his information on DeMOHRENSCHILDT has come to him from discussions of DeMOHRENSCHILDT with SAVAGE.

KITCHEL recalled that in 1960, month unrecalled, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife JEANNE, who was born in Russia, made a walking tour of Mexico and the countries of Central America with the tour terminating in Haiti. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife remained in Haiti, at the home of De MOHRENSCHILDT's friends, for approximately two to three months during which time DeMOHRENSCHILDT worked on geographical papers and notes resulting from the tour they had completed. KITCHEL recalled that he and SAVAGE corresponded with De MOHRENSCHILDT while he was on the walking tour, and they would address their letters to DeMOHRENSCHILDT to American embassies in Central America. DeMOHRENSCHILDT would, upon entering one of these Central American countries, go to the embassies to check for mail, and at that time would also address letters to friends in the United States. KITCHEL stated during DeMOHRENSCHILDT's tour of Mexico they stayed away from the main routes and highways and actually crossed through mountainous areas that very few persons have observed. During this period, DeMOHRENSCHILDT did geographical surveys, gathering rock and noting mineral deposits. Periodically he would ship his findings to the United States.

During DEMOHRENSCHILDT's stay in Haiti, DEMOHRENSCHILDT's friend, who reportedly is a very influential person, introduced DEMOHRENSCHILDT to prominent Haitians and top government officials. Having the acquaintance of prominent Haitian Government officials, DEMOHRENSCHILDT was able to convince them that the country was in need of a geographical survey and mapping project which he, DEMOHRENSCHILDT, was capable of handling. DEMOHRENSCHILDT was given the commission to handle the project. In 1961, DEMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife returned to Texas from Haiti by ship. DEMOHRENSCHILDT was met at St. Charles, Louisiana, upon his arrival by KITCHEL and SAVAGE. DEMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife, upon their arrival in Texas, stayed at the home of JIM SAVAGE in Houston for a few days and then returned to Dallas, Texas. Between the time of their return in 1961 and the time of his current departure for Haiti in May, 1963, DEMOHRENSCHILDT made two to three trips to Haiti in connection with his assignment with the Haitian Government. It is KITCHEL's understanding that DEMOHRENSCHILDT on his current trip to Haiti is also establishing a vast business operation which will cover various types of production. KITCHEL stated DEMOHRENSCHILDT, as a gesture of friendship, had offered him, KITCHEL, a percentage of the business if he would make a slight investment. KITCHEL stated DEMOHRENSCHILDT had sufficient financial backing and that his request, of KITCHEL, was not of necessity but rather through friendship. KITCHEL stated DEMOHRENSCHILDT is a highly competent geologist and is a very personable man. He stated DEMOHRENSCHILDT is well acquainted with persons such as H. L. HUNT, the RICHARDSON family, and the MURCHISON family, all of Dallas and all extremely wealthy and active in the oil business. KITCHEL stated DEMOHRENSCHILDT is also personally acquainted with JOHN MECOM, Houston multimillionaire. He stated at one time MECOM had DEMOHRENSCHILDT flown to Iran where DEMOHRENSCHILDT, through his personal acquaintance with the Shaw of Iran, enabled MECOM to present a business proposition which he was interested in in Iran.

It was KITCHEL's observation that DEMOHRENSCHILDT has no desires to accumulate wealth and thus seems to live on a day-to-day basis. His main interests and desires have been to travel throughout the world, which, according to KITCHEL, DEMOHRENSCHILDT has done. KITCHEL stated that his last correspondence from DEMOHRENSCHILDT was at Christmas time, 1963, when DEMOHRENSCHILDT wrote to SAVAGE and KITCHEL on a Christmas card.

HO 100-1649

KITCHEL advised that JIM SAVAGE as of a few weeks ago had been transferred by Kerr-McGee Company to Lafayette, Louisiana; however, SAVAGE still maintains his residence in Houston and returns to Houston on weekends.

File No: DL105632 NA5 Re:

Date: 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1		PHOTO	3	3	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
2	1-28-57	RECEIPT	2	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
3		PHOTO	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
4		NEWSPAPER	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
5		MIMEOGRAPH	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
6		BOOK	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
7			3	0	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
8			2	0	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
9	4-12-57	PHOTO 6. DEMONRENSCHNIDT	2	2	NONE
10	2-27-64	LETTER	5	5	NONE
11			51	1	(b)(7)(D)
12		"Le Moniteur"	5	5	NONE

78 22

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 105-6321A5

Re:

Date: 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
13		LETTER	3	3	NONE
14	3-7-64	Signed Statement	4	4	NONE
15		PHOTO	2	2	NONE
16			6	2	(b)(7)(D)
17		STATE DOCUMENTS	22, 1	21	13page PREV PROC 105-632-20 REFER STATE
			236	32	

(61)(7)(6) (6)(7)(6)
(61)(7)(6) (6)(7)(6)

Date Received

1/28/57

From

(Address of contributor)

By

E. O. T. K. R. H. D. E. L. L.

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned

Yes ()

No (☒)

Description:

Photo of Jeanne Helen

File No.

105-632-100

FRANK ROGERS & SON
2207 S. Ervay
DALLAS TEXAS



(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(D)

Date Received

1/28/57

From

(Name of contributor)

(Address of contributor)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned

Yes ()

No (X)

Description:

Receipt from
dated

File No.

1/28/57,
105-632-1A²

(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(D)

Date Received

11/28/57

From

(Name of contributor)

(Address of contributor)

By

(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned

Yes (4)

No ()

Description:

Photo of George
de Mohrenschildt, + 2
children

File No.

105-632-

1A³

Original sent

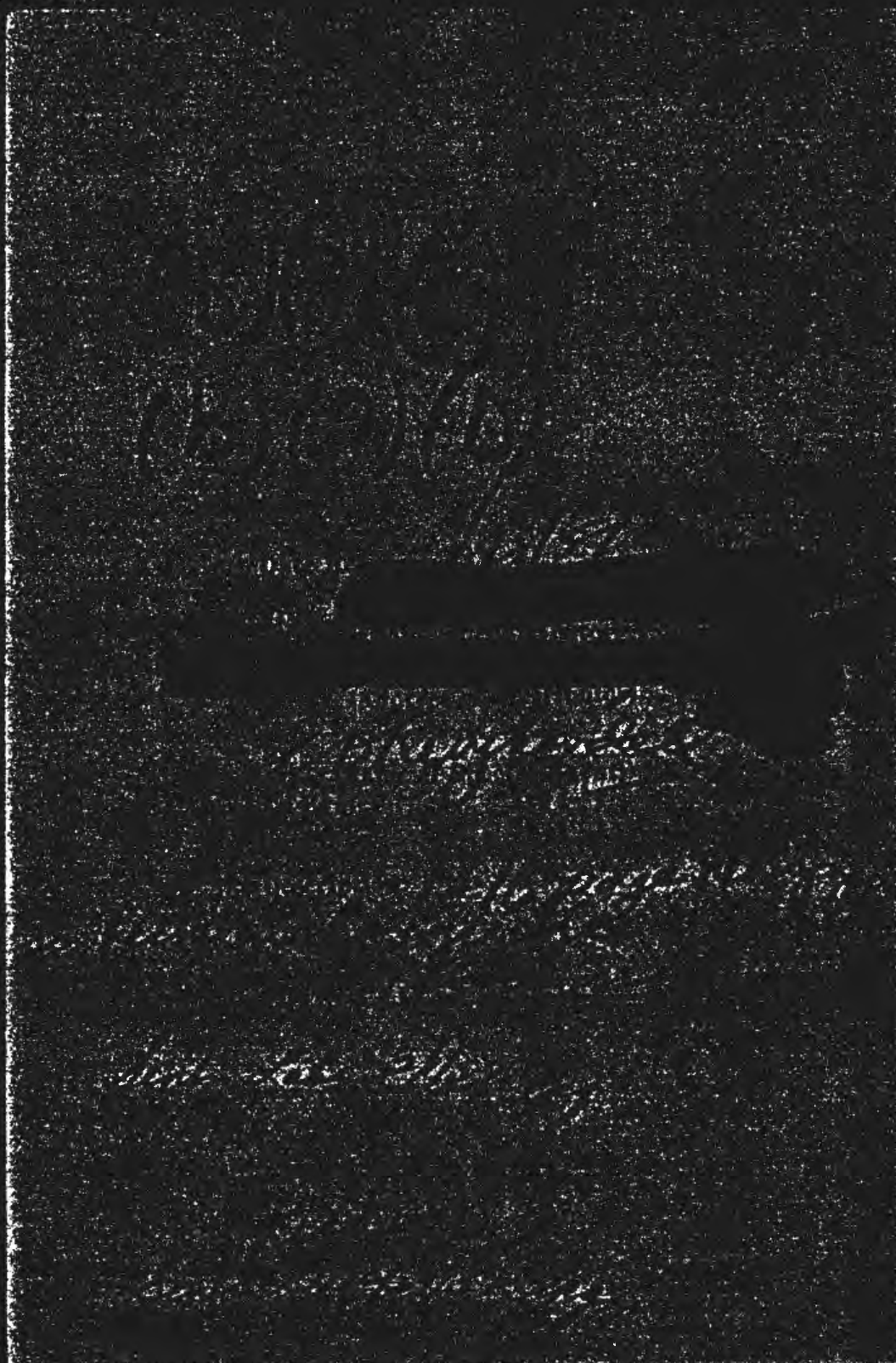
LA 3/27/57 org

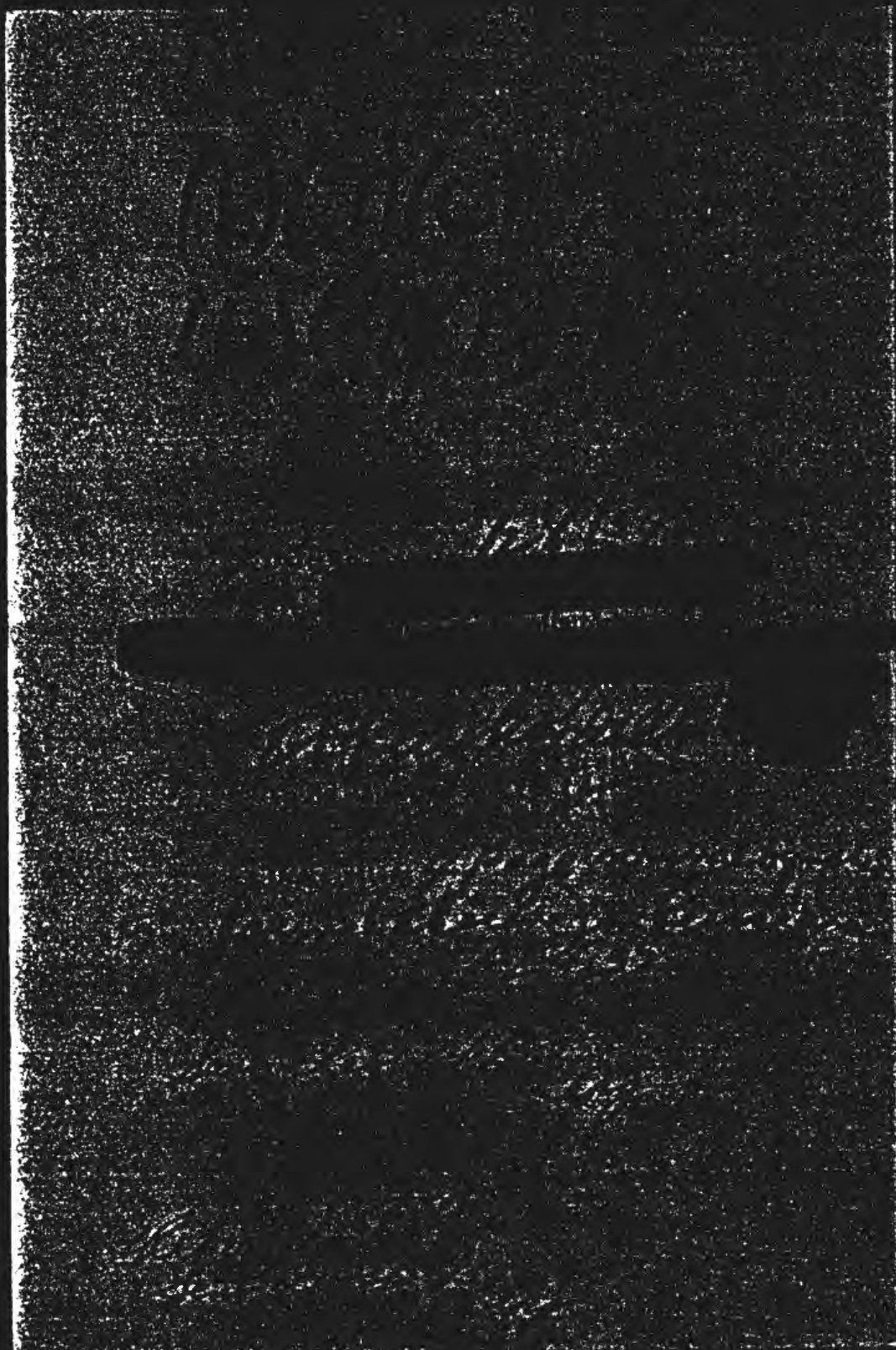
1-3-64 po



Photo of woman in
 white dress
 George de Mores

105-632-1A3





(b) (7)(c)
(b) (7)(D)

Date Received 1/28/57

From

By [Redacted]
(Name of Special Agent)
To Be Retained Yes () No ()

Description: Book in Russian

Parque 1098 dated 1956, published by Chekhov Publishing House

File No. 105-632-196

sent Dec 20/57 - 196

sent 3/1/59

sent 2/25/57

Date Received 4/12/57

From 774
(Name of contributor)

(Address of contributor)

By _____
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No ()

Description: 2 photos of George
Se Mohrenschildt

File No. 165-632-1A9



GEORGE DE MOHRENSHILDT

DOB 4/4/11

PLACE. MOZYRZ, POLAND

HT - 6'1

WT - 200

BUILD - MUSCULAR

HAIR - BLACK

EYES - BLUE

STRONG ACCENT, APPEARS GERMAN
HAS MILITARY BEARING

105-632-1A9

N.Y. 105-10510

File No. 105-632-1A¹⁰Date Received 2/27/64From Gwenet Glomer
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)9838 Webb Chapel
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)Dallas
(CITY AND STATE)By W. ichl
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☒

Description:

Letter to Glomer
from subject
dated 1/15/64 at
Haiti.

3-3-64 ew

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST AND ENGINEER

1639-40 Republic National Bank Building

DALLAS 1, TEXAS

Also c/o American
Embassy in Haiti

Port-au-Prince, Jan. 15, 64

Dear Everett:

I have not written for a long time because we were dreadfully busy in the field, as there is a dry season here now and we can get to places which were inaccessible before. Also I have not heard from you since I wrote to you last.

I presume you must have had a lot of difficulties because of the maniac Osvald. We made our deposition here at the Embassy and hope it was used correctly. Poor Ruth Paine, she must have gone through hell... Do you see Marina and what is happening to her? I still cannot believe that the lunatic was actually the man. What do you think? I hope the FBI and various committees will come to the bottom of the truth.

It is interesting, but before we began to help Marina and the child, we asked the FBI man in Dallas or in Fort Worth about Lee and he told us that he was "completely harmless".

I do hope you have not had any difficulties in your job. All the poor Russians who just happened to have helped Marina out of their kindness - must have had a hell of a time....

We have been hearing from Sam and Tom only regularly. Rag and Chris were in Dallas on their way from Alaska here but they did not come to see you. They spent the night with Sam and Ethel and they saw Natalie.

We read in the papers that Marina is writing a BOOK! It should be something gloriously moronic.

Fortunately we did not have time to help them any more this last year (63) otherwise we might have had more of our time wasted.

Otherwise everything is fine here. I have a new geologist - from Williams College with graduate experience at the University of Texas, a charming young chap, full of energy and initiative. Also Ragnar, Jeanne's son-in-law is here helping us. He brought his gold dredge from Alaska and we are testing a lot of rivers here. Our house is delightful, all the people around us are pleasant and the conditions of work are very satisfactory. We feel completely safe here. Travel is free and the peasants are very mild and hospitable, not like in Mexico. We have showed our film here quite a few times.

I think Jeanne is writing to you separately.

I just received all the documents from the warehouse and I am sending my check there. If you had any additional expenses - do let me know. Thanks for taking care of our stuff.

Write us all about your life - marriage etc. Remember that you are invited to come and stay with us any time you wish. Right now the weather is perfect and quite cool. Do try to come.

Boy! I can assure you it is a pleasure not to be in Texas with decent people here and forget all the hatreds and discriminations. Our relations here are so honest and pleasant that I cannot tell you how happy we are about everything. And the sisal deal works out fine.

ADDRESS IN HAITI (W.I.): BUREAU DE GEODESIE

BICENTENAIRE — PORT-AU-PRINCE

TEL.: 3915

Give our best regards to all
our Lenni partners from the
May Lab. Also to Sam,
Ghel, Natalix, Igor, Volkman,
your other roommates. Reeta
Paine etc...

Take care of yourself.
Is Mayda beating you
will? Give our love to
her.

Also best regards
to all the people at the
Club. Also to Michael
and your "SA" -

Love amigos

George & Janice

C/O SERVICE GEODESIQUE D'HAITI
BICENTENAIRE
PORT-AU-PRINCE

c/o American Embassy in Paris
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

PETROLEUM GEOLOGIST AND ENGINEER
1639-40 Republic National Bank Building
DALLAS 1, TEXAS

PAR AVION



MR. Everett Glover
5723 W. Southwestern Blvd
Dallas Tex. 9838
U.S.A.
with Chapel

AIR MAIL

2/26 - 3/2/64

[REDACTED]

Dallas, Texas

J. P. Eckhardt

Name of Special Agent

To be Returned No X

Description: twenty notes & copies of bank records re George de Mohrenschildd

105-632-1A

10-22-64

File No. 105/632-1A12

Date Received 2/25/64

From MAX CLARK, Ft. Worth, Tex.
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By SAS EARLE HALEY and ROBLEY D. MAILAND
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☒

Description: Photostatic ~~fax~~ copy of "Le
Moniteur," official publication
of the Republic of Haiti.

3/11/64 ds

Numéro Extraordinaire

SOMMAIRE

- Décret sanctionnant pour sortir son plein et entier effet le Contrat intervenu le 13 Mars 1963 entre l'Etat Haïtien et Monsieur George de Mohrenschildt, ayant pour objet le Survey Géologique. — Contrat annexé.
- Décret sanctionnant pour sortir son plein et entier effet le Contrat intervenu entre l'Etat Haïtien et la Banque Commerciale d'Haïti et Mr. George de Mohrenschildt ayant pour objet la Concession du droit exclusif de Gestion, d'Administration et d'Exploitation rationnelle de la Division de St-Marc de la «Shada». — Contrat annexé.
- Avis.

DECRET

Dr. FRANÇOIS DUVALIER

Président de la République

Vu les Articles 66, 90, 92 et 154 de la Constitution;

Vu le DECRET DU CORPS LEGISLATIF en date du 15 Septembre 1962, suspendant les garanties prévues aux Articles 90, 8ème. Alinéa, 94, 139, 143 et 146 de la Constitution, et accordant PLEINS POUVOIRS au Chef du Pouvoir Exécutif, à l'effet de prendre toutes mesures qu'il jugera nécessaires à la stabilisation des FINANCES PUBLIQUES, au redressement de l'Economie Nationale et à la sauvegarde des intérêts de la Nation, pour une période de Six (6) mois;

Considérant que pour favoriser et réaliser le SURVEY GEOLOGIQUE de la République d'Haïti devant permettre l'exploitation des ressources Minières d'HAÏTI sur une base technique et Economique il y a lieu de sanctionner le Contrat intervenu le 13 Mars 1963, conformément à une décision du CONSEIL des Secrétaires d'Etat en date du 12 Mars 1963, entre l'Etat Haïtien représenté par le Dr. HERVE BOYER, Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques et Monsieur CLOVIS M. DESINOR, Secrétaire d'Etat du Commerce et de l'Industrie, respectivement identifiés aux Nos. 2754-E et 1164-C, dûment autorisés par une décision du Conseil des Secrétaires d'Etat en date du 12 Mars 1963, d'une part;

ET

Monsieur GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT de Nationalité Américaine, demeurant à DALLAS (TEXAS) U.S.A. avec élection de domicile à Port-au-Prince Haïti, au Bureau de la SENTA S.A., Avenue FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, agissant au nom de la Société en formation MOHRENSCHILDT & CO. INC., dont il fera partie, représenté en Haïti par la SENTA S.A., ci-après dénommé l'Entrepreneur, d'autre part;

Sur le rapport des Secrétaires d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, du Commerce et de l'Industrie;

Et après délibération en Conseil des Secrétaires d'Etat;

Décète:

Article 1. — Est et demeure sanctionné pour sortir son plein et entier effet, le Contrat intervenu le 13 Mars 1963 entre l'Etat Haïtien

représenté par le Dr. HERVE BOYER, Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, et Monsieur CLOVIS M. DESINOR, Secrétaire d'Etat du Commerce et de l'Industrie, agissant pour le Gouvernement Haïtien, et Monsieur GEORGE de MOHRENSCHILDT, agissant au nom de la Société en formation «MOHRENSCHILDT & CO. INC.».

Le dit Contrat a pour objet le SURVEY GEOLOGIQUE tel qu'il est décrit à l'Article «2» du Contrat ci-annexé.

Article 2. — Le présent Décret abroge toutes Lois ou dispositions de Lois, tous Décrets-Lois ou dispositions de Décrets-Lois, tous Décrets ou dispositions de Décrets qui lui sont contraires et sera exécuté à la diligence des Secrétaires d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, du Commerce et de l'Industrie.

Donné au Palais National, à Port-au-Prince, le 13 Mars 1963, An 160ème de l'Indépendance.

Dr. FRANÇOIS DUVALIER

Par le Président:

Le Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques
Dr. HERVE BOYER

Le Secrétaire d'Etat du Commerce et de l'Industrie: CLOVIS M. DESINOR
Le Secrétaire d'Etat de la Coopération et de l'Information:
GEORGES J. FIGARO

Le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Intérieur et de la Défense Nationale: LUC F. FRANÇOIS
Le Secrétaire d'Etat des Affaires Etrangères et des Cultes:
RENE CHALMERS

Le Secrétaire d'Etat de la Santé Publique et de la Population:
GERARD PHILIPPEAUX

Le Secrétaire d'Etat du Travail et du Bien-Etre Social: MAX A. ANTOINE
Le Secrétaire d'Etat des Travaux Publics, des Transports et Communications:
LUCKNER J. CAMBRONNE

Le Secrétaire d'Etat de la Justice: ANTOINE H. MARTHOLD

Le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural: ANDRE THEARD

Le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Education Nationale: LEONCE VIAUD
Le Secrétaire d'Etat du Tourisme: VICTOR NEVERE CONSTANT

CONTRAT ENTRE L'ETAT HAÏTIEN ET MONSIEUR
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AGISSANT AU NOM DE
LA SOCIETE EN FORMATION MOHRENSCHILDT
& CO. INC. POUR L'EXECUTION DU SURVEY
GEOLOGIQUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI

Entre l'Etat Haïtien représenté par le Dr. HERVE BOYER, Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, et Monsieur CLOVIS M. DESINOR, Secrétaire d'Etat du Commerce et de l'Industrie, respectivement identifiés aux Nos. 2754-E et 1164-C. — dûment autorisés à cet effet par décision du Conseil des Secrétaires d'Etat en date du 12 Mars 1963 d'une part;

Et Monsieur GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT de Nationalité Américaine, demeurant à DALLAS (TEXAS) U.S.A. avec élection de domicile à Port-au-Prince Haïti, au Bureau de la SENTA S.A., Avenue FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, agissant au nom de la Société en formation MOHRENSCHILDT & CO., INC., dont il fera partie, re-

présentée en HAÏTI par la SENTA S.A., ci-après dénommé l'Entrepreneur, d'autre part;

Il a été convenu ce qui suit:

Article 1.—Le Sieur GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT s'engage par les présentes à entreprendre et réaliser pour compte du Gouvernement Haïtien, le Survey Géologique de la République d'Haïti aux conditions indiquées ci-après:

Article 2.—L'objet du travail du Survey Géologique et Géophysique de la République d'Haïti sera double. Il consistera, d'une part, en une investigation détaillée des possibilités en hydrocarbures avec établissement de cartes détaillées aux fins de localisation des positions pour travaux sismiques ultérieurs et pour les forages. Et, d'autre part, en de recherches magnétiques aériennes et, ultérieurement, sur le sol, afin de localiser les dépôts minéraux pouvant exister. Ils seront concentrés dans les régions bouleversées et minéralisées de la République, alors que les travaux planimétriques seront limités aux zones des bassins sédimentaires moins affectées.

La réalisation du projet se fera comme suit:

1.—Des recherches Géologiques détaillées d'Hydrocarbures seront entreprises dans toutes les parties de la République d'Haïti ou, à la connaissance de GÉOLOGUES, il existe des possibilités définitives de trouver du PETROLE ou des GAZ justifiant ces recherches.

2.—Un Survey Magnétique Aérien suivi de Surveys Magnétiques sur le sol dans toutes les parties d'HAÏTI, qui, d'après la connaissance des GÉOLOGUES justifient ces recherches.

Les GÉOLOGUES et Opérateurs assignés à ce travail auront une expérience préalable complète, et tous les instruments qui seront utilisés seront d'une qualité généralement utilisée par l'INDUSTRIE.

La première partie du projet consistera en un Survey planimétrique avec établissement de cartes détaillées. Des Equipes de GÉOLOGUES et d'Assistants seront employées. Tous affleurements seront attentivement étudiés, des fossiles seront recueillis pour identification et corrélation paléontologique, des Minéraux lourds seront utilisés pour la corrélation, et une carte finale des structures anticlinales possibles seront établies et présentées dans le rapport final. Attention sera faite à tous signes visibles et à toutes indications de surface de l'existence de PETROLE; des échantillons seront pris, conservés soigneusement et analysés dans les Laboratoires spécialisés et approuvés par l'INDUSTRIE PETROLIERE et des GAZ.

La deuxième partie du projet consistera en une grille complète de survols contrôlés sur des Territoires étudiés et choisis au préalable. Un avion convenant à un tel usage sera utilisé, et un personnel bien accoutumé à ce genre d'exploration sera amené de l'Etranger. Subsequently une carte d'Anomalies Magnétiques pouvant conduire à la localisation de dépôts Minéraux sera soigneusement établie. Lorsque de telles anomalies seront localisées, elles feront l'objet d'un Survey détaillé adéquat du Sol. Des cartes seront présentées dans le rapport final.

Il sera également procédé par voie aérienne, au moyen d'un compteur de scintillation, au Survey Géophysique détaillé pour rechercher les Minéraux radio-actifs.

En fin de travaux et à l'Epoque de préparation du rapport géophysique avec cartes et dessins, il sera procédé à une vérification des localisations douteuses, aux fins de clarification.

Article 3.—La République d'Haïti s'entend du Territoire Haïtien tel que défini par la Constitution.

Article 4.—Le Survey devra être exécuté au plus tard dans les DOIX (12) mois de l'accomplissement des prestations à la charge de l'Etat aux termes de l'Article «7».

Il est laissé à l'Entrepreneur la faculté d'accélérer les travaux en les réalisant sur une période de SIX (6) mois. Dans ce cas le Département des Finances et des Affaires Economiques sera informé de cette décision.

Article 5.—L'Entrepreneur s'engage à exécuter le projet moyennant paiement de la somme de «\$265.380.00», représentant le coût des travaux à forfait du Survey; les principes de droit commun sont applicables en l'espèce.

Article 6.—A la Signature du Contrat, il sera versé à l'Entrepreneur une valeur CASH de \$20.000.00 et la balance de \$265.380.00 sera payée comme indiqué à l'Article suivant.

Article 7.—Il sera livré à l'Entrepreneur une quantité de «PITE» machinées provenant de la division de ST-MARC de la «SHADA», à raison de 30 tonnes par mois. Cette livraison sera faite au prix du Marché moins «5%» pour les frais des représentants de l'Entrepreneur et se poursuivra jusqu'à concurrence de la balance de \$265.380.00 due à l'Entrepreneur. Les intérêts à payer à l'Entrepreneur sur l'opération seront calculés sur la base de «5%» l'AN.

Article 8.—La valeur CASH de \$20.000.00 sera versée au Compte-joint MOHRENSCHILDT—SENTA à la BANQUE COMMERCIALE D'HAÏTI pour les frais initiaux des opérations.

Article 9.—L'Entrepreneur devra commencer les opérations nécessaires au Survey dès publication de la LOI de sanction du présent Contrat dans «LE MONITEUR».

Article 10.—L'Etat Haïtien mettra à la disposition de l'Entrepreneur un AVION pour le survol du Territoire de la République aux fins de localisation Magnétique; la durée des vols ne dépassera pas CENT (100) heures et les frais de Carburant et d'Huile seront payés par l'Entrepreneur.

Article 11.—A la fin de chaque période BI-MESTRIELLE, l'Entrepreneur adressera au Président de la République un rapport sur la marche des opérations.

Article 12.—La documentation relative aux résultats des travaux sera la propriété exclusive du Gouvernement Haïtien et ne devra sous aucun prétexte être communiquée à des tiers.

Article 13.—Pour faire suite aux travaux du SURVEY, l'Entrepreneur s'oblige d'ores et déjà, si le Gouvernement Haïtien en exprime le désir à assurer le financement et l'Exploitation des Ressources Minières qui auront été jugées économiquement rémunératrices.

Article 14.—Le remboursement du coût du SURVEY à l'Etat Haïtien se fera lors de l'Exploitation des mines et gisements par des Concessionnaires éventuels.

Article 15.—L'Entrepreneur, son Personnel et son Représentant en HAÏTI, bénéficieront de la FRANCHISE DOUANIERE sur le matériel, l'Equipement et les Véhicules nécessaires à la réalisation du Projet et seront exempts de tous TAXES et IMPOTS généralement quelconques se rapportant au projet.

Article 16.—En cas de désaccord sur l'exécution du présent Contrat ou sur l'interprétation de ses termes, il sera fait recours à l'arbitrage.

En l'occurrence, chacune des parties nommera un Arbitre; ces derniers choisiront un Tiers-Arbitre pour les départager. Toute décision arbitrale sera considérée comme liant les parties.

Fait à Port-au-Prince, le 13 Mars 1963..

Pour l'ETAT HAÏTIEN:

Dr. HERVE BOYER: Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques
Et
CLOVIS M. DESNOR: Secrétaire d'Etat du Commerce et de l'Industrie

Pour l'ENTREPRENEUR:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

DECRET

Dr. FRANÇOIS DUVALIER

Président de la République

Vu les Articles 66, 90, 92, 154 de la Constitution;

Vu l'Arrêté autorisant la Société HAITIANO-AMERICAINE de Développement AGRICOLE (SHADA) en date du 31 Juillet 1941;

Vu le Décret-Loi sanctionnant le Contrat passé entre la République d'Haïti et la Société HAITIANO-AMERICAINE de Développement AGRICOLE (SHADA) en date du 28 AOUT 1941;

Vu le Décret du Corps Législatif en date du 15 Septembre 1962, suspendant les garanties prévues aux articles 90, 8ème. aliéna, 94, 139, 143 et 146 de la Constitution et accordant: Pleins Pouvoirs au Chef du Pouvoir Exécutif, à l'effet de prendre toutes mesures qu'il jugera nécessaires à la stabilisation des FINANCES PUBLIQUES, au redressement de l'Economie Nationale et à la sauvegarde des intérêts de la Nation, pour une période de SIX (6) mois;

Considérant que l'Etat Haïtien est Propriétaire de la Totalité des ACTIONS de la Société HAITIANO-AMERICAINE de Développement AGRICOLE (SHADA);

Considérant que pour sauvegarder les intérêts de l'Etat Haïtien il y a lieu de sanctionner le Contrat passé le 13 Mars 1963 conformément à une décision du Conseil des Secrétaires d'Etat en date du 12 Mars 1963, entre l'Etat Haïtien, représenté par le Dr. HERVE BOYER, Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques et Mr. CLOVIS M. DESINOR, Secrétaire d'Etat du Commerce et de l'Industrie, respectivement identifiés aux Nos. 2754-E et 8164-C, dûment autorisés par une décision du Conseil des Secrétaires d'Etat en date du 12 Mars 1963 d'une part;

Et

La BANQUE COMMERCIALE D'HAÏTI (B. C. H.), Société Anonyme de Banque au Capital de UN MILLION DEUX CENT CINQUANTE MILLE GOURDES (G. 1.250.000.00), ci-après dénommée «La BANQUE», ayant son Siège Social à Port-au-Prince, représentée aux présentes par son Président-Directeur Général, Monsieur CLEMARD JOSEPH CHARLES, dûment autorisé à cet effet par une décision de son Conseil d'Administration en date du 12 Mars 1963, Propriétaire demeurant et domicilié à Port-au-Prince, Identifié, Patenté et Imposé sur le REVENU aux Nos. respectifs 1106-B, 69914-D et 39162-H;

Monsieur GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, de Nationalité Américaine, demeurant à Dallas (Texas) U.S.A. avec élection de domicile à Port-au-Prince, HAÏTI, aux bureaux de la SENTA S. A., Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt, agissant au nom de la Société en formation «MOHRENSCHILDT & CO. INC.», dont il fera partie, représentée en HAÏTI par la SENTA S. A.;

La BANQUE et la CORPORATION étant désignées ci-après sous la dénomination de «CONCESSIONNAIRES-LOCATAIRES» d'autre part;

Sur le rapport des Secrétaires d'Etat des FINANCES et des AFFAIRES ECONOMIQUES, du COMMERCE et de l'INDUSTRIE;

Et après délibération en Conseil des Secrétaires d'Etat;

Décète:

Article 1er.—Est et demeure sanctionné pour sortir son plein et entier effet, le Contrat intervenu entre l'Etat Haïtien représenté par le Dr. HERVE BOYER, Secrétaire d'Etat des FINANCES et des AFFAIRES ECONOMIQUES et Monsieur CLOVIS M. DESINOR, Secrétaire d'Etat du COMMERCE et de l'INDUSTRIE, agissant pour le Gouvernement HAÏTIEN et la BANQUE COMMERCIALE D'HAÏTI, représenté par Monsieur CLEMARD JOSEPH CHARLES, dûment autorisé à cet effet et Monsieur GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, agissant au nom de la Société en formation «MOHRENSCHILDT & CO. INC.».

Le dit Contrat a pour objet la Concession du droit exclusif de Gestion, d'Administration et d'Exploitation rationnelle de la Division de ST-MARC de la «SHADA», elle comporte location de la Division de ST-MARC.

Article 2.—Le présent Décret abroge toutes Lois ou dispositions de Lois, tous Décrets-Lois ou dispositions de Décrets-Lois, tous Décrets ou dispositions de Décrets qui lui sont contraires et sera exécuté à la

diligence des Secrétaires d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, du Commerce et de l'Industrie; chacun en ce qui le concerne.

Donné au Palais National, à Port-au-Prince, le 13 Mars 1963, An 160ème. de l'Indépendance.

Dr. FRANÇOIS DUVALIER

Par le Président:

Le Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques
Dr. HERVE BOYER
Le Secrétaire d'Etat du Commerce et de l'Industrie: CLOVIS M. DESINOR
Le Secrétaire d'Etat de la Coopération et de l'Information:
GEORGES J. FIGARO
Le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Intérieur et de la Défense Nationale: LUC F. FRANÇOIS
Le Secrétaire d'Etat des Affaires Etrangères et des Cultes:
RENE CHALMERS
Le Secrétaire d'Etat de la Santé Publique et de la Population:
GERARD PHILIPPEAUX
Le Secrétaire d'Etat du Travail et du Bien-Etre Social: MAX A. ANTOINE
Le Secrétaire d'Etat des Travaux Publics, des Transports et Communications:
LUCKNER J. CAMERONNE
Le Secrétaire d'Etat de la Justice: ANTOINE M. MARTHOLO
Le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles
et du Développement Rural: ANDRE THEARD
Le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Education Nationale: LEONCE VIAUD
Le Secrétaire d'Etat du Tourisme: VICTOR NEVERS CONSTANT

CONTRAT SE RAPPORTANT A LA CONCESSION-LOCATION DE LA DIVISION DE ST-MARC DE LA SHADA A LA BANQUE COMMERCIALE D'HAÏTI (B.C.H.) ET A GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AGISSANT AU NOM DE MOHRENSCHILDT & CO, INC. REPRESENTÉ EN HAÏTI PAR LA SENTA S.A.

Entre l'Etat Haïtien représenté par le Dr. HERVE BOYER, Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, et Mr. CLOVIS DESINOR, Secrétaire d'Etat du COMMERCE et de l'INDUSTRIE, respectivement identifiés aux Nos. 2754-E et 8164-C dûment autorisés à cet effet par une décision du Conseil des Secrétaires d'Etat en date du 12 Mars 1963 d'une part;

La BANQUE COMMERCIALE D'HAÏTI (B. C. H.) Société Anonyme de Banque au Capital de UN MILLION DEUX CENT CINQUANTE MILLE GOURDES (1.250.000.00), ci-après dénommée «LA BANQUE», ayant son Siège Social à Port-au-Prince, représentée aux présentes par son Président-Directeur Général, Monsieur CLEMARD JOSEPH CHARLES, dûment autorisé à cet effet par une décision de son Conseil d'Administration en date du 12 Mars 1963, Propriétaire demeurant et domicilié à Port-au-Prince, Identifié, Patenté et Imposé sur le REVENU aux Nos. respectifs 1106-B, 69914-D, et 39262-H;

Et Monsieur GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT de Nationalité Américaine, demeurant à Dallas (Texas) U. S. A. avec élection de domicile à Port-au-Prince, HAÏTI, au Bureau de la SENTA S.A., Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt, agissant au nom de la Société en formation MOHRENSCHILDT & CO, INC., dont il fera partie, représentée en HAÏTI par la SENTA S. A., ci-après dénommée la CORPORATION, d'autre part; la BANQUE et la CORPORATION étant désignées conjointement sous la dénomination de CONCESSIONNAIRES-LOCATAIRES;

Il a été convenu ce qui suit:

Article 1er.—L'Etat Haïtien propriétaire de l'Organisme dénommé «SOCIETE HAITIANO-AMERICAINE DE DEVELOPPEMENT AGRICOLE» (SHADA) concède conjointement à la BANQUE et la CORPORATION l'exploitation de la Division de ST-MARC, telle qu'elle se poursuit et comporte suivant le document (A) annexé au présent Contrat, pour une durée de DIX (10) années consécutives renouvelable au gré des parties, à charge par les Concessionnaires-Locataires de la gérer en bon père de famille, aux conditions ci-après déterminées:

Article 2.—La Concession a pour objet le droit exclusif de Gestion, d'Administration et d'Exploitation rationnelles de la Division de ST-MARC, elle comporte Location de la Division de ST-MARC. Les Concessionnaires sont tenus de l'administrer sur une base AGRICOLE, Commerciale et Industrielle de manière à augmenter le volume de la production et de la transformation du SISAL et autres espèces végétales similaires, ces obligations sont simultanées.

Article 3.—La dite concession n'altère pas le droit de propriété de l'Etat Haïtien qui garantit la jouissance et la libre Gestion de la Division en question aux Concessionnaires-Locataires à charge par eux derniers de remplir les obligations du présent Contrat.

Article 4.—La concession en question a pour corollaire la Location de la chose, objet du Contrat. Les critères justifiant la possession et la jouissance de la Division de ST-MARC sont déterminés en particulier par l'exécution des obligations mises à la charge des Concessionnaires-Locataires à l'Article «7» du présent Contrat.

L'Etat Haïtien nommera un Représentant qui aura accès à la Division et sera autorisé à requérir toutes informations utiles concernant la marche des opérations.

Les Concessionnaires-Locataires sont tenus de l'obligation de mettre le Représentant au courant de l'essentiel de l'évolution des opérations mensuellement.

Article 5.—Les Concessionnaires-Locataires s'engagent à donner une impulsion accrue à la vie Economique de l'Entreprise tant par l'extension des opérations existantes que par l'adjonction d'autres activités AGRICOLES et INDUSTRIELLES.

Article 6.—En matière de contribution à l'extension de la Culture du SISAL et autres espèces végétales fibreuses dans la zone de ses opérations qui se situent dans la zone de MONT-ROUIS les Concessionnaires-Locataires s'engagent à :

a) faire aux Planteurs présentant des garanties suffisantes, les avances remboursables en nature ou en espèces et à entreprendre avec eux, s'il y a lieu des Plantations en participation.

Les conditions de ces opérations étant exprimées dans les Contrats liant les Concessionnaires-Locataires et les intéressés;

b) avoir, suivant les besoins une Section Technique composée d'AGRONOMES et de Spécialistes etc...;

c) contribuer à l'établissement et à l'entretien des Sentiers de pénétration devant desservir ou desservant les Centres de production (dans la zone à délimiter en accord avec le Département des TRAVAUX PUBLICS, s'ils n'aiment mieux le faire par eux-mêmes).

Article 7.—Les Concessionnaires-Locataires en vue de l'exécution du présent Contrat, garantissent à l'Etat HAÏTIEN une Redevance de «12.000.00» par AN à titre de Loyer; cette Redevance aura la priorité sur tous autres engagements.

Outre les Loyers, l'Etat Haïtien aura droit à une Redevance représentant, à son choix, «50%» des bénéfices nets ou «10%» du prix de Vente de la «PITE».

L'inexécution de cette obligation entraînera la forclusion contre les Concessionnaires-Locataires, sauf aux parties intéressées à se référer à l'arbitrage prévu aux termes de l'Article «20».

Article 8.—Les Contrats types à intervenir entre les Concessionnaires-Locataires et les particuliers devront au préalable recevoir l'approbation du Département des FINANCES.

Article 9.—Les contestations entre les Concessionnaires-Locataires et les Planteurs ne pourront jamais être considérées par l'Etat Haïtien comme des clauses pouvant donner lieu à la forclusion ou à l'annulation du Contrat.

Article 10.—Les Concessionnaires-Locataires devront se conformer aux LOIS et Règlements des Départements du TRAVAIL et du BIEN-ETRE SOCIAL, de l'AGRICULTURE des RESSOURCES NATURELLES ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT RURAL, de la SANTE PUBLIQUE et de la POPULATION et de l'OFFICE du Contrôle des Denrées.

Article 11.—L'Etat Haïtien, par les présentes, met à la disposition des Concessionnaires-Locataires l'ensemble de l'Actif de l'Entreprise de la Division de ST-MARC (SHADA) (USINES — MATERIEL — DEPENDANCES — PLANTATIONS) et tous autres accessoires faisant partie de son Patrimoine.

Article 12.—Les Concessionnaires-Locataires entrèrent en possession de la Division de ST-MARC après expertise contradictoire et Inventaire qui devront se faire dès la publication du Décret de sanction du présent Contrat dans le Journal Officiel.

Article 13.—Les Concessionnaires-Locataires assumeront toutes les charges de l'Exploitation et s'entendront avec tout groupe ou synd cat

financier de leur choix pour le financement de l'Exploitation rationnelle de l'Entreprise sous forme de Contrat ou autre. Il est entendu que l'Etat Haïtien fera bénéficier les Concessionnaires-Locataires des clauses du Programme AID qui garantissent les Financiers Etrangers contre la confiscation, les risques de Guerre et la convertibilité de la Monnaie, et garantit en même temps le libre mouvement des Fonds des Financiers éventuels qui doivent concourir au Développement de l'Entreprise et exonérera leurs investissements de toutes TAXES généralement quelconques plus particulièrement l'IMPOT SUR LE REVENU. Les avances consenties par tout groupement financier pour les besoins de la Division seront remboursées par priorité et constitueront une créance privilégiée dans le cadre de l'Exploitation ci-dessus décrite.

Article 14.—L'Etat Haïtien accordera aux Concessionnaires-Locataires et à la SENTA S. A. à titre de Représentant de la CORPORATION les mêmes privilèges et avantages LEGAUX et exonérations usuelles dont jouissent les autres Divisions de la SHADA, savoir: la FRANCHISE de toutes TAXES, IMPOSITIONS, PATENTES, l'exonération de tous Droits à l'Importation et à l'Exportation et celle des Droits et TAXES CONSULAIRES, etc... se rapportant au projet.

Article 15.—Les Concessionnaires-Locataires, d'accord avec l'Etat Haïtien, s'engagent à vendre à la CORPORATION, qui l'accepte, toute la production de «PITE» de la Division au prix du Marché, moins «5%» pour les frais des représentants; sur les livraisons mensuelles, une quantité de 30 tonnes sera régie sur la part de BENEFICES revenant à l'Etat et ce jusqu'à concurrence d'une Valeur CASH de \$265.380.00, due pour le survey géologique.

Article 16.—Des arrangements seront pris entre la BCH et la CORPORATION par accords séparés, en vue du financement des opérations de la Division.

Article 17.—Les obligations contractées par l'Entreprise préalablement à la nouvelle gestion n'incomberont pas aux Concessionnaires-Locataires qui recruteront leur propre Personnel, paieront les Salaires, Combustibles, Frais d'Entretien, Fermages, Baux etc... et autres Frais d'opérations; ils disposeront librement et en toute indépendance des produits d'Exploitation qu'ils pourront vendre sur le Marché de consommation suivant les arrangements qui conviendront, tout en se conformant à l'Article «15» ci-dessus.

Article 18.—Le présent Contrat commencera à produire ses effets dès la publication de la LOI de sanction dans le «MONITEUR».

Article 19.—Les obligations contractées par les Concessionnaires-Locataires aux termes du présent Contrat engagent solidairement la «BANQUE» et la «CORPORATION».

Article 20.—Toute question qui n'aurait pas été clairement prévue par les clauses du présent Contrat sera, en cas de difficultés d'interprétation, soumise à l'arbitrage.

Cet arbitrage se fera sous les auspices d'une autorité convenue entre les parties et sera conduit par trois arbitres, un choisi par chacune des parties et le troisième par le Doyen du TRIBUNAL CIVIL sur une liste des TROIS (3) Membres désignés par les parties. L'opinion de la majorité des arbitres ainsi choisis liera les parties.

Fait à Port-au-Prince, le 13 Mars 1963.

Pour l'ETAT HAÏTIEN :

Dr. HERVE BOYER: Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques

CLOVIS M. DESINOR: Secrétaire d'Etat du Commerce et de l'Industrie

Pour LA BANQUE COMMERCIALE D'HAÏTI :

CLÉMENT JOSEPH CHARLES

Pour la CORPORATION :

GEORGE de MOHRENSCHILDT

AVIS

Le chèque émis au numéro 35774 (Article 0703-10) à l'ordre de OMBED BASTIEN en date du 31 Janvier 1963 et s'élevant à Gdes. 207.73, étant égaré est déclaré nul duplicata devant en être dressé.

FD-340 (REV. 6-17-62)

File No. 105/632 - 1A 13

Date Received 3/5/64

From THOMAS J. ATTRIDGE
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

Dallas, Texas
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☒

Description: Photostatic copy of letter
dated 12/9/63 written by
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

3/11/64 ps

Port-au-Prince, Dec. 9, 1963
c/o American Embassy in Haiti

Dear Tom;

Thank you so much for your letter of Nov. 29th with all the gruesome details. As you possibly remember, Oswald was the same fellow in whose wife Jeanne and I took such an interest last summer. Originally they were discovered by some friends in Fort Worth including Max Clark and his wife. We all considered Oswald a crackpot but certainly not a dangerous assassin. As you recall, Jeanne and I heard that he was beating his wife Marina, so we went over to their place and took her and the child, against his strong objections, and left her and the child with a childless couple in Dallas who took care of them. At the time Oswald threatened that he would burn his wife's clothes and his daughter's toys and I told him that he would go to jail if he behaved that way. We saw them last time sometime in January.

Jeanne and I made a statement here at the embassy to that effect and hope that it will be helpful, to some extent, in finding out who was the real responsible for this crime.

Ruth Paine, who is taking care of Marina and the two children made a statement in the papers (N. Times) that she does not think Oswald was the assassin, I frankly do not know.

The first time I heard of Kennedy's assassination, Jeanne and I thought simultaneously - "could it be that crazy lunatic Oswald?"

Yet FBI in Fort Worth and Dallas considered him "harmless" and, as you know, the US Embassy in Moscow advanced him money to come back to USA. He duly repaid the loan.

I have the impression that if Oswald was the killer, he did it for some crazy, psychopathic reason none of us will ever understand. One thing is sure that he hated wealth and success, and the late president represented both.

Somehow, I have a stinking feeling that the birchers were somehow involved but, naturally, we have nothing to substantiate our belief.

I am glad to hear that you do not think so, because it would make it impossible even to shake hands or associate with many of my friends and clients in Dallas and Houston.

It makes us sick even to think that such an assassination took place in the United States and especially in our home town.

It makes us think also that all the charitable deeds, intended to help Marina and the child (now I understand she has 2 children), might have been harmful to such an extent. We know that Oswald resented strongly all help given his wife and child. So, when we took Marina and the child away from him, we might easily have been shot also.

Now we hope that Kennedy's brother will be the next president to carry his dead brother's wishes and ideals. Poor man, he had so much to offer to the world...

Otherwise everything goes well here. Our work is becoming easier, as the political tension decreases. The new US Ambassador is here and the relations with US are good. There are more tourists and many restrictions on travel have been lifted.

We do hope that you will be able to come to Port-au-Prince and relax after all the horrors of Dallas. Your room is waiting for you. The weather is wonderful. I have a charming and intelligent young geologist from the Univ. of Texas and a young Swiss student. So the work is advancing in a cheerful atmosphere. Come over!!!!!!

Still don't know for sure what the situation is.

P.S.

We are concentrating so much on the Survey that nothing is being done with Westmarch & Co, Inc. But we will become active in 1964.

The total production is OK. and my friend, the banker, is behaving well.

I had visitors from Puerto Rico, a lawyer and his wife (he is Pres. of The Red Cross) and they were enchanted with Haiti.

No news from Chris and Ragnar yet they are supposed to be here in December.

I did receive a letter from the instrument repair shop, George, and I am sure that

File No. 105/632/1A 14

Date Received 3/7/64

From _____
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By SA W. JAMES WOOD
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☒

No ☒

Description: Three-page signed statement
of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

3/11/64 12

Port-Au-Prince, Haiti
March 7, 1964

I, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, make the following voluntary statement to W. JAMES WOOD, who has introduced himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to NORMAN WARNER, who I know to be First Secretary of the U.S. Embassy in Port-Au-Prince. I have been told that I did not need to make this statement and that it could be used in a court of law or at an administrative hearing.

In late 1957, after I had returned from a trip through Yugoslavia for the International Cooperation Administration, I was interviewed at length by J. WALTON MOORE at his offices in the Post Office Building in Dallas. Mr. MOORE questioned me concerning my observations of general conditions in Yugoslavia and what I had learned during my trip there. I thought then, and have thought ever since, that J. WALTON MOORE was an FBI Agent in Dallas. Since that interview, Mr. MOORE has moved his offices to Akard Street, near Pacific Street, in Dallas. I exchange cards or letters with MOORE from time to time and saw him occasionally when I was living in Dallas.

That was the last time I ever talked with someone I thought to be with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I do not remember being interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1945, but it is possible this did happen and I have forgotten it due to the passage of time.

I do remember being interviewed by a representative of the FBI in about 1941 when I had some difficulty at the Mexican border. However, that time, and the time I was interviewed by J. WALTON MOORE, are the only times I recall having been interviewed by representatives of the FBI, or thinking I was being interviewed by the FBI. I do not recall ever seeing any credentials in possession of Mr. MOORE indicating he was with the FBI, but I thought then, and thought until now, that he was with the FBI.

I have not talked with anyone in the FBI, either in person or by telephone, and have not written ~~with~~ to anyone in the FBI or received any letters from anyone in the FBI, other than I have stated above. Other than Mr. MOORE'S interview in 1957, which I thought was with an FBI representative, I have never talked with an FBI Agent or employee in Dallas or Ft. Worth or that vicinity, to the best of my knowledge. *G. de M.*

I have a friend, one GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice-President of the Kerr-McGee oil interests, who told me shortly after my return from Yugoslavia that he had a brother who was an FBI Agent, and that I ought to go talk with him about my travels and what I might know which would be of interest to the FBI. He did not mention his brother's name, as I recall, nor where he was assigned. I told him that if his brother was interested in interviewing me, I would be glad to talk with him, but that I had nothing particularly to say and saw no reason to seek him out. I never met this brother and know nothing more about him.

This was in about early 1958, as I recall now.

I have a lawyer friend in Ft. Worth, named MAX CLARK, who I knew to have been a security officer with Convair there, having seen him at his place of business when he was so employed. I have always had the impression that he had one time been connected with the FBI and was in charge of the FBI for the southwestern United States. I do not know exactly where I got this impression. It may possibly have been GEORGE BOUHE, another acquaintance of mine in Dallas, who told me MAX CLARK had been with the FBI, but I do not recall for sure.

It is my recollection that I may have said at some time that I had inquired of the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been told that he was harmless. As a matter of fact, while I was ^{known to} ~~associated with~~ LEE HARVEY OSWALD, I remember asking MAX CLARK whether I should continue to see OSWALD, because he was such an unusual and eccentric character. MAX told me that there was nothing to worry about, that OSWALD was a harmless lunatic. I may have thereafter told someone that I had checked with the FBI and found they thought OSWALD was harmless, but any statement I made in this regard was made by me with reference to my having asked MAX CLARK about him, because I thought MAX CLARK had once been with the FBI. *G. d. M.*

MAX CLARK himself never told me he was with the FBI and never intimated such.

I have been shown a letter which I wrote to EVERETT GLOVER in Dallas in which I stated that I had checked with the FBI in Dallas or Ft. Worth and had been told OSWALD was a harmless person. I did not recall having written this, but acknowledge after seeing the letter that I did so. I do not remember whether I have, or have not, told anyone else this.

named GEORGE SHAW

I have a lawyer friend in Denver who was with the FBI in- before World War II and in the OSS during World War II. We exchange Christmas cards and I saw him last about two years ago in Denver when I was on a business trip there. He practices as an attorney now and ran for Congress on the Republican ticket at one time.

I do not know anyone personally now with the FBI, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, or the Department of Justice. I have never talked with anyone in the FBI before today about LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to the best of my memory.

I do not recall having done so, but I may have indicated to someone that I knew someone in the FBI, but if I did so I was referring to MAX CLARK, a personal friend, and if I ever told anyone that I could contact someone with the FBI, it would have been MAX. *G. d. M.*

I have been told by Mr. WOOD that MAX CLARK is not connected in any way with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Department of Justice, nor is J. WALTON MOORE connected with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I regret any statements I might have made orally or written to the contrary and will be most careful to see that I give no one the impression that I ever talked with anyone in the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his wife in any way whatsoever. I will also be certain not to make any statements or inferences to the effect that I have any contacts or friends within the FBI.

I have read this statement, consisting of this and two other pages, and it is completely true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

Witnessed:

G. de Menselet
W James Wood, Special Agent, Federal Bureau
of Investigation, Dallas Tex 3/2/64

James L. Lamer, First Secretary of Embassy,
Port-au-Prince, Haiti. March 7, 1964

File No. 105-632-1A¹⁵

Date Received 3/11

From LA
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By _____
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes ☐
 No ☐

Description:

C/c Photo Lelia Pardo
De Larin

3/13/64 PS



File No. 105-632-1A16Date Received 2-28-64From _____
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)_____
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)By R. C. Eckenrode
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)
CITY AND STATETo Be Returned Yes ☐
No ☒Description: Schedule of bank
contacts

GEORGE AND JEANNE DEMONSTRATION

CLASS AT BARRI IN DRUGS AND TARIFFS (COURTIES
FOR ACCOUNTS. CREDIT FILE. LONGS. SAFE NOTES

ON THE NAMES AND NAMES ALIASES AND BUSINESSES

DATE

BAIR

OFFICIAL COURTESY

SA KAYMANA P. ECKENROBE

SA WILKINSAL

SA TOM ANDSEN

SA J. DYKE KILLINGS

File No. 105-632-1A¹⁷Date Received 11-12-67From Bureau
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By _____
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)To Be Returned ☐ Yes☒ NoReceipt given ☐ Yes☒ No

Description:

copy of CIA
documents

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

San Antonio, Texas

FILE NO. 100-20211

REPORT MADE AT: San Antonio, Texas	DATE WHEN MADE: 7/19/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/3, 4, 5/41	REPORT MADE BY: (b)(7)(C)
TITLE: CHARGES: JERZY VON MONRENSCHILDT, Kas., George Von Kohrenschilt, George Sergius Von Kohrenschilt, G. Von Kohrenschilt, George S. Von Kohrenschilt			CHARACTER OF CASE: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MONRENSCHILDT and Mrs. LARIN registered at Plaza Hotel, Laredo, Texas, June 3, 1941, occupying separate rooms. MONRENSCHILDT contacted U. S. Immigration Service for name of Immigration Inspector in Charge at Corpus Christi. Obtained Mexican Visa at Laredo on June 3, 1941 and proceeded to Mexico with Mrs. LARIN in latter's 1941 Chrysler Convertible Coupe, N.I. License # SM 9937. Baggage searched by U. S. Customs, Laredo prior to departure from U. S. but nothing of subversive nature found.

- R. U. C. -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Houston Field Division dated June 3, 1941.

Title is changed to reflect additional aliases as revealed by register at Plaza Hotel, Laredo, and re-entry permit.

DATE 7-14-41 BY 11418

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

- 5 - Bureau
- 3 - Mr. EARL J. CONNELLEY, Asst. Dir.
- 2 - Houston
- 2 - New Orleans
- 2 - San Antonio

ESTABLISHED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RECORDED

UNITED STATES

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO:

FILE

RECORDED AND INDEXED

CHECKED OFF:

SACRIFIED:

P5B

100-20211 MONRENSCHILDT, JERZY VON/1 PS/EG

DEC 29 1941

CONFIDENTIAL FBI

DETAILS:

AT LAREDO, TEXAS.

WORMSCHILDT and woman companion registered at the Plaza Hotel in Laredo at 6:12 P.M., June 3, 1941, as G. WORMSCHILDT, 109 E. 73 Street, New York City and Mrs. L. FARDO LARIN, Tipar 5 6, Mexico, D. F.. They were assigned to rooms 519 and 518 respectively.

On June 4, 1941 it was learned from Informant A that a telephone call had been made from room 519 to telephone # 1749, which is the listing of the American Consulate in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico and from room 518 to telephone # 100 which is the listing of the residence of [REDACTED]. It is believed that the latter number actually called was # 590, which is the listing of the Mexican Consulate in Laredo as it was subsequently ascertained that subject had contacted the Mexican Consul in Laredo. It was also learned from Informant A that Mrs. LARIN, about 1:00 P.M., June 4, sent a telegram to ALFONSO CASTRO, Lexington Hotel, New York City advising that her address was the Plaza Hotel, that she was going to Mexico the next day, was very happy and requesting him to call her.

On the morning of June 4, WORMSCHILDT contacted L. L. ARZENS, U. S. Immigration Inspector, PO Bldg., in Laredo and requested the name of the U. S. Immigration Inspector in Charge at Corpus Christi. He did not state why he wanted this name other than to mention that he wanted to write him a letter. Mr. ARZENS informed that he received a letter from ALFRED R. PERKINS, U. S. Immigration Inspector, Corpus Christi, dated June 3, advising that on June 2, 1941 he and RUSSELL BROWN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General went to Port Aransas, Texas, to investigate WORMSCHILDT who had been reported taking photographs of jetties and the ship channel at that place. This investigation was based upon information furnished by BILL HILLIS, Justice of the Peace at Port Aransas and also operator of the Tarpon Inn at that place. HILLIS informed them that WORMSCHILDT and Mrs. LARIN were occupying the same room at the Inn as man and wife.

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)

The letter went on to relate that exposed films were found and that other investigation was being made by Mr. CLEMENTS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On June 5, 1941, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], informed that the consular had issued the day to HORNESCHILDT as GEORGE SEIG-
MUND VON HORNESCHILDT, a Mexican Visa # 167. HORNES-
SCHILDT had presented a Polish Passport and a Re-entry
permit to the United States. He stated he was going to
Mexico to produce a travelogue for Facts Film Inc., New
York City and he gave as a reference Lic. MIGUEL Y RZA,
Calle Tiber # 6, Mexico City. He expected to be in
Mexico six months.

At approximately 1:40 P.M., June 5, 1941,
Subject and Mrs. LARIN arrived at the International
Bridge enroute to Mexico. In accordance with arrange-
ments made with WILLIAM A. FETTY, Chief Inspector of
U. S. Customs, they were stopped by Customs Inspector
H. O. SORRELL and requested to bring all their baggage
into the Customs Inspection station which they did.
They were traveling in a 1941, gray, Chrysler Conver-
tible Coupe, motor number 80137, serial number 7934296,
1941 New York license number 5 N 9937. This car
belonged to Mr. LARIN, according to papers in her
possession.

The baggage was personally inspected by
Mr. FETTY in Agent's presence and papers or documents
found by Mr. FETTY were handed to Agent for examination.
Mrs. LARIN carried a large, black purse, the contents
of which were examined by the matron. The purse con-
tained about five thousand dollars worth of jewelry,
a small sum of money, Mrs. LARIN'S passport and car
papers.

The search was concluded about 2:20 P.M..
Nothing of a subversive nature was found. No trouble
was experienced during the search. However, during the
latter part of the search, HORNESCHILDT, at Mrs.
LARIN'S suggestion asked for Agent's name and official
position as well as that of Mr. FETTY'S. This infor-
mation was immediately given them. Just before subject
and Mrs. LARIN left, Mrs. LARIN returned to the inspec-
tion station and asked for SORRELL'S name and position.

This information was also furnished her. She then complained in Spanish about the search and said that "Washington will hear about this". She was politely told by Mr. PETTY that we were acting on instructions and in accordance with the law.

While examining MONMUSCHILLOT's effects several copies of biographical sketches were found and MONMUSCHILLOT turned over a copy of two sketches to Mr. PETTY. These sketches were offered voluntarily by him and were not requested by Mr. PETTY or Agent. They are copied below:

NAME: GABRIEL VON MONMUSCHILLOT

ADDRESS: 950 Park Avenue, New York City. Telephone
Rh. 4-0310.

AGE, ETC.: Of Swedish origin, born April 17, 1911; Height 6'1"; Weight 160 lbs. Single; has first naturalization papers.

EDUCATION: After graduation from the Classical Intermediate School in 1929, entered the Institute of Higher Commercial Studies in Antwerp, Belgium, (oldest Commercial Institute in Europe, corresponding to Harvard Business School). Attended this Institute for four years, specializing in Commercial, Financial and Consular Sciences. Master of Arts in Commercial, Financial and Consular Sciences. Attended special courses on petroleum industry. In 1936, received a Doctorate of the Royal University of Liege, Belgium, (corresponding to the Ph. D. in Economics). Dissertation on Economics Relations between the United States and Latin America.

Languages: English, French, Russian, German, Polish, colloquial Dutch, and reading knowledge of Spanish.

BUSINESS

EXPERIENCE: In 1933, started business experience as salesman, foreign correspondent and accountant in a firm specializing in the import and manufacture of fabrics, silks and high-class ready-made clothes (Firm Sigurd, Antwerp, Belgium).

In 1935, became buyer and business manager of this firm. In this capacity had extensive contacts with wholesale dealers and manufacturers throughout Europe. Traveled for business purposes in Belgium, France, England, Holland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Yugoslavia and Poland, and has ample business connections in various branches of commercial and industrial activities of those countries.

Acquainted with recent money regulations and restrictions in several countries.

In March, 1935, resigned from this position in Belgium and came to the United States for the purpose of joining his family (brother and aunt) and settling there.

In September, 1935, became affiliated with Chevalier Garde, Inc., importers and wholesale dealers as their representative covering New York.

REFERENCES: A. S. TARDIEUX, President, Chevalier Garde, Inc., New York City.
R. W. HINCHMAN, Vice President, Consolidated Oil Company.
R. D. CANNICHALE, Vice President, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., New York.
Dr. L. F. BISHOP, JR., 139 E. 79 Street, New York City.
Several foreign references and additional references from the United States available.

No. II.

NAME: GEORGE VON KOENIGSCHILD

ADDRESS: 1024 Park Avenue, New York City, Tel. Rhineland 4-9257.

AGE, ETC.: 27; Single; Greek-catholic; Has first naturalization papers; Weight 180 lbs.; Height 6'1"; Health perfect.

EDUCATION: Classeo Intermediata School, B.A.; Institute of Higher Commercial Studies in Antwerp, Belgium; M.A. in Commercial, Financial and Consular Sciences, Royal University of Liege, Belgium. Ph. D. in Economics; dissertation on

Economic Relations between the United States and Latin America.

Languages: English, French, German, Russian, Polish, colloquial Dutch and reading knowledge of Spanish.

BUSINESS RECORD:

Jan. 39 - Sept. 36. Commission basis. Chevalier Garde Inc. 750 Fifth Ave, New York City. Importers and Wholesale dealers in perfume and cosmetics. Representative covering New York City.

Mar. 26, 1933: Firm Sigurd, Antwerp, Belgium (Import of silks, fabrics, sport articles, ready-made clothes; wholesale, retail). Started as foreign correspondent and accountant, in 1935 became buyer and business manager, \$3000- \$3500-60.

REFERENCE: As buyer and business manager had extensive contacts with a very cosmopolitan and high class clientele as well as with wholesale dealers and manufacturers throughout Europe. Traveled for business purposes in Belgium, Ireland, France, Holland, Central and Eastern Europe.

REFERENCES:

A. S. THRENTON, President, Chevalier Garde Inc., N.Y.C.
F. W. RINGLATE, Vice-President, Consolidated Oil Company, N.Y.C.
F. P. GARMICHAEL, Vice-President, Liggett and Myers Co., N.Y.C.
MR. L. P. BISHOP, JR., 137 E 79th Street, N.Y.C.
Several foreign references and additional references from United States available.

Articles of possible interest found in KOURN-SCHILDT's possession were as follows:

1. Re-entry permit # 1327507 in name of GEORGE S. VON KOURNSCHILDT, valid to April 6, 1942.
2. Declaration of Intention # 417456, dated July 19, 1933 in name of GEORGE SYDNIUS VON KOURNSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York City. Issued Southern District, U. S. District Court, N.Y.

reflecting entry into the United States at New York on May 13, 1939.

3. Permit to leave U. S. from Local Draft Board #44, 1597 3rd Ave., New York City, dated April 23, 1941 from April 24 to July 1, 1941.
4. Card of ROBERTO HABERMAN, 33 West 42nd St., New York.
5. Social Security Card # 419-23-7285, dated June 9, 1939, reflecting employment by Humble Oil and Refining Co.
6. Envelope addressed to GEORGE YOK MORNESCHILDT, Room 1267, Hotel Adolphus, Dallas, Texas, bearing return address: F. J. BUCHFORD, Texas Petroleum Bldg., Dallas. No post mark.
7. Letter dated April 5, 1941 to MORNESCHILDT, 109 E. 73 St., N.Y., from E. WATKINS, Facts in File, 33 W. 42nd Street, N.Y., mentioning getting necessary letters from NELSON ROSENFELD.
8. Rough Draft letter written on Plaza Hotel, Laredo, Texas, stationery, dated June 4, 1941, addressed to Immigration Inspector in Charge at Corpus Christi, Texas, requesting names of officers who stopped MORNESCHILDT on highway near Port Aransas and who called on him at Knocess Hotel in Corpus Christi.
9. Letter from ROBERTO SANCHEZ GARCIA, Federal Congressman, dated Mexico City, March 31, 1941, expressing pleasure that MORNESCHILDT was coming to Mexico to make a picture.
10. Letter from CHESTER E. LEON, President, The National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, La., to Mr. R. L. THORNTON, President, Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, dated May 4, 1939, stating that MORNESCHILDT was looking for a position and was interested in oil industry.
11. Letter dated July 27, 1939 from GEORGE EYER, Chief of Police, New Orleans, La. to whom it May Concern, advising that MORNESCHILDT had been residing in New Orleans since March 5, 1939 and was enroute to Colombia to Venezuela.

12. Eight-one hundred dollar American Express Co. checks, numbered R 3,201,100 to 107 inc..
13. Letter of credit from Chase National Bank, New York City # C16745, dated May 3, 1941, for \$1250.00.
14. Letter of credit from First National Bank, Houston, Texas, # 1157, dated May 13, 1941, for \$4500.00.
15. Memo reflecting transfer on May 12, 1941 of \$1100.00 from National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, La to Chase National Bank.
16. Memo reflecting transfer from Chase National Bank to Banco de Mexico, Mexico City of \$3636.69.

No photographic equipment of any kind was found. MOHRNSCHILDT stated that motion picture cameras were to be furnished by certain Mexican interests.

While searching the car, Inspector R. G. SORELL found a letter under the seat which was written in Spanish. The letter was dated at Mexico City, May 21, 1941. It was addressed to LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, Buena Vista Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas. The letter was from J. MANUEL CORONA and MIGUEL E. SCHULTZ, 13 and 15 Depto # 2, Mexico City. The letter mentioned receiving a cable from Mrs. LARIN the day before (May 20, 1941) and related that it would be necessary for her to send the keys to the trunks being sent to Vera Cruz. After reading this letter MOHRNSCHILDT was asked if he had shipped any trunks to Mexico and he stated he had shipped one trunk by boat via Vera Cruz.

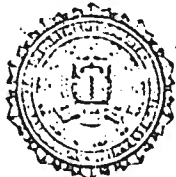
The records of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service reflect that LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, age 34, entered the U. S. at Laredo via train on March 10, 1940, enroute to Peekskill, N.Y. to visit two sons. She was admitted for a period of three months.

Mrs. LARIN, on June 5, 1941, upon her departure from Laredo, surrendered to the U. S. Immigration Service, form # 694, which reflected that she was again admitted to the United States at Brownsville, Texas on December 14, 1940 at which time she had Mexican passport # 6759.

which had been issued at Mexico City on December 10,
1940 and a visitor's visa which expires on June 14, 1941.

Mrs. LARIN had in her possession a statement
from the Banco de Mexico indicating that she had several
thousand pesos on deposit. She also had possession of
letter indicating marital troubles.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
February 20, 1943

TO: VISA DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

In connection with the below entitled exit permit applicant case the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect the following information.

Very truly yours,

CONFIDENTIAL

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

ATTENTION: MR. MEYER

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

TITLE: GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT,
also known as GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT -
Exit Permit Applicant
DR. D. S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT; W. C. CAR-
MICHAEL; JOHN GLYNN; LIGGETT & MYERS -
Associated Persons and Organization
PASSPORTS AND VISAS

GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT
also known as
GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT
950 Park Avenue, New York, New York

Additional information identifiable with George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt has been furnished by another governmental agency since our report of November 23, 1942. Inasmuch as this exit permit applicant is to be afforded the opportunity of another hearing before a Review Committee the following additional information is being set forth.

In a letter from Lilia P. Larin, Dickens 42-202, Mexico, D. F. to Mr. George de Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York City, dated December 19, 1942, the writer states that she is enclosing the guarantee policy which the government requires as a bond for repatriation and further states that, "She does not have the least hope that addressee will get to enter Mexico as 'those curs of bandits will not let you come, I am sure.'" The writer further states:

"If you knew who is courting me now, you would laugh and be surprised. He is a higher person, and of much greater importance in these present international affairs than the President of the Republic. So important is he, above all for the Americans, that I cannot write

DECLASSIFIED ON 7-14-81

BY 2842pmvma EAn

his name here and thus give a sensational bit of gossip to the censors. I am sorry, but this time they will be left wanting. This person is coming to have tea with me next Tuesday and with me he is really like a lamb."

No investigation has been conducted by this Bureau in regard to the above matter.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 23, 1942

TO: VISA DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

In connection with the below entitled exit permit applicant case the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect the following information.

Very truly yours,

CONFIDENTIAL

J. E. Hoover *file*
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

ATTENTION: MR. MEYER

TITLE: GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT,
also known as GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT—
Exit Permit Applicant
DR. D. S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT; W. C. CAR-
MICHAEL; JOHN GLYNN; LIGGETT & MYERS—
Associated Persons and Organization
PASSPORTS AND VISAS

GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT
also known as
GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT
950 Park Avenue, New York, New York

Reference is made to the reentry permit application of George Sergius de Mohrenschildt in which considerable derogatory information was furnished your Department concerning Mohrenschildt.

In addition, this Bureau is in receipt of a publication entitled "Russian Review", bearing the date of November, 1941. This publication is to appear semi-annually in November and March and is published by the Russian Review, 215 West 23rd Street, New York, New York. The staff of the publication is as follows:

William Henry Chamberlin, Editor
Michael Karpovich, Associate Editor
Demitri Von Mohrenschildt, Managing Editor

The forward in the above-mentioned issue stated that the review is not a specialized journal but is rather concerned with giving a broad panorama of the Russian picture, historical, political and economic, as well as social. It is not supposed to be committed to any partisan interpretation of the Russian history or of the Russian Revolution.

DECLASSIFIED ON 7-14-81
BY 2842 pmv ma EAM.

Reliable information has been received that George Von Mohrenschildt is known to one [REDACTED] a German-born naturalized United States citizen reported to be definitely pro-Nazi. [REDACTED] is reliably reported to have stated that he was approached by the German Consul, Draeger, New York City, for a contribution of \$500 to aid the German cause.

Von Mohrenschildt is reported to be in this country on business, supposed to be interested in insurance. He is said to have mentioned that he was interested in making a motion picture depicting conditions in Poland reflecting the hard conditions under the Nazi regime. The informant advised that Mohrenschildt appeared more like a Nazi subject to him and that Mohrenschildt definitely gave the impression that the Nazi cause would triumph in Europe. The informant could not reconcile the statement that Mohrenschildt was interested in making a picture showing the terrible conditions in Poland with the impression that he created to the effect that he favored the Nazi cause.

According to the Office of Censorship, a letter dated July 27, 1942, from Lilia P. Larin, Mexico, was addressed to George de Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York, New York. In the letter the writer stated that she thinks there is still much danger of having property confiscated and she thought it would be better to rent a place for a while. The writer urged Mohrenschildt to have the Polish Embassy obtain a document from the American Government certifying that it had nothing against the addressee. The writer insisted that the addressee, Mohrenschildt, must lose no time, must work, struggle and see influential people in order to obtain the certificate, because if he comes to Mexico without it "they" will be molested.

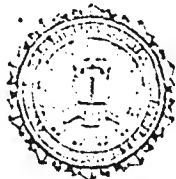
The Censorship report noted that George Von Mohrenschildt is possibly a Nazi agent reported to have come to New York from Brussels, Belgium, four years ago and to have been in the oil business in Texas until about a year and one-half ago when he went to Mexico. In Mexico City he appears to have stayed with Lilia Larin for eleven months, returning to New York in 1942. He is reported to have detailed pictures of the harbor and fortifications at Corpus Christi, Texas.

A letter dated July 31, 1942, from Lilia P. Larin, Mexico, was sent to George de Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York, New York, in which, according to the United States Censorship, the writer stated that if the Mexican Department of Interior granted the addressee a tourist permit to come to marry her, her husband, the addressee, would then be able to claim the right to reside in Mexico indefinitely. The writer advised that he would not need a reentry permit. If later he wished to return to the United States, he could obtain a six months' tourist permit, which is like any other foreigner. The writer stated that she hoped the addressee had received a copy of the appeal which she sent to the Department of Interior requesting the entry of Mohrenschildt for the purpose of marrying her. She said she is now waiting reply from that Department. The petition, according to the writer, was very necessary, otherwise it would have been impossible for the addressee to enter Mexico because of the recent law prohibiting Europeans from entering that country. The writer, Miss Larin, requested that Mohrenschildt, through the Polish Embassy, secure a certificate from some authority in Washington to clarify his position so that he would not be bothered in Mexico. She stated that there had been innumerable abuses to obtain money from foreigners by accusing and persecuting them unjustly.

The United States Office of Censorship advised that on August 5, 1942, another letter was directed from Lilia P. Larin, Mexico, to George de Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York, New York, c/o Dimitri Mohrenschildt, in which Larin stated that she was embarrassed that she had asked that the addressee be allowed to enter Mexico as her fiance since he has changed his mind and does not wish to marry her. The writer noted that the addressee, Mohrenschildt, evidently has not understood that there has been a Presidential Decree prohibiting entry to all Europeans and she, the writer, stated that her lawyer would advise the addressee by air that there is such a decree. Miss Larin assured Mohrenschildt that she had no desire to marry him and suggested the marriage only as a convenient way for him to enter Mexico. In this connection your attention is directed to Question No. 10 of George Von Mohrenschildt's exit permit application, "State specifically and in detail what business you intend to transact", the answer to which Mohrenschildt said, "Get married with Sra. Lilia P. Larin, Mexico, and settle my own business there."

On August 14, 1942, another letter between Larin and Mohrenschildt was intercepted by the United States Censorship. In this particular letter Miss Larin stated, in answer to Mohrenschildt's inquiry about the procedure necessary to enter Mexico, that he be sure to get to Laredo, Texas, early, not later than 9:00 A.M. and to request a six months' tourist permit for his automobile. The writer expressed readiness to give any possible aid. The writer told Mohrenschildt that he must get the gabardine suit which "they" refused to release to Miss Larin. She advised the addressee to make a serious effort to clarify and bring to a favorable outcome "that stupid affair in the United States."

Form AD-1 is returned herewith.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.DCR-
file with
case -
Ade S

TO: VISA DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

December 31, 1942

In connection with the below entitled reentry permit applicant case the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect the following information.

Very truly yours,

CONFIDENTIAL

J. E. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

ATTENTION: MR. MEYER
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTTITLE: GEORGE SERGIUS DE MOHRENSCHILDT
alias GEORG VON MOHRENSCHILDT,
JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT,
Reentry Permit Applicant;
PASSPORTS AND VISAS

The Office of Censorship has advised that a letter dated November 17, 1942, was directed by Rafael De La Colina, Consul General De Mexico, Consulado General, New York City, to Senora Dona Lilia P. Larin, Mexico. The following comment was made concerning the communication:

"SECURITY MEXICAN CONSUL REPORTS FAILURE OF EFFORTS TO OBTAIN PERMIT FOR SUSPECT TO LEAVE U. S.

"In reply to addressee's letters of Oct. 10, 1942, and Nov. 3, 1942, regarding the matter of addressee's fiancée, George de Mohrenchildt, writer states that he cannot issue any documents unless Mohrenchildt first obtains "Re-entry Permit" from the North American authorities.

"In postscript, writer suggests that a marriage by proxy may be the best solution.

"EXAMINER'S NOTE: Addressee, a widow, has made every effort possible to get Mohrenschiltd (Mohrenscheild) permit to go to Mexico. It has been reported that Mohrenschiltd is a possible Nazi agent, and has expressed Pro-Nazi and Anti-American sentiments. It is also reported that he has taken detailed

DEC 31 1942 7-14-81
BY 2942 gmv mac

\ photos of Harbor Defenses at Corpus Christi, Texas. Addressee and this man have had correspondence regarding an attempt to sell diamonds in New York. According to statements made by addressee, Mohrenschildt came to New York four years ago from Brussels, Belgium, and at one time was engaged in oil business in Texas."



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

July 25, 1942

TO: VISA DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

In connection with the below entitled reentry permit applicant case the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect the following information.

Very truly yours,

CONFIDENTIAL

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director
file

Enclosure

TITLE: GEORGE SERGIUS DE MOHRENSCHILDT
(GEORG VON MOHRENSCHILDT)
(JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT)--
Re-entry Permit Applicant
Passports and Visas

ATTENTION: MR. CHAPPELL

In Volume VI, No. 5314, of the Censorship Reports, under the heading, "Foreign Penetration in Mexico," Georg von Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York City, is said to be possibly a Nazi agent and associated with the widow de Larin in Mexico. One informant stated he personally has heard von Mohrenschildt express pro-German and anti-American statements. It was further reported from this source that the subject took detailed photographs of harbor defenses at Corpus Christi, Texas.

The name of Georg von Mohrenschildt was reported in October, 1941, to be contained in the address book of a person under investigation by this Bureau for subversive activities.

This Bureau is presently conducting an investigation concerning Jerzy Von Mohrenshildt, with aliases, and Lilia Pardo Viuda De Larin. This investigation is based upon information received in 1941, indicating that Von Mohrenshildt and subject Pardo came to Corpus Christi, Texas, where they stayed at a hotel as man and wife from May 29, 1941, to June 2, 1941, and that Von Mohrenshildt took a large number of pictures and made sketches of the coast and ship channels. It was also reported that Von Mohrenshildt made pro-German remarks. He spoke highly of

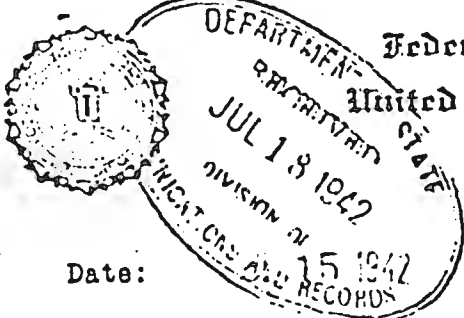
DECLASSIFIED BY *2842 gmu mac Etm* 7-14-81

(b)(7)(c)

Hitler and stated that he had been treating the French properly and would win the war against England. Von Mohrenshildt has variously claimed to be associated with the Humble Oil Company in Louisiana and Facts and Films Motion Pictures, Inc., New York, New York. In the latter capacity he has indicated that he helped produce a film called, "Poland Forever," and a Mexican travelogue. In this latter connection it is reported that Von Mohrenshildt was an associate of one Baron Von Maydell, head of Facts and Films Motion Pictures, Inc. It has also been reported that Von Mohrenshildt aided in the production of a film entitled, "Spain in Arms," which is allegedly pro-Fascist in character. It is to be noted here that [REDACTED]

Lilia Pardo Larin reportedly has traveled and lived with Von Mohrenshildt for the past year or more. It has been determined that she is the widow of a former candy manufacturer in Mexico and is independently wealthy.

The original copy of your request for information is enclosed.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.TOTAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date:

To: Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

From: Attention: Mr. John Hill, Visa Division
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JERZY VON MOHRENSHILDT; LILIA PARDO--INTERNAL SECURITY C

Reference is made to the telephonic request of Mr. John Hill to the Visa and Exit Control Section of this Bureau for information concerning Jerzy Von Mohrenshildt and Lilia Pardo.

This Bureau is presently conducting an investigation concerning Jerzy Von Mohrenshildt, with aliases, and Lilia Pardo, Vinda De Larin. This investigation is based upon information received in 1941, indicating that Von Mohrenshildt and subject Pardo came to Corpus Christi, Texas, where they stayed at a hotel as man and wife from May 29, 1941, to June 2, 1941, and that Von Mohrenshildt took a large number of pictures and made sketches of the coast and ship channels. It was also reported that Von Mohrenshildt made pro-German remarks. He spoke highly of Hitler and stated that he had been treating the French properly and would win the war against England. Von Mohrenshildt has variously claimed to be associated with the Humble Oil Company in Louisiana and Facts and Films Motion Pictures, Inc., New York, New York. In the latter capacity he has indicated that he helped produce a film called "Poland Forever" and a Mexican travelogue. In this latter connection it is reported that Von Mohrenshildt was an associate of one Baron Von Maydell, head of Facts and Films Motion Pictures, Inc. It has also been reported that Von Mohrenshildt aided in the production of a film entitled "Spain in Arms", which is allegedly pro-Fascist in character. It is to be noted here that

Lilia Pardo Larin reportedly has traveled and lived with Von Mohrenshildt for the past year or more. It has been determined that she is the widow of a former candy manufacturer in Mexico and is independently wealthy.

Although nothing has been observed during this investigation, indicating these individuals are actually involved in violations of specific Federal FOR DEFENSE Statutes, their activities are still under scrutiny at this time.

7-14-41
BT 2942 gme ma sch

Date: JUL 15 1942

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

To: Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

From: Attention: Mr. John Hill, Visa Division
J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JERZY VON MOHRENSHILDT; LILIA PARDO--INTERNAL SECURITY C

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7-14-42
EX-2442 p.m. E.M.

SECTION 2

DALLAS

FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT DEMONHRENSCHILD

DATE 5-81 AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
73	2-29-64	MM TELETYPE FBHQ, DL, NY, PH, SH	4	4	NONE
74	2-29-64	DL AIRTEL FBHQ	2	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-3918
75	3-1-64	AGENT Memo	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED
76	3-2-64	DL AIRTEL FBHQ	2	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-3917
77	2-28-64	NY REPORT	74	73	(b)(7)(C)(D) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(E) 3 pages PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED
78	3-2-64	SD TELETYPE FBHQ PH DL, NY	2	2	NONE
79	3-2-64	PX TELETYPE FBHQ, DL, NY	3	3	NONE PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED
80	3-3-64	DL TELETYPE FBHQ	1	1	NONE
81	3-3-64	DL TELETYPE FBHQ, NY, PH	3	3	NONE
82	2-29-64	NO REPORT	7	7	(b)(7)(C)
83	2-29-64	NY AIRTEL FBHQ	1	1	NONE
84	2-28-64	DL REPORT	12	12	(b)(7)(C)(D)
85	3-3-64	FBHQ AIRTEL DL	1	1	NONE
86	3-3-64	DL TELETYPE FBHQ, WFO DL	1	1	NONE
87	3-3-64	HO REPORT	10	10	(b)(7)(C)(D)
88	2-29-64	Rome CALL FBHQ	1	1	NONE
89	3-2-64	HO AIRTEL DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED
90	3-4-64	NY TELETYPE FBHQ	1	1	NONE
91	3-1-64	SA REPORT	33	33	(b)(7)(C)(D)

FBI MIAMI

714 M EST URGENT 2/29/64 PJR

TO DIRECTOR /100-32965/, DALLAS, NEW YORK, PHOENIX, SAN ANTONIO.

-----NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON-----

FROM MIAMI /105-76/ 3P.

GEARGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
IS DASH R, OO: DALLAS.

RE DENVER TEL TO BUREAU TWO TWENTY SIX, LAST.

FOR INFORMATION, BUREAU REQUESTS FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE
INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE
HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUNDS,
MARRIAGES, EDUCATIONS, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES,
TRAVEL, FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES. GIVE EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS,
AND PREFERRED ATTENTION. LEADS BY TELETYPE. INITIAL REPORT TO
REACH BUREAU BY MARCH ONE, NEXT.

INFORMATION FILES DENVER OFFICE OBTAINED DURING
NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN INVESTIGATION REFLECTS GEORGE DE
MOHRENSCHILDT, PREVIOUSLY MARRIED TO DOROTHY PIERSON AND
DIVORCED FROM HER JUNE, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR, WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA.
END PAGE ONE

ALL INFO
HE
D:

4-22-81
Bren Bland

2142pmu max em
190-9156

105-632-73

Wood

PAGE TWO

DIVORCE RECORDS REFLECT THEY MARRIED JUNE SIXTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY THREE, NEW YORK CITY, HAD ONE CHILD ALEXANDRA, AND WERE PERMANENTLY SEPARATED JANUARY TEN, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR. DURING MARRIAGE THEY RESIDED AT HEPBURN ESTATE, LOCUST VALLEY, LONG ISLAND, AND AT ONE THREE ZERO EAST NINETY FIVE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DOROTHY BORN NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE, LIVED IN ITALY WITH MOTHER FROM EARLY AGE TO NINETEEN FORTY ONE. AT TIME OF DIVORCE SHE WAS TEMPORARILY RESIDING IN FLORIDA AND SUBJECT, THEN AGE THIRTY TWO, WAS RESIDING AUSTIN, TEXAS, AND ATTENDING OR WORKING AT UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS. AT DIVORCE HEARING, DOROTHY TESTIFIED TO LOOSE MORALS OF SUBJECT, STATED HE WAS PRO-GERMAN AND ANTI-UNITED STATES. CUSTODY OF CHILD AWARDED DOROTHY. IN NINETEEN FIFTY EIGHT, CASE REOPENED RE CUSTODY OF CHILD. FACTS THEN PRESENTED INDICATED CHILD HAD ALWAYS LIVED WITH DOROTHY'S COUSIN, NANCY PIERSON SANDS. CUSTODY CHILD AGAIN AWARDED DOROTHY.

INQUIRY REFLECTS SUBJECT CAME TO FLORIDA FROM SOMEWHERE IN TEXAS FOR NINETEEN FIFTY EIGHT PROCEEDINGS AND ATTORNEY ASSOCIATED WITH CASE STATES NANCY SANDS HAD APPARENTLY BEEN IN TOUCH WITH SUBJECT OVER THE YEARS. SANDS NOW MRS. CHARLES ELLIOTT TILTON III, VALLE VERDA RANCH, TUMACACORI, ARIZONA.
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

DOROTHY NOW DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL AND RESIDES STELLARE B., VIGNA DASH CLARA, ROME, ITALY. SHE HAS REPORTEDLY RESIDED ABROAD ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY SINCE DIVORCE.

PHOENIX INTERVIEW MRS. TILTON FOR INFORMATION REGARDING SUBJECT AND TO DEVELOP LEADS. NO SPECIFIC LEADS BEING SET FOR SAN ANTONIO OR NEW YORK AS IS ASSUMED THEY ALREADY HAVE LEADS THIS CASE. IF NOT, NOTE ABOVE AND PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS AND TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION. LEADS TO HAVE DOROTHY BRANDEL INTERVIEWED BEING LEFT TO DISCRETION OFFICE ORIGIN. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING. REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

R

FBI MIAMI

PAGE FOUR

FFXXX FOLLOWING ARE CORRECTIONS TO MIAMI TEL 105-76

LRR PLS--- PAGE ONE FIRST WORD LINE ONE SHOULD BE "GEORGE"

END

DL

FBI DALLAS

PX GAJ.

FBI PHOENIX

SA EGL

FBI SANANTON

TU CLR '10V

NY 100-10310

ADMINISTRATIVE (CONT'D)

as an accusation against subject. Subject's account of his financial transactions with Mrs. LARIN is contained in his letter to the Foreign Funds Control Office.

During the investigation, subject's address book was made available. It contained some one hundred names. These persons were not identified nor interviewed at that time, and no leads are being set forth to interview them. It is felt that if subject has continued his relationship with these people, the current investigation in Dallas and auxiliary offices will identify them for interview.

The exact dates and names of interviewing agents have been included in this report where available.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Where Located

NY T-1

Miss [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)

Report, 10/4/41,
SA H. D. O'NEIL
100-10310-8

Selective Service Board #44
New York City.

The informants who are familiar with Communist activity in the New York area who failed to identify subject and his wife are:

Source

Date

Contacting Agent

[REDACTED]

(b)(1) (b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)

- 6 -
COVER PAGE

105-632-77

NY 100-10310

Investigative Clerk VINCENT JAMES PULEO checked the records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York.

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York. Will report results of interviews currently being conducted.

- C* -
COVER PAGE

NY 100-10310

Citizenship Status

LOFTUS MURRAY, Record Clerk, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, New York, produced records in 1941, which reflected that GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT arrived in New York City on May 13, 1938 aboard the "SS Manhattan" from Le Havre, France. He bore quota visa 2429 issued at Antwerp, Belgium, March 31, 1938. His last permanent residence was given as Antwerp, Belgium, and his destination was the residence of his brother, DEMETRY VON MOHRENSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York. He came to the United States for permanent residence.

At the Naturalization Bureau, 641 Washington Street, New York City, in 1941, it was ascertained that GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT had filed a preliminary form for Declaration of Intention to become a citizen, on June 2, 1938. His address was reflected as 950 Park Avenue, New York. This form reflected his father's name as SERGIUS ALEXANDER VON MOHRENSCHILDT, mother's name as ALEXANDRA ZAPOLSKY. His occupation was journalist. An additional statement in the file reflected that subject received his first naturalization papers on July 19, 1938, at Washington, DC.

The files of INS, examined by SIDNEY A. DAVIS, Assistant Chief, Records Administration and Information Section, INS, 20 West Broadway, New York City, failed to reflect any record of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under this name or its variations. Mr. DAVIS made this information available to SA WILLIAM F. MARTIN on February 24, 1964, at which time he explained that if subject had made later application in another district, the file would be forwarded to that district or to the Central Files Office, Washington, DC.

NY 100-10310

The INS file reviewed in Denver, Colorado in 1948, reflected subject's naturalization file was forwarded from New York to Denver, December 16, 1947, in view of subject's desire to file a new petition in Denver.

Education

The records of the Registrars Office, University of Texas, examined by SA JAMES C. KENNEDY in 1944, reflect GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences in the Spring Semester on March 16, 1944, presenting for admission the following certificates of attainment and diplomas.

1. A Commission of Examination issued at Wilno, Poland, May 14, 1929, reflecting subject's graduation from "Gym" in Poland. His birth date reflected on this commission of examination was April, 1911.
2. Photostatic copy of a diploma in Commerce and Financial Sciences, dated October 7, 1933, from the Institut Supérieur de Commerce d'Anvers (Antwerp). This diploma reflected "more than satisfactory work" after three years attendance.
3. Photostatic copy of a diploma dated October 8, 1935, in Common Law and Diplomatic History "with very great distinction on Moral Philosophy and Psychology" from the University of Liege, Belgium. This diploma reflected subject's birth as Mosyr, Poland.
4. Photostatic copy of a diploma issued from the University of Liege, Belgium, dated October 3, 1936, reflecting subject had a degree as Doctor and Commercial Scientist and that he had written a dissertation on the Economic Influence of the United States on Latin America which had been "done with distinction".

NY 100-10310

This transcript further reflected applicant's attendance during the Spring semester, 1944, at which time he made excellent grades in geology courses. He again enrolled in the Arts and Sciences School in the summer, and fall of 1944, pursuing his studies toward an M.A. Degree in Geology. Mr. ARTHUR DEAN, Geology Department, University of Texas, advised SA KENNEDY in 1944 that subject is fluent in French, English, German, Polish, Russian, and Spanish, and had obtained a job as student instructor in the language department teaching practical French. This employment was verified through the payroll section at the Bursar's Office at the University. Dr. DEAN advised that subject obtained a grant or loan through a Russian Student Fund in New York City.

The Russian Student Fund, according to the Certificate of Incorporation on file at the New York County Clerk's Office, New York Supreme Court, New York City, reviewed by SA HEINRICH VON ECKARST, reflects the organization was founded April 10, 1923, as a membership organization for the purpose of giving financial aid to students of Russian ancestry in schools and colleges throughout the United States. This organization attempts to aid persons of Russian background in their attempts to learn the English language and otherwise qualify for citizenship.

Russian Student Fund is responsible for the publication of the "Russian Review", a cultural publication devoted to Russian topics. The editor in 1948 was WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLIN.

D. Marital Status

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of New York City, reviewed in 1944, reflected that marriage license number 12681 was issued on June 14, 1943, to GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT and DOROTHY ROMEIN PIERSON. VON MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he was

NY 100-10310

32 years of age, this was his first marriage, and his occupation was given as "business".

DOROTHY PIERSON indicated she was 18 years of age, and it was her first marriage. She was a student. She indicated she was born in Palm Beach, Florida, her father was A. ROMEIN PIERSON, and her mother was nee CORNELIA O. SKINNER. The records further indicated that they were married on June 16, 1943, at New York City.

DOROTHY and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were divorced June 10, 1944, at West Palm Beach, Florida.

Mrs. ALEXANDRA TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON on February 25, 1964, that her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was married to his wife, JEANNE, in Dallas, during the summer of 1959. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that she has seen their marriage certificate but does not recall the exact date.

E. Military Status

NY T-1, another Government agency, advised in 1941, that GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT was registered with LOCAL Draft Board #44, New York City. His residence was 109 East 73rd Street, and his Social Security number 449-28-7285. This agency advised that subject stated he was born at Mozyr, Poland, on April 4, 1911, that his occupation was motion picture producer, and editor. He had no employer but was connected with Film Fact, Incorporated, 33 West 50th Street, New York City. His former occupations were insurance broker, 1939 - 1940, business promoter, 1937 - 1939 (in United States and Europe). Subject was under a deferred classification 4F, because of a severe cardiac condition.

NY 100-10310

NY T-1 advised on April 23, 1941, subject was granted permission by his draft board to leave the United States until July 1, 1941, in order that he could proceed to Mexico to represent Film Fact, Incorporated, a motion picture producing company. This permission was extended for a period of six months from June 4, 1941, for business purposes.

F. Credit

The files of the credit Bureau of Greater New York, reviewed in 1941, failed to reflect any record of the subject.

The files reviewed on February 24, 1964, reflected GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's residence as 116-31 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, previous addresses, Haverford, Pennsylvania and 1205 Ogden, Denver, Colorado. His business was shown as petroleum engineer - Chief Engineer for Rangely Oil Field, Rangely, Colorado. The file reflects that as of March, 1955, subject was separated from his wife, PHYLLIS, last name not furnished. There was a memorandum in the file dated August, 1951, reflecting an address for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, care of HOOKER and DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 1 East 57th Street. Nothing derogatory was noted in the file.

G. Employment

The records of NY T-1, above, reflected that subject was a business promoter from 1937 to 1939, in the United States and Europe. From 1939 to 1940, subject indicated he was in the insurance business. On October 24, 1944, Mr. L. MINER of the L. Miner Insurance Agency, 393 7th Avenue, New York City, advised SA STANLEY W. FOSS that his records reveal that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been

NY 100-10310

employed by him as an insurance salesman from December 19, 1939 to November 26, 1940. During the time of his contract, DE MOHRENSCHILDT produced no business whatsoever. He was employed on a commission basis exclusively.

Mr. JOHN SUMAN, Vice President in charge of Production, Humble Oil and Refinery Company, on September 9, 1941, advised SA J. M. CASHEL that the subject was employed by him as a laborer in the Humble Oil Fields at Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, from May 24, 1941, to July 13, 1941. Mr. SUMAN stated that he had first met VON MOHPENSCHILDT in New Orleans, Louisiana in the spring of 1939, and understood that he had come to that city from New York, New York, shortly before. After VON MOHRENSCHILDT left the employ of the Humble Oil Company, he went back to New York.

Mr. VICTOR J. BINTLIFE, Inspector in Charge of INS, Corpus Christi, Texas, in June, 1941, questioned GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT who advised that after he left his employment with the Humble Oil Company, he accepted a position offered to him by the Polish Consulate, New York City. This employment consisted of producing a motion picture entitled "Poland Forever" which was financially backed by the exiled Polish Government in this country. He informed that this film was actually produced in the laboratory of the Facts and Films Motion Picture Company, 30 West 60th Street, New York City. He stated that he was still employed as a representative of this firm and that the purpose of his visit to Mexico was to produce a picture of Pan American relations.

Mrs. J. SMITH, Vice President of Cine-Laboratory, 33 West 60th Street, advised that she occasionally leased or rented studio space.

NY 100-10310

In pursuance of such she permitted GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and KONSTANTINE MAYDELL to produce two films in their laboratory for the Polish Information Center, 151 East 67th Street. The films produced were "Poland Forever" and "Spain In Arms". It was her impression that the film intended to support the General FRANCO faction of the Spanish Civil War. She stated that the Polish Information Center paid her for the use of her studio.

Subject travelled to Mexico in 1941, and returned in April, 1942. There is no record of subject's employment subsequent to that time but he has advised that he was engaged in writing a book "The Son of the Revolution". His statement concerning this is set forth hereinafter.

Mrs. ELLEN WEST, Personnel Department, Time and Life, Incorporated, advised SA FRANCIS J. KEMOE on February 25, 1964, that the files of her office failed to reflect the subject's employment at any time. She added that if he had ever been paid on a free lance basis, it would be necessary to furnish the year of such an arrangement in order to locate the details on a payroll microfilm.

In March of 1944, subject left New York to attend the University of Texas, where he also taught in the Romance Language Department.

II. Residences

On subject's arrival in the United States in 1938, he indicated to INS that he intended to reside with his brother, DEMETRY S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT at 950 Park Avenue. Mr. CHARLES STEVENS, Superintendent of the apartment building above, and Mr. CRIST, Elevator Operator, confirmed that Mr. DEMETRY VON MOHRENSCHILDT

NY 100-10310

maintained an apartment at this residence, and that GEORGE VON MONTFENSCHILDT had lived with his brother for a short period of time in 1938. He stated that after subject moved from the apartment, he was a frequent visitor.

(b)(7)(D)(c)

[REDACTED], Agent of the building at 1142 Madison Avenue, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS in 1944, that he was the agent of the building at 1142 Madison Avenue. A search of his records revealed that GEORGE DE MONTFENSCHILDT had occupied the apartment of Prince IRAKLE ORHELIANI during the summer of 1939 while the Prince was engaged in a piano concert tour through South America. The files of the New York Office failed to reflect any information identifiable with Prince ORHELIANI.

In 1944, NY T-1 furnished SA STANLEY W. ROSS the following list of residences of subject:

109 East 73rd Street, New York City

Hotel Geneve, 7A, de Londres 130, Mexico City
(This address was as of November 24, 1941).

3822 Benton Street, North West, Washington, D.C.
(This address was May 28, 1942).

70 Wood Kahler, Lantana, Florida.
(Address prior to May 22, 1943).

225 East 62nd Street, New York City
(Address after May 22, 1943).

(b)(7)(c)

Care of [REDACTED] Locust Valley, Long Island
(Address following July 1, 1943).

140 East 94th Street, New York City
(No date given with this address).

NY 100-10310

101 1/2 West 19th Street, Austin, Texas.
(Address April 1, 1944).

Mrs. CHARLES M. FOX, Proprietor of the residence at 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, advised SA H. D. O'NEILL in 1941, that she had converted her home into several apartments. Subject had moved into her premises in January, 1940. Subject had informed Mrs. FOX that he was connected in some way with the production of films. He discontinued residence at this apartment approximately May 7, 1941, when he advised Mrs. FOX he contemplated visiting Mexico for the purpose of making additional movies and travelogues.

Mrs. FOX also related that subject had a girl friend named LOLA LARIN who rented a furnished room in the same residence for a week prior to her departure with subject for Mexico City, Mexico. She stated that this Mrs. LARIN had told her that she had two sons in a Military Academy in Peekskill, New York, and that she was Mexican.

Miss ELIZABETH CURTIS, 3822 Benton Street, North West, Washington, D. C., advised SA C. F. BULLARD in October, 1942, that subject had resided at 3822 Benton Street, North West, during July and August, but had then moved to New York City.

On August 25, 1944, Mrs. DOROTHY COOK, Manager of the Stanhope Hotel, Fifth Avenue and 81st Street, New York City, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that according to the records of the hotel, subject occupied Apartment number 725 for about three months following October 31, 1942.

Mrs. LORENZO CANTAGLLI on October 6, 1944, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that she is the mother of DOROTHY ROSELYN PIERSON, formerly the wife of the subject. She stated that

NY 100-10310

in 1943 she had taken a house at Palm Beach, Florida, in the hope that her daughter would meet an eligible young American. Instead, within a short time, she became involved with DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She advised that her daughter's marriage with DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not last and they are presently divorced. She stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT while living at Palm Beach, prior to his marriage to her daughter, told people he was resting because he had worked very hard in the production of a motion picture. She stated that as far as she knows he had never worked nor had any apparent source of income during the time that he was married to her daughter, and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her daughter most likely lived on the daughter's income. She stated that she was very pleased when her daughter decided to divorce DE MOHRENSCHILDT because she was under the impression that he was a homosexual.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

On August 25, 1944, Mr. [REDACTED] advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that he is the doorman at the apartment building at 130 East 94th Street. He stated that subject and his wife resided at the above premises for about nine months prior to April, 1944. He declared that he did not believe that the subject and his wife got along too well, and that she left him in March, 1944, taking their small baby with her.

In March, 1944, the subject enrolled in the University of Texas.

I. Criminal Record

The records of the New York City Police Department were reviewed by the New York Police Department clerks and they advised SA AUGUST J. MICEK on February 25, 1964, that they could not locate any record identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

SUBJECT'S ASSOCIATES AND ACTIVITIES

LILIA PARDO DE LARIN

On June 2, 1941, Mr. EUGENE J. WILSON and Mr. RUSSELL BROWN, Special Assistants to the Attorney General, with an office in Corpus Christi, Texas, advised SA R. J. CLEMENTS that Mr. BILL ELLIS, Justice of the Peace and Proprietor of the Tarpon Inn at Port Aransas, Texas, had informed them that GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT who appeared to be a German, was registered at the Tarpon Inn, and was accompanied by a Mexican woman named LILIA PARDO LARIN, who was registered as his wife. ELLIS advised that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was driving a 1941 Chrysler Convertible Coupe, license 5N9937, and gave as his address 109 East 73rd Street, New York City. ELLIS informed that VON MOHRENSCHILDT had been observed sketching and photographing the local Coast Guard Station and ship channel at Port Aransas, Texas, and he acted in such a suspicious manner as to lead him to believe that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was a German spy. He advised that Senora LARIN had received a number of telegrams written in the Spanish language. VON MOHRENSCHILDT represented himself to ELLIS as a cousin of Mr. GEORGE FARENTHOLD former Belgian nobleman, who recently married into a wealthy Corpus Christi family. ELLIS had indicated that FARENTHOLD denied such a relationship.

On June 3, 1941, subject and SENORA LARIN checked out of the Tarpon Inn and indicated their intention of journeying to Mexico. Immigration Inspectors ALFRED R. PERKIN and RALPH J. KING proceeded to Aransas Pass, where they intercepted VON MOHRENSCHILDT and LARIN in the above described automobile. Upon being questioned as to his citizenship, VON MOHRENSCHILDT presented Polish passport number 743462, which had been issued on October 30, 1937, in the name of JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT by the Polish Consul General in Antwerp, Belgium.

NY 100-10310

The woman accompanied by VON MOHRENSCHILDT was questioned and advised that her name was LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN and that she was a native and citizen of Mexico. She exhibited a record of her admission at Brownsville, Texas, on December 14, 1940. This certificate was valid for temporary visiting purposes. Mr. VICTOR J. BILTIFF, Inspector in Charge of INS, Corpus Christi, Texas, together with Inspectors ALFRED R. PERKINS, RALPH J. KING and SA R. J. CLEMENTS, questioned VON MOHRENSCHILDT on June 3, 1941. VON MOHRENSCHILDT exhibited the papers mentioned above and in addition exhibited a Declaration of Intention to become a United States citizen. He exhibited a Certificate of Entry into the United States to become a permanent resident, dated May 13, 1938, and a re-entry permit issued April 8, 1941, to expire April 8, 1942, an Alien Registration Receipt number 243805 and a Notice of Classification from Local Draft Board number 44, as 4F. He also exhibited a permit from the draft board permitting him to depart from the United States. VON MOHRENSCHILDT advised he had a small folding camera and two rolls of exposed film in his possession at the time of interview, and stated that the film consisted of some snapshots of the beach at Fort Aransas. He also exhibited a number of water color paintings which he had made, and stated that painting was his hobby. His personal effects also contained a zipper briefcase and a large amount of papers which DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not volunteer for examination by the inspectors.

On June 5, 1941, subject and Mrs. LARIN arrived at the International Bridge enroute to Mexico. At this point their baggage and effects were examined by Mr. WILLIAM A. PETTY, Chief Inspector of United States Customs. Mrs. LARIN's effects contained about \$5,000 worth of jewelry, a small sum of money, her passport and car papers and clothing. VON MOHRENSCHILDT's

NY 100-10310

effects contained several copies of two biographical sketches copies of which he furnished Inspector PETTY. No photographic equipment of any kind was found. VON MOHRENSCHILDT stated that motion picture cameras were to be furnished by certain Mexican interests for the production of his work in Mexico.

The sketches carried by DE MOHRENSCHILDT are set out for comparison:

	<u>Number 1</u>	<u>Number 2</u>
Name	GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT	GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT
Address	950 Park Avenue, New York City	1024 Park Avenue, New York City
Telephone	RI 4-0810	RI 4-9257
Age, etc.	Of Swedish origin, Born April 17, 1911, Height, 6 feet, 1 inch, Weight, 180 pounds, single; has first Naturalization papers.	27, single; Greek Catholic has first Naturalization papers, weight, 180 pounds, height, 6 feet, 1 inch; health, perfect.

Education - Number 1

After graduation from the Classical Intermediate School in 1929, entered the Institute of Higher Commercial Studies in Antwerp, Belgium (oldest Commercial Institute in Europe, corresponding to Harvard Business School). Attended this Institute for four years, specializing in Commercial, Financial and Consular Sciences. Master of Arts in Commercial, Financial and Consular Sciences. Attended special courses on petroleum industry. In 1936, received a Doctorate of the Royal University of Liege, Belgium, (corresponding to the Ph.D. in Economics).

NY 100-10310

Dissertation on Economic Relations between the United States and Latin America.

Languages: English, French, Russian,
German, Polish, colloquial Dutch,
and reading knowledge of Spanish.

Business Experience

Number 1

In 1933, started business experience as salesman, foreign correspondent and accountant in a firm specializing in the import and manufacture of fabrics, silks and high-class ready-made clothes (Firm Sigurd, Antwerp, Belgium).

In 1935 became buyer and business manager of this firm. In this capacity had extensive contacts with wholesale dealers and manufacturers throughout Europe. Traveled for business purposes in Belgium, France, England, Holland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Yugoslavia and Poland, and has ample business connections in various branches of commercial and industrial activities of those countries.

Acquainted with recent money regulations and restrictions in several countries.

In March, 1938, resigned from this position in Belgium and came to the United States for the purpose of joining his family (brother and aunt) and settling there.

In September, 1938, became affiliated with Chevalier Garde, Inc., importers and wholesale dealers as their representative covering New York.

Education

Classic Intermediate School, B. A. ; Institute of Higher Commercial Studies in Antwerp, Belgium, M.A. in Commercial, Financial and Consular Sciences, Royal University of Liege, Belgium. Ph. D. in Economics; dissertation on Economic Relations between the United States and Latin America.

Languages: English, French, German, Russian, Polish, colloquial Dutch and reading knowledge of Spanish.

Business Record

January, 1939 - September, 1938. Commission basis. Chevalier Garde, Incorporated, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Importers and wholesale dealers in perfume and cosmetics. Representative covering New York City.

March 28, 1933. Firm Sigurd, Antwerp, Belgium (Import of silks, fabrics, sport articles, readymade clothes, wholesale, retail). Started as foreign correspondent and accountant, in 1935 became buyer and business manager. \$3000 - \$30-60.

Remarks

As buyer and business manager had extensive contacts with a very cosmopolitan and high class clientele as well as with wholesale dealers and manufacturers throughout Europe. Traveled for business purposes in Belgium, England, France, Holland, Central and Eastern Europe.

NY 100-10310

In addition to passport and identification papers, the following other items were noted in VON MOHRENSCHILDT's effects:

Letter dated April 5, 1941, to VON MOHRENSCHILDT, 109 East 73rd Street, New York, from K. MAYDELL, Facts and Films, 33 West 60th Street, New York City, mentioning getting necessary letters from NELSON ROCKEFELLER.

Letter from ROGELIO SANCHEZ CORRAL, Federal Congressman, dated Mexico City, March 31, 1941, expressing pleasure that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was coming to Mexico to make a picture.

Letter from OLIVER G. LUCUS, President, National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, Louisiana, to E. A. THORNTON, President, Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, dated May 4, 1939, stating that VON MOHRENSCHILDT was looking for a position and was interested in the oil industry.

Letter dated July 29, 1939, from GEORGE REYER, Chief of Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, "to whom it may concern" advising that VON MOHRENSCHILDT had been residing in New Orleans, since March 5, 1939, and was enroute to Colombia and Venezuela .

Eight one hundred dollar American Express Company checks, numbered R 3, 201,100 to 107, inclusive.

Letter of credit from Chase National Bank, New York City number C16745, dated May 3, 1941, for \$1250.00.

Letter of credit from First National Bank, Houston, Texas, number 1487, dated May 18, 1941, for \$4500.00.

Memo reflecting transfer on May 12, 1941, of \$1100.00 from National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, Louisiana, to Chase National Bank.

NY 100-10310

Memo reflecting transfer from Chase
National Bank to Banco de Mexico, Mexico City of
\$3636.80.

On April 7, 1942, Captain C. F. MELLICK, Military Intelligence Division, Laredo, Texas, informed SA L. C. TAYLOR that he interviewed GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT upon the latter's re-entry into the United States on April 6, 1942. Captain MELLICK advised that MOHRENSCHILDT had told him he was disgusted with Mexico and was glad to get back into the United States. He indicated he had had a disagreement with LILIA PARDO DE LARIN but did not indicate why they were no longer friendly. Further, during the conversation VON MOHRENSCHILDT also told Captain MELLICK that he had contracted a bad case of gonorrhea while in Mexico, and this may have been the reason for the disagreement. Captain MILLER stated that VON MOHRENSCHILDT had a trunk and three large pieces of luggage which were carefully searched, but nothing of interest was located. MOHRENSCHILDT left Laredo, Texas, via the Missouri Pacific Railroad, enroute to New York City. He traveled by chaircar, which appeared to indicate he did not have much money upon his entry into the United States.

After subject's arrival in the United States, the United States Office of Censorship intercepted a series of letters addressed from LILIA LARIN in Mexico, to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York. On August 29, 1942, a letter was intercepted in which Mrs. LARIN stated that she had been introduced to Colonel SERRANO, intimate friend of ALEMAN, the Mexican Minister of State, who had promised to help her by speaking to ALEMAN regarding the subject's permit to enter Mexico. She stated she hoped she would have definite word soon concerning this.

A letter was intercepted on September 6, 1942, from LARIN to subject, instructing him to contact

NY 100-10310

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[REDACTED]

telling him that in view of the fact that DE MOHRENSCHILDT could not secure a re-entry permit to the United States and possibly could not enter Mexico to see if [REDACTED] could arrange a permit for the writer to come to the United States. Censorship intercepted a letter dated September 20, 1942, from Mrs. LARIN to DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the Stanhope Hotel, New York City, indicating she was still attempting to secure subject's entrance into Mexico. She further stated that the subject should call on GARZA, 122 East 42nd Street, Room 2238, or call him on the telephone, LExington 2-4322, as he had the Mexican music and the bracelet for the subject, and would advise him what to do with them.

(b)(7)(c)

A letter was intercepted dated September 29, 1942, addressed to subject care of DEMETRY DE MOHRENSCHILDT at 950 Park Avenue, New York, in which Mrs. LARIN had advised him that [REDACTED] had left Mexico, and had promised to help the writer, and addressee in their efforts to get him a permit to come to Mexico.

A letter was intercepted on October 17, 1942, from LILIA LARIN to the subject, in which she stated that in the recent telephone conversation she had had with the subject, he had caused her to feel that he had grown indifferent to her. She stated that his permit to return to Mexico had been granted and that Consul RAFAEL DE LA COLIMA would be advised accordingly so that he could give DE MOHRENSCHILDT the necessary documents.

A letter dated October 8, 1942, was intercepted in which Mrs. LARIN stated she hoped subject was in Washington arranging everything satisfactorily and rapidly. She advised that she had requested government authorities to exempt him from presenting a

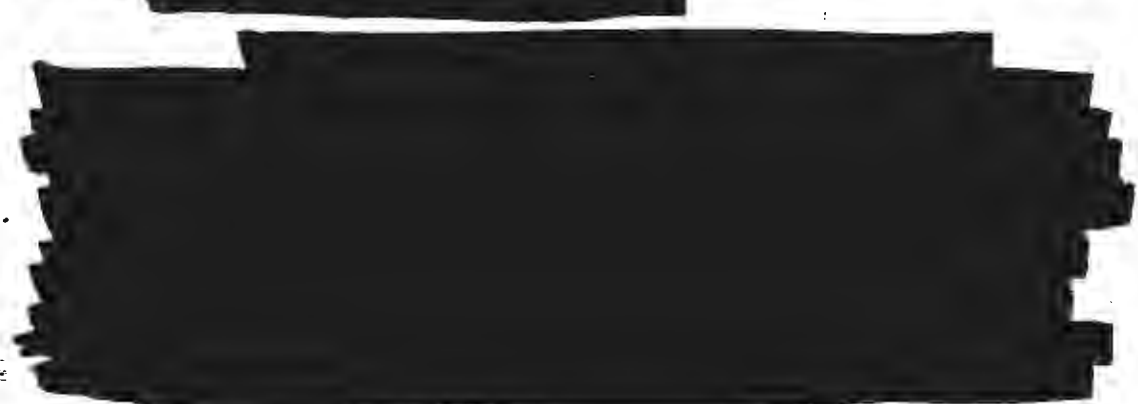


NY 100-10310

permit for return to the United States at the Mexican border since he was to remain permanently in Mexico, however, if he should later wish to return to the United States, he could do so as a visitor.

A letter dated October 30, 1942, from LILIA LARIN to the subject advising him to go to the Mexican Consul who would give him the necessary documents to go to Mexico.

A letter of November 7, 1942, from LILIA LARIN to the subject, suggesting subject go to RAFAEL DE LA COLIMA, Mexican Consul in New York, who had suggested that he might be able to arrange the necessary papers for subject's entry into Mexico. She further stated that if that could not be arranged, the only courses of action left were to be married by proxy or for her to go to New York.

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(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)

"EXAMINER'S NOTE: Writer has previously written under the name Lilia Pardo Marin (G 5314).* The person referred to throughout the letter is probably George De Mohrenschildt (G 5314), 930 Park Avenue, New York, with whom writer has had extensive correspondence. She has also written to him at the address: c/o Wood Kahler, Lantana, Florida. (SA 155489). As long ago as Sept., 1942, writer was attempting to aid De Mohrenschildt to go to Mexico. (SA 61549) She stated that she had told Arroyo Ch. that she was going to give birth to De Mohrenschildt's child, and that it was necessary that she and De Mohrenschildt marry in order to avoid scandal. (SA 65103) On Sept. 30, 1942, writer sent De Mohrenschildt a letter of introduction to [REDACTED], which he was to use to see [REDACTED] concerning De Mohrenschildt's

* The parenthesis are Office of Censorship reference numbers to other communications.

NY 100-10310

(b)(7)(c) "entry into Mexico. Writer warned De Mohrenschildt not to ask for [redacted] at the Embassy, as [redacted] was opposed to him. (SA 68948). De Mohrenschildt has lived in Poland, where he attended military school (SA 68948). Writer was very eager to arrange De Mohrenschildt's entry into Mexico, whether they married or not. (SA 83893).
(b)(7)(c) In Nov., 1942, writer informed Mohrenschildt that [redacted] had promised her a priority on a plane from Mexico to the U.S. (SA 92433). On Nov. 10, 1943, writer requested addressee to aid her in obtaining a visa to the U.S. and official protection while here. (SA 97254)

"Writer and Mohrenschildt have had much correspondence concerning the bracelet which writer stated was insured with the Philadelphia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa. (SA 110509, SA 111790, SA 155489). Writer has also corresponded with Jose Garza, 122 E. 42nd St., Room 2238, N.Y.C., concerning the repair of the bracelet. (SA 120462).

"Writer and Mohrenschildt have also corresponded concerning money. (SA FIN 1430, SA 93588).

(b)(7)(c) "On May 15, 1943, the Insurance Company of North America, Esquina Lopez Y Articulo 123, Despacho 303, Mexico, D.F., sent to Philadelphia Fire and Marine Insurance Co., 99 John St., Philadelphia, a report of an investigation made on writer, and a copy of certificate of her marriage to [redacted] (SA 163780)."

(b)(7)(c) Mr. [redacted] Foreign Funds Control Department, Appliances Division, Federal Reserve Bank, 57 Wall Street, New York, New York, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS in 1944, that his records reveal that

NY 100-10310

DE MOHRENSCHILDT received a check for \$2000.00 dated January 30, 1943, from the Banco De Desquents, Mexico City, drawn on this account in the Manufacturers Trust Company to the order of GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT. This check was deposited by him in the Chase National Bank on about February 6, 1943.

The records also revealed that a cable was sent to the Manufacturers Trust Company, dated July 16, 1943, from the Banco de Londres, Mexico, S. A. Mexico City, by the order of LILIA PARDO to debit its account for \$2,000 for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at 950 Park Avenue. A letter was sent to DE MOHRENSCHILDT requesting an explanation for the aforementioned foreign funds. A reply was received as follows:

"New York City, January 30, 1944
130 East 94th Street

"Ref. FPP Foreign Funds Control Dept.
Compliance Division
Your letter of January 20, 1944

"Federal Reserve Bank of New York
New York City.

"Dear Sirs:

"I have the pleasure to give you information concerning a check for \$2,000. I received from Mexico on July 17, 1943.

"This check was issued by Senora Lilia Pardo Caballero in payment of moneys I'd advanced her during my stay in Mexico (in 1941 and 1942). Mrs. Lilia Pardo Caballero was engaged to me at that time and since all the money I had was in Mexico, I used to lend it to her without interest. She needed

NY 100-10310

"money because she was building a house in Mexico City at that time and although she is very well off financially (owner of the Chocolate factory and of several houses in Mexico City) the expenses connected with the building of the new house were so high that she asked me to lend her money when she needed it very urgently and she used to pay it back to me whenever she was able to.

"On November 5, 1942, I sent her a check from New York for \$1200 because she needed money urgently. The check I received from her on July 17, 1943 was a payment of these \$1200. and a payment of \$800. on moneys I had advanced to her in Mexico. Our accounts are not settled yet. If you are interested to see different receipts she had given me for different amounts I'd given her as well as the present situation of our accounts, I'd be very pleased to bring them to you.

"For your information Senora Lilia Fardo Caballero is well known in the Mexican Embassy in Washington and if you ask information about her, I am sure the Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera will be pleased to give it to you.

"I am at your disposal for any additional information, but since I'll be probably very soon in the Armed Forces, kindly write me as soon as possible.

" Sincerely yours,

"/s/ GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT"

KONSTANTIN MAYDELL

As mentioned above, KONSTANTIN MAYDELL was associated with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Film Facts,

NY 100-10310

a company engaged in editing and distributing films on behalf of the Polish Information Agency of the Polish Government in Exile.

Assistant United States Attorney STUART Z. KRINSKY of the Southern District of New York, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS in October, 1944, that the government had contemplated using DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a witness for the government in the habeas corpus proceedings involving Baron KONSTANTIN MAYDELL who had been interned as a dangerous enemy alien, but at the time of the trial the government decided not to use DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a witness.

PATRICIA DEUEL

In March, 1953, through the cooperation of Miss ANN WICKHAM, 3412 Oak Street, North West, Washington, D. C., a member of the British WAAFS, it was ascertained that PATRICIA DEUEL, who resided at the same address, maintained an address book with the following listing:

GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT
Care - Quentin K.
3622
Washington, DC

As mentioned above, under the caption residence, subject in the summer of 1942, resided at 3822 Benton Street, North West, Washington, D. C. It is not known whether the DEUEL listing applies to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On April 13, 1942, Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed GRACE BUCHANAN - DINEEN, an admitted German espionage agent during

NY 100-10310

World War II, who was convicted for conspiracy to commit espionage and sentenced to 12 years, depart the Statler Hotel in Washington, D. C., and walk to the Roger Smith Hotel at 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, where she met PATRICIA DEUEL in the lobby. They proceeded to the Oak Room of the hotel and had lunch. In 1943, GRACE BUCHANAN DINEEN had advised SA JAMES H. KIRBY that during an extended conversation between DEUEL and her in DINEEN's room at the Statler Hotel, DEUEL stated that she herself was "terribly anti-American".

NY 100-10310

DEMETRY S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT

The files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, reviewed in 1941, by SA H. D. O'NEIL, failed to reflect any record on the subject. However, it did reflect a record on DEMETRY S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York City, subject's brother. According to the file, Mr. D. VON MOHRENSCHILDT was a writer, and graduate of Yale University, class of 1926. He received a Ph.D. Degree from Columbia University, specializing in comparative literature. According to the records, he attended the Naval Academy in St. Petersburg, Russia, prior to 1918. He is the author of the book "Russia in the Intellectual Life of 18th Century France", published in 1937.

STATEMENTS AND COMMENTS OF SUBJECT'S ASSOCIATES

GEORGE FARENTHOLD

GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT advised Mr. BILL ELLIS in 1941, that he was a cousin of GEORGE FARENTHOLD. In June, 1941, GEORGE FARENTHOLD advised SA R. J. CLEMENTS that he met GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT through TED JAMISON, an oil operator in Texas. FARENTHOLD stated that subject is not his cousin; that he had no relatives in the United States. FARENTHOLD advised that he had received a telephone call from BILL ELLIS asking him whether he was related to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT and he had told ELLIS he was not. After receiving the telephone call, FARENTHOLD made a trip to Fort Aransas and met VON MOHRENSCHILDT in the Tarpon Inn. VON MOHRENSCHILDT approached FARENTHOLD and requested him not to inform ELLIS that the Mexican woman with whom he was travelling was not his wife, because he had registered at the hotel as man and wife.

The group had dinner together and upon VON MOHRENSCHILDT's suggestion, went to Hillwood's Tavern, which was a beer parlor frequented by sailors and a large number of foreign-speaking people. While in Hillwood's Tavern, FARENTHOLD and VON MOHRENSCHILDT became involved

NY 100-10310

in a discussion of the War, at which time FARENTHOLD expressed his opinion that England would be victorious. VON MOHRENSCHILDT thereupon stated, "No, I do not agree with you. Germany has not used 1/100th of her strength." FARENTHOLD was surprised to note this remark and questioned VON MOHRENSCHILDT as to where his sympathies lay. VON MOHRENSCHILDT replied that he had been bitterly opposed to Germany until the occupation of France, but that he had been favorably impressed by the decent way the Germans treated the French citizenry. FARENTHOLD disputed this remark and stated that it was his impression that the French people were starving; whereupon VON MOHRENSCHILDT said, "No, Hitler is taking care of them. They are not starving like they were in the last War".

FARENTHOLD stated that when he first met VON MOHRENSCHILDT, the latter told him that he was a Swedish refugee and had a "Nansen" Passport, which type of passport was originally issued to the White Russians and subsequently to other types of European refugees. During the subsequent discussion, VON MOHRENSCHILDT related that his father was a German and possessed a large estate in Poland. He said that the Germans have protected his father's estate after the occupation of Poland and that his father was presently living in Berlin, Germany, where he was confined to a hospital; however, he advised that his father was well-treated and that he had received numerous letters from him.

During the discussion relative to the prospect of the United States becoming involved in the War, VON MOHRENSCHILDT stated "Don't think Germany is ever going to declare war on the United States. They are led by a smart Austrian and not a Kaiser, and there will be a lot of people in the Middle West who will not endorse the United States becoming involved in war and there will be a big upheaval." He also stated that this war can end only in one of two ways - either by a compromise or a German victory. He remarked that the South American Republics were not friendly to the

NY 100-10310

United States and that America would never be able to defeat Germany even if the South American Republics assisted.

HELEN KRAVADSE

HELEN KRAVADSE, an employee of the Washington Evening Star, Washington, D.C., in March, 1941, advised that Baron GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, residence 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, is suspected by her of being a German propagandist. Miss KRAVADSE first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT during 1940-1941, when he came to Washington, D.C., and interested himself in theatrical work, in which Miss KRAVADSE was engaged. At that time, Baron DE MOHRENSCHILDT represented himself as being connected with Variety Magazine. He told Miss KRAVADSE that he had been born in Germany, that his father was then residing in Germany, and that he, the Baron, intended to return to Germany in the near future. He also told her that he had been taking pictures in various parts of the United States and had edited propaganda moving pictures for German interests, which pictures were to be sent to Germany and Poland.

He told her that he had had a cavalry position in the Polish Army, which Miss KRAVADSE interpreted as meaning that the Baron was connected with that portion of the German Army which was then occupying Poland.

Subject inquired of Miss KRAVADSE concerning her sympathies with respect to the Nazis. She is said to have indicated that she was indifferent to the Nazis. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then spoke at length concerning the virtues of the German form of government and the disadvantages of democracies. Miss KRAVADSE advised that while in New York, through curiosity, she checked with Variety Magazine and learned that the employees there had never heard of Baron DE MOHRENSCHILDT and advised her he definitely was not connected with that publication. Miss KRAVADSE advised that through other sources, whose identities she did not divulge, she had heard that Baron

NY 100-10310

DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Brazil and Mexico, in which latter country he had some connection with oil development. She also subsequently heard in Washington, D. C., that Baron DE MOHRENSCHILDT was intimately acquainted with DESCIO MACHADO, who allegedly has some connection with the Brazilian Embassy and was referred to as the "Brazilian Banana King".

Lieutenant Colonel JOSE BINA MACHADO was the Military and Air Attache of the Brazilian Embassy at Washington, D. C. It is not known whether DESCIO MACHADO is any relation to the official at the Brazilian Embassy.

Miss VIRGINIA CULLEN, Controls Division of the Department of State, advised that the files of that office failed to reflect the name GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as being registered with the State Department as an agent of a foreign principal.

Mrs. EDNA FOX

Mrs. EDNA FOX, the proprietor of the rooming house, at 109 East 73rd Street, where subject resided in 1941, advised Detective RAYMOND J. GILL of the New York Police Department, in the fall of 1941, that while the subject resided at her residence he acted very suspicious and made it a point to become acquainted with ROBERT MATSUOKA, whom she described as the son of a former premier of Japan. She stated that when MATSUOKA was returning to Japan, subject gave him a letter addressed to subject's father. At the time, subject stated that his father would get the letter in Germany sooner if it was mailed from Japan by MATSUOKA.

Mrs. FOX also advised Detective GILL that on one occasion she had heard subject greet a visitor to his apartment with the salutation, "Heil Hitler".

MORRIS ELLERT

On July 8, 1942, MORRIS ELLERT, 1030 Lexington Avenue, New York City, advised SA R. W. MC CASLIN that

NY 100-10310

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who formerly lived at 1591 Townsend Avenue, Bronx, New York, and who was, at that time, living at 3822 Benton Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., had come to him for the past two years to have his clothes altered. He stated that he was suspicious of subject because of his general manners and conversations, and the fact that the suits worn by DE MOHRENSCHILDT were of fine fabric and made in Germany. Mr. ELLERT stated that he had delivered clothes to subject's apartment and noted a very Spanish-looking woman, whom subject identified as the wife of the former President COMACHO of Mexico. ELLERT said his suspicions were aroused due to the fact that he had seen a photograph of the wife of President COMACHO, and she was not identical with the person in subject's apartment.

It is to be noted that Mr. ELLERT's office was at 1030 Lexington Avenue, which is in the vicinity of 109 East 73rd Street, where subject and LILIA LARIN resided in 1941. There is no record of subject having lived at 1591 Townsend Avenue in the Bronx.

The Office of Military Intelligence, G-2, Governor's Island, New York, furnished a report dated September 16, 1942, which read as follows:

"Information has been received that GEORGE VON MOAHRENSCHILDT is an individual who at one time claimed to be a German from Poland, but now says he is a former Russian 'red'. It was noted that when he became excited he spoke in German.

"MOAHRENSCHILDT said he has spent eight months in Mexico recently. He claims to have a ranch there, in Oaxaca State. The property is 300 miles from the nearest railroad and has to be reached by airplane. He said he also owns property in Acapulco, which he bought for \$12,000. This comprises about two city blocks.

"While in Mexico, MOAHRENSCHILDT tried to arrange for a permanent residence permit, but was turned down and

NY 100-10310

"left there hurriedly to avoid a suit which his lawyer had instituted in an effort to collect a fee for representing MOAHRENSCHILDT in his petition to the Mexican Government for a residence permit. MOAHRENSCHILDT says he is a very close friend of MAXIMILLIANO CAMACHO, the brother of AVILLO CAMACHO.

"MOAHRENSCHILDT has a brother, DIMITRY MOAHRENSCHILDT, who is believed to reside here.

(b)(7)(c) "A girl named CARMEN BARNES, who is alleged to be extremely intimate with [REDACTED] of the Bendix Aviation Corporation, has been seen frequently in MOAHRENSCHILDT's company. She introduced him to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] has been suspected of some pro-Nazi views at least prior to our entry into the war.

"On Sunday, August 30 or September 6, 1942, two couples were taken into custody on the beach at Easthampton, Long Island. These people had a speaking acquaintance with MOAHRENSCHILDT.

"On many occasions MOAHRENSCHILDT has said he was going to visit some prominent person at Easthampton or vicinity where such person had an estate. Actually, he would go to Easthampton to a rooming house or small hotel. On these trips he is accompanied by some others.

"Another person with whom MOAHRENSCHILDT is friendly is Dr. ERWIN ANTHONY WERNER, a physician, of 33 East 61st Street, New York City, REgent 4-1961. This man was strongly pro-German before the United States entered the War.

(b)(7)(c) "Recently MOAHRENSCHILDT has been attempting to build up a contact with BERTRAM WOLFF, of H. Wolff and Company, a large printing house. WOLFF resides at 138 East 62nd Street, New York City, REgent 4-0799. The firm is at 508 West 26th Street, New York City. It has large contracts for government work. WOLFF is said to be absolutely trustworthy and is possibly well informed on [REDACTED] CARMEN BARNES, and MOAHRENSCHILDT.

NY 100-10310

"Another person who can furnish much worthwhile information on MOAHRENSCHILDT is SIMA BORISOVANA, a Russian woman, formerly a dancer, now a translator for the United States Government. Miss BORISOVANA resides at 168 East 51st Street, New York City, and can be approached with safety.

"In interviewing Miss BORISOVANA only, the name of Dr. JOSEPH JORDAN ELLER, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who reported this matter to this headquarters, can be mentioned.

"GEORGE VON MOAHRENSCHILDT is about 35 years of age, 5 feet, 11 inches; 170 pounds; broad face; blue eyes; blondish hair; broad shoulders; well-built man. Appears to have no regular or other employment. Asked about his draft status, he laughingly said, he has heart trouble. "

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

On February 7, 1944, [REDACTED] New York City, advised SA H. HAROLD CALKINS that he had written to the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation suggesting that an investigation be conducted of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT of 139 East 94th Street, New York City. Mr. [REDACTED] stated that he himself had no knowledge concerning subject's activities, that in fact, he did not know him, but had received information from Mr. [REDACTED] New York City, to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-Nazi and had done extensive travelling in South America.

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

On August 25, 1944, [REDACTED] advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that he had met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT only once at a cocktail party, but had become suspicious of him in view of his Prussian bearing and evident German mannerisms. He advised that he had not had any political discussion with subject, but suggested that Mrs. LUCY HAYES or Mrs. BEVERLY MILES might be able to furnish more information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

NY 100-10310

LUCY HAYES

On August 28, 1944, Mrs. LUCY HAYES advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that she had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since January, 1944. Her contact with him had been at various parties and social gatherings, and she knew nothing that would indicate that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was disloyal to the United States, or pro-German.

Mrs. BEVERLY MILES

On October 7, 1944, Mrs. BEVERLY MILES, 116 East 63rd Street, New York City, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that she had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for a number of years, but had not seen him for about a year. Because of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's continental background, Mrs. MILES stated she always regarded him with a certain amount of suspicion, although the only incident of a tangible nature that she could recall, which would cause her to doubt DE MOHRENSCHILDT's patriotism, was at a dinner party given by her in 1941. DE MOHRENSCHILDT made several statements praising the work of HITLER and indicating at the time that he was sympathetic towards the Germans.

Mr. BEVERLY MILES was interviewed at his office at 60 East 42nd Street, New York City, by SA STANLEY W. ROSS in October, 1944. He stated he had no additional information to furnish regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He indicated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT's source of income and general indifferent attitude were always a source of mystery to him and did cause him to become suspicious of the subject. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT always contemplated doing something that would cause him to be in, what Mr. MILES termed, a "hot spot". In explaining this he said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told him a year or so previously that he was going skiing in the northern part of New York State, and a short time after DE MOHRENSCHILDT was supposed to have left for his ski trip, MILES read in the newspaper that some German prisoners had crossed the border of the United States into Canada. He, likewise, observed that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had made trips

NY 100-10310

into Mexico just at the time that the newspapers were commenting on the fact that there were supposed to be axis agents in Mexico, and finally, about a year previous, when the allied forces were contemplating a push into Africa, DE MCHRENSCHILDT told him that he would like to become a liaison officer with the free French, in view of his knowledge of foreign languages.

Dr. JOSEPH JORDAN ELLER

On August 24, 1944, Dr. JOSEPH JORDAN ELLER, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York City, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS concerning his knowledge of the subject. He indicated that he had met the subject and Count LORENZO DE JOVEN several times in a social way and had always been suspicious of both the subject and Count DE JOVEN because of their general attitude toward the United States and the fact that neither the subject nor DE JOVEN had any apparent means of livelihood. He stated that the subject had been very close to Count DE JOVEN and DE JOVEN had indicated at some of the social gatherings that he attended that he was an agent of the Hungarian Government. This, of course, was before the entrance of the United States into war.

Dr. ELLER further stated that he thought that the subject and Count DE JOVEN were friendly with a Dr. ERWIN ANTHONY WERNER, of 33 East 61st Street, New York City, who was likewise a person whom he had always regarded as being of a suspicious nature.

Dr. ELLER further stated that he was formerly married to ARTEMISA CALLES, the daughter of the former president of Mexico, but that they were divorced. He stated that both the subject and Count DE JOVEN were frequent visitors to the apartment of his former wife and that he felt that she could most likely give more detailed information concerning the subject. He admitted that he had no concrete information on which to base his suspicions other than the subject's general appearance, which seemed to be of the Prussian type, and the fact that he had no obvious means of

NY 100-10310

support and did associate with Count DE JOVEN and Dr. WERNER. Dr. ELLER stated that the New York City address of ARTEMISA CALLES was 1088 Park Avenue.

Dr. ELLER also stated that he thought that additional information concerning the subject could be secured from a Russian dancer by the name of Mrs. PAUL LEAKE, of 168 East 51st Street, New York City. Mrs. LEAKE was formerly SIMA BORISOVANA, who before her marriage was friendly with the subject.

Mrs. PAUL LEAKE

On August 24, 1944, Mrs. PAUL LEAKE was interviewed at her home at 168 East 51st Street, New York City, by SA STANLEY W. ROSS. She advised that she was the former SIMA BORISOVANA. She stated that she had first met the subject at a cocktail party in 1939 and that thereafter she saw him frequently at parties given by her friends. She has not, however, seen him in about two or three years.

She stated that his primary interests seemed to be in films and the arts. She recalled that he invited her to a private showing of a film that he had worked on at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, but she did not attend this showing. She understood from people to whom she subsequently talked that the film was supposedly of a pro-Franco nature and dealt with the war in Spain.

According to Mrs. LEAKE the subject became friendly with a man by the name of LORENZO DE JOVEN and they were constantly seen in the company of one another. Mrs. LEAKE was a bit suspicious of DE JOVEN because he had stated to her and to other members of the group that they associated with that he was a Hungarian officer and had worked for the Hungarian government. He made these statements to her prior to the time that the United States had entered into the war. DE JOVEN also indicated that he was supposed to have great wealth in Hungary and was interested in the welfare of that country.

NY 100-10310

As far as she can recall, the subject never acted in any way that would give rise to suspicion as far as she was concerned other than the fact that he did associate with DE JOVEN and had no apparent means of livelihood.

Mrs. LEAKE stated that as far as she could recall they never discussed politics when together in view of the fact that when they were in one another's company it was usually at a party and politics did not become one of the subjects of conversation.

Mrs. LEAKE stated that both the subject and DE JOVEN were very friendly with ARTEMISA CALLES and she thought that additional information might be secured from her.

Mrs. LEAKE further stated that the subject had married a young girl from Long Island approximately one year ago, but she did not recall the name of the bride.

Mr. BERTRAM WOLFF

On August 29, 1944, Mr. BERTRAM WOLFF was interviewed at the Lenox Hill Hospital at 76th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, by SA STANLEY W. ROSS. Mr. WOLFF stated that his home address was 138 East 62nd Street, New York City, and that his office was at 508 West 26th Street, New York City.

WOLFF advised that he had met the subject and a person he believed to have been LORENZO DE JOVEN at various cocktail parties and night clubs throughout New York. He stated that the subject was the type of person who would always barge into a party and try to make himself part of it. Mr. WOLFF knew of nothing definite that would cause him to be suspicious of the subject other than the fact that he always wondered as to where the subject secured his money. As far as he knew, the subject was not outspoken about the war, although he does recall that DE JOVEN did make decidedly pro-German statements at various times.

NY 100-10310

WOLFF stated that he had not seen the subject in about one year, and that prior to that time he was under the impression that the subject contemplated marrying a young girl whose father was in the radio manufacturing business. WOLFF did not know the name of the girl, but thought that his wife would be in a position to know it, and would speak to her about the matter upon her return from California, which would be within the next few weeks.

When asked concerning other friends of the subject who might know something about his feelings and general background, Mr. WOLFF stated that he thought a girl by the name of CARMEN BARNES, who was presently vacationing in Easthampton, might know something concerning the subject. He stated that she likewise would undoubtedly be back in New York City within the next two weeks and that his wife would know her address.

CARMEN BARNES

Miss CARMEN BARNES was interviewed at 130 East 62nd Street, New York City, on October 4, 1944, by SA STANLEY W. ROSS, . . . she advised that she first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT at a cocktail party given at the home of JOHN D. STAMM who is presently a Commander in the Navy. She stated that STAMM previously worked for the "Herald Tribune" and that she believed he was a former secretary of Ambassador DAVIES.

The cocktail party referred to by Miss BARNES was given in 1939, and she had an acquaintance with DE MOHRENSCHILDT up until about two or three weeks prior to the time he was married.

At all times her contact with him was purely of a social nature. During the time that she knew him there was never anything in his conduct that caused her to believe he was interested in doing anything against the best interests of the United States. She stated that she was in no position to comment on the source of his income in view

NY 100-10310

of the fact that he had never discussed that matter with her.

She could give no information concerning the subject's relationship with Baron MAYDELL in view of the fact that she was not acquainted with MAYDELL.

WOOD KAHLER

WOOD KAHLER was interviewed on October 5, 1944, at his home at 941 Park Avenue, New York City, by SA STANLEY W. ROSS. He advised that he had known DE MOHRENSCHILDT for several years and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had stayed with him and his wife at times in New York City and had visited them at Lantana, Florida. He stated that he knew nothing about DE MOHRENSCHILDT that would cause him to believe that he has done anything against the best interests of the United States.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT had mentioned Baron MAYDELL to KAHLER and the film that he was interested in, but gave the impression that it was just a means of making money as far as DE MOHRENSCHILDT was concerned. KAHLER commented that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was just the type that did not like to work in an office and only liked to work outdoors.

As far as DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political views were concerned, KAHLER felt that DE MOHRENSCHILDT, like some of the other White Russians, was in the past a bit pro-German for they felt that possibly the Germans would be in a position to help them restore their lost properties and wealth, but now KAHLER believes that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is quite interested in the activities of the Soviet Union, for just recently DE MOHRENSCHILDT had written a letter to KAHLER's wife stating that after the war he would like to take a trip through Russia to learn first hand what conditions were in that country.

According to KAHLER, DE MOHRENSCHILDT is not a very stable-minded type of person and certainly not the type that he would trust if he were planning to engage an agent

NY 100-10310

to do anything against the United States.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT's main interest in life seems to be engaging in social activities and assuming the role of a "play boy". WOOD KAHLER further stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife were divorced, and there was an unfriendly feeling existing between them at the present time. He stated that the marriage was merely one of convenience in order to legitimize the child that they now have.

Dr. GEORGE CHARLES ENGERAND, Texas University

Dr. GEORGE CHARLES ENGERAND, 301 Wagner Hall, in 1944, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY that he had been acquainted with subject ever since his arrival at the University. He had on occasion translated various things for the Registrar's Office concerning this subject, and he considered him as a quiet although aggressive young man, who by all appearances was somewhat overly aggressive. ENGERAND had not, from his association with subject, been able to obtain any information concerning his background, other than that contained in his file as to his previous studies.

Mrs. TALITHA EVERETT

Mrs. TALITHA EVERETT, 1812 Congress, in 1944, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY, that the premises at 101½ West 19th was the rear two-room garage apartment of her house, and that telephone number 6848 was her private phone located in her residence. The only occasion this phone was used by subject was on the occasion of local calls by various students on the campus. To her knowledge he had only had one telegram charged to his phone which was sent to New York City, apparently to his wife, instructing her to continue the divorce proceedings as previously arranged.

She further stated that subject received very few long distance calls, and that he was rather a quiet individual.

NY 100-10310

He had on previous occasions stated he had been in the Polish Army, had received a Medical Discharge, and had been in New York City before coming to the South. He had a brother teaching at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, that he formerly had large land holdings in Poland which were overrun by the Nazis, that these lands had numerous oil wells on them prior to their being taken over, and also that he had a wife and child in New York.

She further stated that subject had advised his father had been Polish and his mother Russian, and that he was presently subject to being re-called to the Polish Army at any time.

Mrs. EVERETT further advised that on infrequent occasions subject stated that he was going to spend the weekend with some influential oil man in either Houston or San Antonio or the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and on one occasion he had returned from one of these proposed trips to an oil man's ranch over the weekend, and had at a later date, advised that he had been to New Braunfels, Texas, approximately forty-five miles below Austin, Texas.

Mrs. EVERETT further advised that he was supposed to have had an art exhibit in New York City some time ago, and produced a card which was undated advertising "Water Colors of Mexico by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Arthur U. Newton Galleries, Eleven East Fifty-Seventh Street, New York City, December 7 to 18". (No year given).

There was also a notation on the card as follows:

"A fine collection of water-colors of Mexico by the young artist GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; executed with imagination and boldness yet accurately depicting the locale. They bring back to everyone who has ever been there the spirit of that wonderful country.

ALAJALOV".

NY 100-10310

Mrs. LULA M. PHILLIPS

Mrs. LULA M. PHILLIPS, resident of this house, and sister of Mrs. EVERETT, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY, in 1944, that on one occasion she had become engaged in an argument with subject over religion, at a time when the University and the churches in the vicinity were getting out boxes for Russian War Relief, and subject had been called on to write notes for the boxes, praying for the Russians and asking them to look to God for succor. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then made the statement "The Russians don't believe in God and I don't either. We will all be fertilizer after we die". However, she stated that she had had very few arguments with him other than this particular instance.

"The Daily Texan"

On May 25, 1944, the University of Texas newspaper "The Daily Texan", under the title "Russian Studies Geology; Skiing, Journalism Must Wait", published an article about subject. This article set subject DE MOHRENSCHILDT out as a former lieutenant now on leave from the Polish Army, and stated that he was born in the northern part of the Ukraine near the Polish border, that he had been taken by his father when approximately twelve years old to Poland, where he received his early education attending the University of Poland and the Royal University at Liege, Belgium.

He further stated that when he was fifteen years of age, he was a member of the Polish Skiing team in the Olympic games, and had worked for the Polish Press Association in Spain during the Spanish Civil War; further, that he had been in the United States since 1942 and worked in several states and had collaborated in writing a book for West Point about the Polish War.

WERDNA FOSTER

On June 19, 1944, Miss WERDNA FOSTER, 1704 West Avenue, advised Special Agent RAY A. PITTMAN, JR., that she

NY 100-10310

had had a number of dates with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that he had informed her that he was formerly a member of the Free Polish Legation in New York City, and had served with the Polish Cavalry as a Lieutenant and had also resigned his position with the Polish Government because he disagreed with the attitude of the Polish government in exile.

Miss FOSTER stated that she regarded MOHRENSCHILDT as a Communist, and that she believed that he had fought in Spain on the Communist side, and stated that on one occasion while they were walking down the street DE MOHRENSCHILDT had singled out an individual, stating "He is a Communist too."

FREDERICK T. HEPBURN

Mr. FREDERICK T. HEPBURN, Lathington Road, Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, advised SA GUSTAV S. ABRANDT in 1944, that the subject had rented the chauffeur's quarters on his estate during the Summer of 1943. He declared that he had never known DE MOHRENSCHILDT prior to that summer and had not seen him since. He stated that he could not honestly say that subject had said anything or done anything against the best interests of the United States during his residence on the estate. He declared, however, that subject appeared to him to be a congenital liar whose stories concerning his background were generally complicated. He declared that subject had at different times stated he had been born in Russia and in Poland.

Mr. HEPBURN stated that he thought subject was the type of person who did not have much money, but would rather live by his wits than do an honest days work. He stated that subject was a very personable type, but untrustworthy. Mr. HEPBURN was unable to furnish further background concerning the subject.

NY 100-10310

(b)(7)(C)(D) [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C) Miss [REDACTED] Austin, Texas, student of the University of Texas, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY in 1944 that she had met subject through a friend of hers, Mrs. [REDACTED] with whom she had worked in Houston, Texas, during the summer of 1944, prior to her entrance into the University at Austin in the fall semester. (b)(7)(C) Mrs. [REDACTED] had met the subject at Camp Warnecke near San Marcos and had then come to Austin to visit her from Camp Warnecke. (b)(7)(C) While in Austin subject had called one evening to see Mrs. [REDACTED], and shortly after being introduced to her, had begun placing his arm around her and became over-aggressive in pressing his amorous desires upon her, and as a result of this, she had had little to do with him from that time, avoiding him whenever possible.

She advised that he was referred to by the girls residing at her house as the "Mad Russian", and that it was common source of discussion that he was literally capable of "undressing a girl just by looking at her". She stated that he evidently preferred the company of Latin Americans in preference to American students and spent the greater part of his time with girls when not engaged in either studying or tutoring his French class. During the time she had been around him, she had observed nothing of an un-American nature, nor had she heard him express any opinion as to his political ideas or preferences other than veiled references as to his approval of the Communistic regime of Soviet Russia.

(b)(7)(C)(D) [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C) Miss [REDACTED] Austin, Texas, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY in 1944, that she had enrolled in the University of Texas in the fall semester of 1944, transferring from Charleston, West Virginia, in order to study drama. She had met subject through the next-door apartment tenant, Mrs. [REDACTED] who had had a few dates with subject before she had discontinued as a

NY 100-10310

result of his over enthusiastic amorous advances.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

Miss [REDACTED] advised that she had an occasion to have an approximate two-hour conversation with the subject while at Barton Springs, a local swimming pool, during the previous fall, and recalled that subject had among other things, informed her that he was a former Captain in the Polish Cavalry; that his father was presently confined in a Nazi concentration camp, and that he definitely favors the Communistic regime in Soviet Russia. [REDACTED] He intended to return to Russia after the completion of his present studies in petroleum engineering. He had on one occasion advised her that he would be able to assist her materially at the Moscow Theatre should her career ever bring her to that country. Miss [REDACTED] stated that he did not explain how he was discharged from the Polish Cavalry, or how he could attain the rank of Captain at such an early age, and further, that he had expressed ideas concerning American girls which were not only in direct conflict with opinions that she held, but which, as a result of which, she had continued to feel antagonistic towards subject.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

Miss [REDACTED] stated that subject had, in discussions, advised her he had told one of his Latin American friends, "Don't marry an American girl unless you want a wife not only for yourself, but for all your friends". He had told her that he regarded all American girls as playthings, and made many jocular remarks concerning married women whose husbands were serving in the armed service overseas.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

Miss [REDACTED] stated that although she disliked the subject because of his attitude toward married women and his rabid European Continental approach, [REDACTED] she had not observed any actions which had aroused her suspicion nor had she heard him make any statements which could be construed as un-American.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

(b)(7)(c)(D)

[REDACTED]
Miss [REDACTED] student of University of
Texas, [REDACTED] Austin, advised SA JAMES C.

NY 100-10310

KENNEDY in 1944, she had first met the subject when enrolling at the University, in the Spring of 1944, and was seated at the same table with him when she filled out numerous registration forms. Subject had consulted her because of his unfamiliarity with certain of these forms and in the ensuing conversation had obtained her name and address, presumably from her filled-in registration blanks. Subject during her first week in school, called her, and asked for a date to take her to the theatre, which had been granted.

(b)(7)(D) Miss [REDACTED] stated that upon calling for her, he was accompanied by a Latin American student whom he referred to as "The Professor", and upon her entering the car, had stated, "Shall we go to the show or to the Professor's apartment?" Miss [REDACTED] had formed an instant aversion as well as a potential defense against his further activities, but had been unsuccessful in warding off what she termed a rib-crushing "goodnight" kiss, which had been and would be her last from subject, although he had called on numerous occasions and asked her for other dates.

(b)(7)(D) Miss [REDACTED] stated that subject had another habit which she considered obnoxious and which she described as an affected Prussian Militaristic courtesy exhibited in crowds for impression. She stated that shortly after her date with subject, he had hurried up to her on the campus when she was in the presence of a number of girls, clicked his heels, bowed from the waist, grabbed her hand and kissed it, much to her discomfort and the glee of her associates. She stated that in crowds subject customarily carried on "such antics".

(b)(7)(D) Miss [REDACTED] concluded that just prior to the Agent's interview, subject had called her and requested a date and had stated that "Since you live on the first floor of the dormitory, you will be able to stay out after hours and why don't you come with me on a drinking party out to my friend's ranch". She stated she had refused to go because of the foregoing reasons.

NY 100-10310

(b)(7)(c)(D)

Miss [REDACTED] verified statements previously made concerning subject's admiration for the Communist regime of Soviet Russia; she stated that she had never heard him express himself one way or the other concerning the United States, but stated that she knew of no actions which she would consider un-American.

Dr. EDWARD MICEK

On November 20, 1944, Dr. EDWARD MICEK, Czech language professor, University of Texas, 114 Wagner Hall, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY that this subject had recently made disparaging remarks concerning his teaching ability, specifically, stating to some of Dr. MICEK's students that MICEK was teaching and speaking Russian with a Czech accent, which Dr. MICEK stated reflected not only on his professional standing, but was also reflecting on his professional ability, inasmuch as he had for a period of years, taught Czech, Polish, or Russian without either mingling, or mixing either of the various accents.

Dr. MICEK concluded that he was of the opinion that this subject was attempting to undermine his standing on the campus because he was of true Czech origin and subject of a doubtful Czech origin. He stated that although he had no reason to specifically base his opinion, he believed subject might have placed his photograph on the certificate that he presented to the Registrar's office for admission since he had observed these certificates in connection with the Registrar's request for translation. Dr. MICEK stated that his reason for believing this was the statements that had been made about him by this subject.

Dr. MICEK advised that should any additional information come to his attention, it would immediately be furnished.

Dr. J. GOODWIN

Dr. J. GOODWIN, English Professor at the University of Texas, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY in 1945 that he had first become acquainted with subject shortly after his arrival in Austin, Texas, in connection with GOODWIN's

NY 100-10310

activities as advisor for foreign students during the summers of 1943 and 1944. He recalled that his first meeting with DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been at the Newman Club near the campus of the University when subject had been extolling the virtues of Poland to Father TIERNEY in a strong voice, apparently to attract the attention of other guests who were present. It was during this discussion that he had heard references by subject as to his activity as a foreign correspondent in Europe during the Spanish Revolution. Also at this meeting subject discussed his recent trip to Mexico with Father TIERNEY as well as various other Latin-American students who were present.

GOODWIN recalled that subject had continued friendly with the foreign students, seemingly preferring their company to American students and had also been present at numerous other meetings that followed during the fall semester of 1944 and through that year, and he had gradually come to know subject rather well.

Further, that shortly after subject was given the job of teaching practical French by the University of Texas, he had occasion to meet him in the hall of one of the buildings and subject had asked him if he would look over a book he had written and criticize it for him prior to his submitting it to a publisher. GOODWIN asked subject to his home for dinner on this occasion and stated that the invitation was accepted by subject, and on the occasion of the dinner at his home he had obtained the following information from the conversation with DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

That subject had been born in Polish-Russia where his father had owned oil wells which had been seized by the government of Russia following the revolution. Later, that subject's father had become prominent in the Communistic regime until he disagreed with the officials and been imprisoned, subsequently escaping into France where subject had been educated. That subject had no military background other than his service in the Polish Army. That he had come to the United States to study

NY 100-10310

engineering because Economics, which he had previously studied, was too theoretical and impractical and that in the future it would be only those who were educated in some sort of productive work that would be capable of contributing anything definite.

Further, that subject was open in his admiration for the Communistic form of government and had indicated that he believed economists, lawyers, and sociologists were merely flat tires in a society and were not only un-needed, but were definitely indications of a weakness of the society; otherwise their services would not be needed.

GOODWIN further recounted that the book which GEORGE brought with him to be criticized had been titled "Experiences of a Young Man in Mexico", was written by GEORGE in the first person, and from the five or six chapters he had read, he regarded it as rather licentious. The story was built around the activities of a young man and his activities with a sort of Mexican "Mae West type individual" and other young girls of Mexican nationality, but better morals. The book, according to GOODWIN, was in very rough form, the English was very poor, the approximate length of the book would be around 200 typed pages. GOODWIN, although very doubtful if it would ever be accepted for publication, stated that it indicated a rather thorough knowledge of Mexico and unusually good powers of observation and retention on the part of the subject.

GOODWIN stated that he regarded GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as conceited to the point of considering GEORGE the best available subject for conversation at any time or place, but that he was also unusually capable despite his propensity to exaggerate situations, particularly where he was involved. GOODWIN also stated that he not only had not observed any un-American activities, but in his opinion subject was not un-American and only possessed a strong admiration for the Communistic form of government as a result of his previous knowledge and association with it.

NY 100-10310

GOODWIN concluded that he had agreed to criticize the book for GEORGE and in return GEORGE had agreed to teach him French, and at the conclusion of his reading of the book he would furnish his opinion of the complete book as well as any other information that he might gain from future conversations with GEORGE.

INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was interviewed by SAS RICHARD L. JOHNSON and JAMES C. KENNEDY in February, 1945, at which time he was cooperative and answered all questions readily. He stated that his background had previously been made the subject of a book written by him titled "The Son of the Revolution", published by Scribners of New York City and approximately 250 pages. Subject volunteered that he had made immediate application for United States citizenship on arriving in the United States in 1938 and had not left the United States since that time without securing permission, and at the present time, was in the process of seeing if it would be possible to have his citizenship conferred in Austin, Texas.

The following information was also furnished by subject during this interview: That his name was GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT or GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, each meaning the same but depending on whether the French or Polish manner of writing was used. He was born in Mosyr, Russia, on April 4, 1911, according to the Russian calendar, and April 17, 1911, according to the American calendar. Also, the Polish spelling of MOSYR was MOZYRZ; that his father's name was SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT and his grandfather had also borne the same name. His mother's name was ALEXANDRIA ZAPOLSKI, a real Russian, his father being Polish. The family of VON MOHRENSCHILDT had been given the title of Baron by the Swedish Queen CHRISTINE in 1650 and had last been used by his father and had been discarded by both GEORGE and his brother when titles had fallen into such disrepute following the influx of White Russians subsequent to the Revolution.

NY 100-10310

Subject's relatives were given as :

Brother - DIMITRI, approximately 10 years older than GEORGE, who came to the United States around 1921, at the age of 20 to 21 years at the invitation of their uncle, PETER VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was a refugee in the United States from Russia following the Russian Revolution in 1905. (This uncle had resided in the vicinity of New York City almost continuously since arriving in the United States, had written for the New York Russian Newspaper, and had charge of Russian oil supplies during World War I. He had later taken out American citizenship and subsequently acquired a place in Connecticut.) DIMITRI, on arriving, had lived for a while in the United States with PETER and then began working for himself. He enrolled in Yale University from which he subsequently graduated in 1926, and later obtained a Ph.D. from Columbia University. DIMITRI is presently employed as a professor at Dartmouth College and is serving as an Editor of the "Russian Review", a publication of the Russian graduates of American Colleges.

Father - SERGIUS VON (or DE) MOHRENSCHILDT, who was residing in Mosyr, Russia, at the time of GEORGE's birth in 1911, and who had been in the oil business as Vice President of the Nobel Oil Company in Russia with holdings in Poland and Russia prior to and during World War I. Following GEORGE's birth, they lived successively in Mosyr, Russia, then Leningrad and Minsk where his father had continued in the oil business until the confiscation of these holdings following the first World War. His father then became interested in the Agrarian movement and became Vice-Minister of Agriculture of the White Russian Republic during the approximate years of 1920 to 1922, until he was accused of protecting the Jewish and Greek orthodox religions as well as the Catholic religion. As a result of the disagreement his father had been jailed by the Soviets for several months, then with the help of his friends he escaped Russia and went with his family to Wilno, Poland. He associated himself with the White Russians and later recovered some of the land which he had formerly owned.

NY 100-10310

He then interested himself successively in banking, the oil business, and real estate, and had continued to reside in Wilno, Poland, up to the present conflict, and had been interned, presumably by the Germans. GEORGE related his last communication had been received from his father approximately 3 months ago through the Red Cross stating he was well, but no location had been given and he was, therefore, unable to state exactly where his father was at the present time. This letter had been sent by his father to DIMITRI and then forwarded by DIMITRI to GEORGE.

Mother - ALEXANDRIA ZAPOLSKI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who died of typhus fever shortly after the escape of his father from the jail in Russia and as a result of her journey to Wilno, Poland.

Uncle - FERDINAND DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was First Secretary to the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., during World War I and who subsequently married the daughter of WILLIAM GIBBS MC ADOO, NONA MC ADOO. (NONA MC ADOO DE MOHRENSCHILDT is now married to Vice-President POST of the Guaranty Trust Bank of New York City and is residing at 765 Fifth Avenue, New York City.)

Niece - FERDINANDA DE MOHRENSCHILDT HASTIE, age 22, residing at Charleston, South Carolina (daughter of FERDINAND and NONA GIBBS DE MOHRENSCHILDT.)

Grandfather - SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was born somewhere in Pennsylvania and who later went to Russia, and entered the oil business which was inherited by his father on his grandfather's death.

Subject furnished the following information regarding his own activities:

He verified his attendance at the gymnasium in Wilno, Poland, and his graduation therefrom in 1929. His enrollment in the Polish Military Academy followed his volunteering into the Polish Army and his graduation took

NY 100-10310

place in November of 1930 from this academy as an "Aspirant Officer". He subsequently attended maneuvers each summer for approximately two months up until 1938, at which time he attained the rank of a 2nd lieutenant. (Subject specifically denied ever having informed anyone that he had attained the rank of captain in the Polish Cavalry, but stated that he was a lieutenant in the Polish Cavalry).

GEORGE continued that he had entered school in Antwerp, Belgium, and in 1933 received a degree that was comparable to a BBA Degree in the United States. In 1934, he received a degree that was similar to that of an M.A. Degree in this country in finances. The latter degree was from the University of Liege in Belgium.

In 1934, he received what was the equivalent of \$10,000.00 from the Polish Government from his mother's holdings. He had thereupon entered in the manufacture of ski clothes in Antwerp, Belgium, in conjunction with two Jewish individuals who understood the clothing business, under the name of "Sigurd Inc." He continued in this business until 1938, making approximately \$5,000.00 to \$7,000.00 yearly until the influx of refugees in 1938 had decreased the profits at which time he withdrew his capital from the business, leaving a part of it with his father and brought about \$5,000.00 with him to the United States.

GEORGE added that during the time he had been engaged in this business, he had continued his studies in the University of Liege, and in 1936 had received what was the equivalent of a PH.D. Degree in economics in this country, but the degree conferred was a degree in business, economics, and sciences. He also wrote a paper toward this degree on "Investments in Latin-America." During the years 1934 to 1938, he was a correspondent for the Polish Government Press, whose official name was "Polish Agency Telegraph". He contributed many articles from various countries in Europe since he customarily took trips following the completion of maneuvers with the Polish

NY 100-10310

Army each summer. (GEORGE denied ever having stated that he was a foreign correspondent during the Spanish Revolution, but stated that he had submitted some articles on the effects of the Revolution from Italy, but had not at any time actually been assigned to nor had he covered any phase of the Revolution itself.)

GEORGE stated that on withdrawing from the business, he had decided to come to the United States for the following reasons: to seek employment as a newspaper reporter, to visit his brother, DIMITRI, to meet his other American relatives, to observe Democracy at work since he was interested in Democracy. GEORGE stated that he had sailed from Le Havre, France, on the "SS Manhattan" under a Belgian quota number and had arrived at New York City on May 13, 1938. On arriving he had lived for a while with his brother, DIMITRI, at 950 Park Avenue, and during this approximate one to two month visit he visited English classes at the University of Columbia in order to improve his speech. (He stated that he could read and write Russian, Polish, French, Spanish, German, and English.)

GEORGE continued that he had been dissuaded from employment as a newspaper reporter by reporters he had met from the "New York Times", who told him of the arduous work and also of the difficulty of getting printed anything that they really wanted to write, and further, they persuaded him that his accent would be a detriment to such work. Shortly thereafter, GEORGE stated, that through his brother, DIMITRI, he met MARGARET WILLIAMS from New Orleans, Louisiana, and he was invited to visit them during the summer of 1939 to observe the oil business since the WILLIAMS family was engaged in this business. This invitation was accepted, according to GEORGE, and the visit made, and, after visiting in New Orleans for a while, he continued on to Houston, Texas, where he had met Mr. BLAFFER, President of the Humble Oil Company, through a letter from his father to BLAFFER. Through Vice-President JOHN SUMAN he was started into the business as a "roughneck", and later as a "rig-man", up until November, 1939, when he sustained a severe cut on his right arm. This, in addition to his weakened condition from amoebic dysentery, caused his return to New York City in December of 1939.

NY 100-10310

On his return to New York City, the war in Europe had begun, and he immediately offered his services to the Polish Army through registration with the Polish Consul in New York City, who advised him that he would be called when needed. He continued that he then tried to sell insurance in New York City and though he continued his efforts for almost a year, he did not sell a single policy, and he considered this type work "the lousiest, stinkingist, sorriest, type business possible." He also related that in 1940 he failed by about five points to pass the examination for Casualty Brokers Insurance and since his money had practically all been spent on "wine, women, and song", he entered into the wine business.

He acted as agent for the Vintage Wine Incorporated, a Jewish concern of New York City, by buying wine from them and then selling it to special parties, caterers, etc., at an increased price. This together with his commissions from the Shoemaker Company, 60 West 40th Street, dealer in materials and tissues, enabled him to make sufficient amount of money. The latter job he secured through PIERRE FREYSS whom he stated headed the French Intelligence in the United States, and who later had GEORGE doing work in the Information and Economics Department of the Intelligence Unit. GEORGE also stated that it was about this time that his article appeared in "Variety" Magazine and was given some prominence. The article dealt with the possibilities of the motion picture industry in Europe.

Subject also related that immediately after arriving in the United States he had submitted his application for citizenship and had gone to Washington, D.C., and had General KEYNE (one time Surgeon General of the United States) sign his application as an affiant. On a later occasion, while he was in Washington, D.C., and residing at 3822 Benton Street, he attempted to obtain a place with the Office of Strategic Services, believing that his ability as a linguist and his background would assist him in this work, but that he had not heard from his application.

NY 100-10310

He also related that he had registered for Selective Service in New York City on October 16, 1940, and had later been classified 4-F on receiving his physical examination.,

Subject further stated that he became acquainted with CONSTANTINE MAYDELL through MAYDELL's showing of a picture "Spain in Arms" at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. MOHRENSCHILDT considered this the best documentary film that he had ever seen, and after contacting MAYDELL had been informed by MAYDELL that he had material coming from the German Film Company "UFA", all of which was documentary film. He contacted the Polish Consulate regarding the making of a documentary film concerning Poland and after securing their cooperation and financial backing had started with MAYDELL in the preparation of "Poland Forever" for the Polish Government.

This venture was doomed to failure from the start, according to subject, since they never had enough money; further, part of the film that was coming from Germany to MAYDELL was seized by the British and held up for a long period of time and then released, but at that time was much older and thereby less interesting than it would have previously been. On the completion of the film, GEORGE stated that he contacted the United Artists and Paramount in attempts to interest them in the film with negative results, whereupon he withdrew from it.

GEORGE also related that he had been previously questioned concerning MAYDELL and had furnished all the information in his possession regarding him, but he repeated that he did not consider MAYDELL a spy nor did he consider him the type person that would be selected by any country for that type work. Subject added that he believed that MAYDELL's sympathies were definitely with Germany; but, in subject's opinion, MAYDELL was nothing but a soldier of fortune interested in making money and who "didn't give a darn" about one country over another or anything else. MAYDELL's outstanding characteristic was his anti-Semitism.

NY 100-10310

While he was in New York City engaged in the previously-mentioned businesses without having any large amount of success, subject stated MARGARET WILLIAMS, whom he had previously visited in New Orleans, died, and among the many bequests made by her, he was left the sum of \$5000.00. This amount, according to GEORGE, was among gifts amounting to almost a million dollars, which she had made, and subject admitted that he thought it unusual to receive this gift when he had known her for only a year and a half, but attributed it in part to the friendship between his brother, who also received an amount, and the WILLIAMS family.

GEORGE also related that it was just about this time that he met, and fell in love with LILLIA PARDO LARIN, the widow of a chocolate manufacturer of Mexico City, who had been married to another man named MONTERO before marrying an individual by the name of GUSCO. GEORGE stated that she had obtained divorces from both MONTERO and GUSCO in Mexico, but the divorce from GUSCO was not recognized in the United States, and at the time he met her at a cocktail party at the home of DECIO MACHADO, she had just recently returned from France and GUSCO was not at that time in New York City. He further stated that he and LILLIA were immediately and genuinely attracted to each other, but during the budding of their romance, GUSCO had shown up in New York City and had threatened to shoot them both on sight. GEORGE, through his attorney, THEODORE BARDY, 11 West 42nd Street, got GUSCO a sentence of six months in jail in New York City.

GEORGE continued that he decided to visit Mexico with LILLIA and accordingly, obtained permission from his Selective Service Board and also from the proper officials in order not to vitiate his application for citizenship papers. He further stated that he became affiliated with a real estate concern located at 55th and Madison, as their representative to Mexico. This firm, according to the subject, sold real estate by the showing of pictures and correspondence, and his duty was to secure desired holdings in Mexico when instructed by his company. GEORGE gave as

NY 100-10310

another reason for his desire to visit Mexico that he wanted to paint, since he had not painted any since in school in Wilno, Poland. (He stated that he did paint about 70 pictures which were later exhibited at the Newton Art Gallery in New York City, at 11 East 57th Street, for about three months and attracted widespread favorable notice, and further that many of the pictures were still being shown, and that four or five had been sold and at one time a Latin-American group had been negotiating for the entire group.)

Subject further informed that prior to his trip to Mexico he had been assisting PIERRE FREYSS (Head of the French Intelligence and also connected with the Shoemaker Company for which subject acted as salesman for a while). FREYSS' first request was for subject to organize the Poles, which, subject stated, he attempted to do since his sympathy was definitely on the side of the French and Russians, but he stated that the actual organization of the Poles was impossible. He stated that at this time anyone could, under the law, sell oil to Germany or France, and FREYSS wanted information regarding oil that was available for shipment, in order that he would be able to outbid German representatives.

In line with this, subject stated that FREYSS sent him to Louisiana and San Francisco, California, in an attempt to locate individuals sympathetic to France who would be able to advise of contemplated sales or shipments of large quantities of oil. Subject's only success, according to him, was in contacting one VIGARIO, a Portuguese-American, in San Francisco, California, who agreed to watch the departure of boats containing oil bound for Italy, etc. Subject stated that VIGARIO could easily do this because of the location of his business. Subject stated he had then met FREYSS at the Rice Hotel in Houston, Texas, and accompanied FREYSS through the oil country in Texas and was amazed by the large number of French people whom FREYSS contacted and who were extremely sympathetic to the French cause and who agreed to requests made by FREYSS along the lines previously set out.

Subject continued that the assistance he was able to render was by putting FREYSS in contact with the Poles

NY 100-10310

in the places visited, and he recalled that they had gone to Galveston, Corpus Christi, Palestine, Dallas, Texas, before they drove back to New York City in FREYSS' car, and on arriving in New York City he put FREYSS in contact with Polish Consul STRAHACZ who later became the first minister of the Polish Government in Exile.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT further stated that during this time he had been waiting for his Mexican visa which had not arrived, so he decided to drive through with LILLIA LARIN (which name she had continued to use despite her additional two marriages since the death of LARIN), and they had driven to Corpus Christi, Texas, where they registered at the Nueces Hotel. They occupied separate rooms at this hotel and remained for a few days. He stated while on the beach swimming one of those days he had snapped some pictures of LILLIA in a bathing suit, with a box-type Brownie camera, which he purchased some time prior in New York City. (Subject emphatically stated that this was the only pictures that had been taken by either one of them during the entire time they were in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, and further, that they had not, at any time, gone near any military installation.) Subject continued that while waiting for his visa they had decided to go to Aransas Pass, Texas, to fish, and had accordingly driven over and stayed at a hotel at Aransas Pass as man and wife, registering under his name. Subject stated that at the time of this registration he had intended marrying LILLIA, and further, did not at that time know of any law that prohibited it in the United States.

Subject added that on the return trip from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas, they were stopped by about five men and made to get out of the car and submit to a search which included a complete search of the car as well as the person of each. Subject added that as a result of the rude and insolent manner in which LILLIA was treated by the American Officers at that time, she had formed an intense dislike for the United States, and on arriving in Mexico City, she had protested this action to numerous

NY 100-10310

friends who occupied high political offices in Mexico City. Subject recalled that he believed the name of one of these to have been MIGUEL ALEMON. He further informed that on arriving at the Nueces Hotel, LILLIA was confined to her room and instructed not to leave, and further, that all of the luggage in the possession of both of them was searched without any of them ever being advised of the reason for the search.

Subject stated that shortly thereafter they went to Laredo, Texas, where he found his visa was ready with the Mexican Consul. On entering into Mexico he stated he had been advised by one of the Mexican Officers, whose identity he did not know, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had followed him all the way across the United States.

Subject continued that he remained in Mexico City for approximately 9 months, not doing much of anything except painting and going around with LILLIA. He was on the verge of returning to New York when he was ordered by the Mexican Government to leave the country within three days, without any reason being given. Subject stated that he went to the Polish Embassy, and not being able to get any help he then went to the United States Embassy, but they were also unable to give him any reason for his ordered departure. Subject stated that he did not leave and later learned from his attorney, MANUEL YARZA, that MAXIMINO CAMACHO had become interested in LILLIA and that he could get everything straightened out by the payment of 1000 pesos which subject stated he refused to pay. He continued on in Mexico City until around March, 1942, when he returned to New York City via Laredo, Texas, by train after quarreling with LILLIA on account of his refusal to marry her in Mexico. Subject stated that he had decided against marrying her because of the two children which she had in school in New York and also because of her age, which was older than his.

Following his return, he stated that he worked on the book he was writing, "The Son of The Revolution" and supervised the showing of the pictures which he had painted

NY 100-10310

in Mexico. He then went to visit his friend, WOODLAND KAHLER, near Palm Beach, Florida, where he met DOROTHY PIERSON, who was visiting her grandmother who lived close by and whom he continued to court up until they were married in New York City in June of 1943.

Subject related that while he was going with DOROTHY PIERSON he and LILLIA settled their differences. He also became lonesome for LILLIA and she planned to visit the United States again, but was refused permission to enter the United States by the Department of State, presumably because of her previous conduct in the United States. She requested him to intervene for her and he, accordingly, went to Washington, D. C., and had literally "worn out every friend he had" attempting to get permission for her entrance or permission for him to again visit Mexico. It reached the point, according to subject, that he had written all the details concerning the previously set out stopping and searching of the car and of both LILLIA and himself between Aransas Pass and Corpus Christi, and he then went to a Mr. ALEXANDER in the Department of State and showed him the writing, and informed him that if entrance was still refused to LILLIA LARIN that it was his intention to give the story to the newspapers in Washington. However, subject stated that LILLIA was not permitted to return to the United States nor was he again permitted to go to Mexico City, and the Department of State gave him no reason for refusing him permission to go. Subject advised that it was while he was in Palm Beach, Florida, that he was notified by the State Department that he would be granted a hearing in Washington on his application, and he answered that he would be present provided transportation was paid by the State Department.

Subject specifically denied ever having received any money from LILLIA and offered in explanation that on first going to Mexico City he had taken approximately \$5000 to \$6000 with him, which he deposited in the Leishman Bank in Mexico City on his arrival. A large portion of this money, he stated, had then been loaned to LILLIA who needed cash to continue the construction of the approximately

NY 100-10310

200,000 peso apartment house she was having built on the Calle de Belsos in Mexico City. A portion of this money had been returned by LILLIA to him after he returned to the United States and had come through in the form of a check, which, he stated, had been deposited by him in the New York Bank.

Subject further related that while LILLIA was in New York prior to the trip to Mexico City that she had given him some jewelry for evaluation and he had taken it to the Kelpert Company, which company had evaluated it for around \$3,000.00 to \$4,000.00 and he had then returned the jewelry to LILLIA advising her of the evaluation, and she had seemed displeased with the sum. A short time thereafter, she had reported the loss of a bracelet and had presumably collected from the insurance company for this loss. Subject stated that he had been questioned by the insurance company representatives concerning his knowledge as to whether she had actually lost the bracelet, and he had repeatedly informed them that he did not know. He further related that he had not, at any time, had any of her jewelry and had not received all of his money back from her, and had spent large sums of money taking her places and entertaining her while she was in New York City as well as taking her to and entertaining her in Mexico.

GEORGE further stated that LILLIA had visited him since he had been in Austin, Texas, and it was probable that she would again visit him before he completed his work in Petroleum Engineering during the next year since they had not patched up their former differences.

Subject stated that after he had met DOROTHY PIERSON at the Everglades in Palm Beach, that he had subsequently married her in New York City on June 16, 1943, and they had lived first in Locust Valley, New York. He had tried to work on his book "The Son of the Revolution", but had been unable to complete much work on the book, and DOROTHY had also objected to the stenographer who was assisting him in the final preparation of the work. He also said they had quarreled about money matters since he had not been able to find a job that he liked and at which he could make a living for the two of them.

NY 100-10310

Subject stated that he had continued to live with DOROTHY and they moved into the city proper around December of 1943, and on December 25, 1943, a daughter, ALEXANDRA, had been born, and he and DOROTHY had continued to live together at either 105 or 115 East 94th Street, until March, 1944, when they separated. He had subsequently obtained a scholarship from the Russian Student Fund in July of 1944, and came to the University of Texas and began his courses in Petroleum Engineering. After his departure, DOROTHY secured a divorce from him.

GEORGE stated that on obtaining the scholarship, he had written to the Colorado School of Mines, another school in California, and to the University of Texas, and decided to come to Texas when the courses offered at Texas seemed better to him than the other schools answering his inquiry. He continued that the scholarship will continue until December, 1945, at which time he expects to complete his work and receive an M.A. Degree in Petroleum Geology. Subject also stated that he would be interested in returning to Russia to observe conditions in that country as a representative of one of the major oil companies of the United States, but he did not desire to become a citizen of the Soviet Union and was very much interested in completing his naturalization in the United States and receiving his American citizenship papers. He further stated that he would like very much to go to Venezuela as a representative of the Standard Oil Company on the completion of his University work, and he thought possibly this could be arranged through friends of his.

Subject frankly admitted that he thought the Communistic form of Government of Soviet Russia was the better form of government on the European continent, and stated that he had a great admiration for the Communistic form of government, but that did not prevent him from having a stronger feeling of loyalty and appreciation for the Democratic form of Government of the United States.

Subject also stated that he preferred the Latin-American students on the University campus because a number

NY 100-10310

of them had Continental backgrounds, many others were from Mexico, and he preferred to speak Spanish or French when possible, and also that many of the Spanish speaking students were taking his French courses for the easy credit, since French was very similar to Spanish.

Subject also stated that he was of the opinion that he had completed his examination for American citizenship in Brooklyn, New York, before leaving to come to Texas and intended writing in the near future to see if his citizenship could be conferred in Austin.

Subject made the following observations regarding his associates:

CARMEN BARNES - a personal friend of JACQUELYN COCHRAN, a brilliant writer, very beautiful, the girl friend of the aviation manufacturer BENDIX, a friend of his for approximately one and one-half years.

GERTA HENRY - the object of a purely platonic friendship in New York City for a couple of months.

Mrs. BEVERLY MILES - the best friend of his brother, DIMITRI, and DIMITRI's wife.

COUNT LORENZO DE JOVEN - a young man of around 30 years of age that he met through Russian friends of his in a New York night club shortly after his arrival in the United States in 1938. At this meeting, DE JOVEN stated that he was a Hungarian Officer. After being out of New York City for a while and again returning he met DE JOVEN again through Dr. ERWIN ANTHONY WERNER. DE JOVEN and DE MOHRENSCHILDT were roommates for about four months in an apartment on 80th Street near Madison Avenue. DE JOVEN apparently had brought money with him into the United States because he had three or four cars at the time and spent his money rather freely, but evidently exhausted his finances because he was seeking work in a brokerage firm at the time that GEORGE went to visit WOODLAND KAHLER.

NY 100-10310

The following information and comments were given by subject GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT regarding statements he had made:

"Employed approximately one year as a motion picture producer and editor at a weekly salary of \$100.00 per week." Subject stated that the salary set out was the amount which he estimated the picture "Poland Forever" would have netted him if everything had gone as first planned.

"Insurance promoter, 1939 to 1940." Subject advised this was set out to cover the period of time that he "offered" to sell insurance.

"Business promoter 1937 to 1939 in United States and Europe". Subject stated this statement was to cover the many activities that he had engaged in since arriving in the United States as well as the ski-clothing manufacturing that he had been associated with prior to his departure from Europe in 1938.

"Member of Polish Ski Olympic Team." Subject stated that in 1927, 1928, and 1929 he had been a member of a group of 35 which composed the ski team of Poland and that a few of the members had participated in the Olympic games in 1928, but that not any of the members of the squad of which he had been a member had even placed in any of the preliminary events in the Olympic games.

Subject stated of his own volition that he was prone to "exaggerate some on recounting activities in which he had participated."

In regard to having a cousin in an Internment camp in the United States, subject stated that the only manner in which this could have arisen was from statements made by CONSTANTINE MAYDEL that he was a fifth cousin of his, and he had gone to DIMITRI regarding his statement and DIMITRI

NY 100-10310

had informed him there was no relation whatsoever.

Subject further stated that the money he brought over with him from Europe in 1938, amounting to somewhere between 5 and 6 thousand dollars had been deposited by him in the 79th and Madison Branch of the Chase National Bank, and he had a few bonds which he had taken to the Banque Belge Pour Etranger at 68 Wall Street.

At the time subject was residing at 2806 North Guadalupe Street, Austin, Texas, sharing the apartment at this address with DOMINGO BENAVIDES, a Mexican from Monterey, Mexico, whose father is reputed to have extensive ranch holdings in Mexico. This change of address was necessitated, subject stated, by the continued escape of gas in the room formerly occupied by him on West 19th Street.

Subject concluded that should any additional information be desired concerning his activities, he would gladly furnish it, and he realized that because of his constant moving around since arriving in this country his activities could have easily aroused suspicion, but the habit and lust for travel had been acquired by him before coming to the United States since he had visited every country in Europe before leaving it, and he had never seemed able to settle down since arriving over here.

Miss BARBARA ALLEY, Publication Department, Charles W. Scribner and Son, New York City, advised on February 25, 1964, that they have never published a book by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or any book with the title "The Son of the Revolution".

The Information Bureau at the New York Public Library advised that there is no listing for a book entitled "The Son of the Revolution", by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, either in the New York Public Library Catalogue or the Catalogue Library of Congress of the United States. The attempt to verify this publication was made on February 25, 1964, by SA JAMES E. FREANEY.

NY 100-10310

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Mrs. ALEXANDRA TAYLOR was interviewed on November 30, 1963, and February 25, 1964, by SA LOWELL W. BARTON. She advised that her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, married her stepmother, JEANNE LE GON, in Dallas, Texas, during the summer of 1959. She stated that she could not recall the exact date although she has seen the marriage certificate.

Mrs. TAYLOR advised that in September, 1962, her father asked her to allow MARINA OSWALD and her child to reside with her at her then home at 1512 Fairmont Street, Dallas. Her father explained that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, had recently arrived in Dallas, Texas. They had no money and LEE OSWALD was unemployed. He told her that while MARINA resided with her, LEE OSWALD would reside at a YMCA. She stated she could not recall her father's address in Dallas but that her former husband, GARY TAYLOR, undoubtedly could point out his residence.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that she does not know how the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs became acquainted with the OSWALDs. However, she offered the opinion that because both her father and stepmother were of Russian origin and were very active in the Russian speaking colony in Dallas, and since LEE and MARINA OSWALD had recently come from the Soviet Union, they perhaps met socially in some activity of the Russian colony.

Mrs. TAYLOR advised that she was aware of a previous marriage of her father to WYNNE SHARPLES, whom she referred to as DIDI, and also recalled that he was married for a period of about six months to a girl named PHYLLIS (last name unknown). She believed that this marriage took place sometime between DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage to ALEXANDRA's mother and his marriage to WYNNE SHARPLES.

Mr. ROBERT LE GON on January 28, 1957, advised Special Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr. and EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL that his wife, JEANNE LE GON, was born May 5, 1914, at Harbin, China, her parents having escaped previously from the Soviet Union. He said he met his wife in Harbin, China, and they were married in 1932 there. LE GON stated that his wife's maiden

NY 100-10310

name was EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA POMENKO, that when she married him his name was VALENTIN D. BOGOIOVLENSKY. For business purposes, after their arrival in the United States, he and his wife changed their name to LE GON.

On February 25, 1964, LEO SONKIN, Production Manager, Leeds Coats & Apparel, 512 Seventh Avenue, advised that he personally recalled that a JEANNE LE GON worked for Leeds, Ltd., 500 7th Avenue, a predecessor of the above company, from approximately 1945 to 1947. SONKIN said that records for that period are unavailable. He said that LE GON worked again for a short time for Leeds Coats, Inc., an organization which had LOUIS A. SIEGAL as President, in the late 1950's. A check of payroll records for that period reflected that LE GON was employed from August 22, 1956, to September 5, 1956, as a designer for a salary of \$500.00 per week.

SONKIN stated that there has never been an organization called by the name LOUIS A. SIEGAL, and SIEGAL is the owner of Leeds Coats & Apparel.

SONKIN said that he recalled that LE GON also worked for ZELINKA-MATLICK, 512 7th Avenue, and recalled that she had been in Texas before she worked for Leeds again in 1956. He recalled her as a very aggressive woman who married a Russian and had a daughter. He said that she began in the garment industry as a model before becoming a designer.

IRVING MECHLENBERG, manager, ZELINKA-MATLICK, Inc., 512 7th Avenue, advised on February 25, 1964, that he recalled that LE GON worked for this company from approximately 1949 to 1953 as a designer. He said that records for that period are not available. He recalled that LE GON had worked for DAN MILLSTEIN, INC., 205 West 39th, before coming to ZELINKA-MATLICK and after leaving ZELINKA she went to work for a sportswear firm in Dallas, Texas, name not recalled.

DAVID MILLSTEIN, Partner, Dan Millstein, Inc., 205 West 39th Street, advised on February 25, 1964, that he personally recalled that LE GON worked for the above company from approximately 1947 to 1949 as a designer. He said that company records for that period are not available at the present time. He recalled that LE GON came to his company from Leeds and after leaving went to ZELINKA-MATLICK. He said that he then heard that she later went to work for KARDAS, a sportswear firm located in Dallas, Texas.

NY 100-10310

Credit

The Credit Bureau of Greater New York records were reviewed by PAULINE DE FIORE on February 25, 1964. They reflect a record on JEANNE LE GON, with business address 3912 Hall, Dallas, Texas. Her bank was shown as the First National Bank of Dallas. An address for both Mr. and Mrs. LE GON was shown as 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

Communist Informants

Informants of the New York Office who are familiar with Communist Party members in the New York area advised that they do not know GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

The following is a description as furnished by EDWARD HOOKER, former business partner of subject GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

Age	53 years Born 4/4/1911, Russia
Height	6 feet
Weight	210 pounds
Build	Well proportioned
Hair	Thick, dark wavy
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Well tanned
Teeth	White, even
Features	Square face
Speech	Pronounced accent

NY 100-10310

This transcript further reflected applicant's attendance during the Spring semester, 1944, at which time he made excellent grades in geology courses. He again enrolled in the Arts and Sciences School in the summer, and fall of 1944, pursuing his studies toward an M.A. Degree in Geology. Mr. ARTHUR DEAN, Geology Department, University of Texas, advised SA KENNEDY in 1944 that subject is fluent in French, English, German, Polish, Russian, and Spanish, and had obtained a job as student instructor in the language department teaching practical French. This employment was verified through the payroll section at the Bursar's Office at the University. Dr. DEAN advised that subject obtained a grant or loan through a Russian Student Fund in New York City.

The Russian Student Fund, according to the Certificate of Incorporation on file at the New York County Clerk's Office, New York Supreme Court, New York City, reviewed by SA HEINRICH VON ECKARDT, reflects the organization was founded April 10, 1923, as a membership organization for the purpose of giving financial aid to students of Russian ancestry in schools and colleges throughout the United States. This organization attempts to aid persons of Russian background in their attempts to learn the English language and otherwise qualify for citizenship.

Russian Student Fund is responsible for the publication of the "Russian Review", a cultural publication devoted to Russian topics. The editor in 1948 was WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLIN.

D. Marital Status

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics of New York City, reviewed in 1944, reflected that marriage license number 12681 was issued on June 14, 1943 to GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT and DOROTHY ROMEIN-PIERSON. VON MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he was

NY 100-10310

32 years of age, this was his first marriage, and his occupation was given as "business".

DOROTHY PIERSON indicated she was 18 years of age, and it was her first marriage. She was a student. She indicated she was born in Palm Beach, Florida, her father was A. ROMEIN PIERSON, and her mother was nee CORNELIA C. SKINNER. The records further indicated that they were married on June 16, 1943, at New York City.

DOROTHY and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were divorced June 10, 1944, at West Palm Beach, Florida.

Mrs. ALEXANDRA TAYLOR advised - SA LOWELL W. BARTON on February 25, 1964, that her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was married to his wife, JEANNE, in Dallas, during the summer of 1959. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that she has seen their marriage certificate but does not recall the exact date.

E. Military Status

NY T-1, another Government agency, advised in 1941, that GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT was registered with LOCAL Draft Board #44, New York City. His residence was 109 East 73rd Street, and his Social Security number 449-28-7285. This agency advised that subject stated he was born at Mozyr, Poland, on April 4, 1911, that his occupation was motion picture producer, and editor. He had no employer but was connected with Film Fact, Incorporated, 33 West 50th Street, New York City. His former occupations were insurance broker, 1939 - 1940, business promoter, 1937 - 1939 (in United States and Europe). Subject was under a deferred classification 4F, because of a severe cardiac condition.

NY 100-10310

101 1/2 West 19th Street, Austin, Texas.
(Address April 1, 1944).

Mrs. CHARLES M. FOX, Proprietor of the residence at 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, advised SA H. D. O'NEILL in 1941, that she had converted her home into several apartments. Subject had moved into her premises in January, 1940. Subject had informed Mrs. FOX that he was connected in some way with the production of films. He discontinued residence at this apartment approximately May 7, 1941, when he advised Mrs. FOX he contemplated visiting Mexico for the purpose of making additional movies and travelogues.

Mrs. FOX also related that subject had a girl friend named LOLA LARIN who rented a furnished room in the same residence for a week prior to her departure with subject for Mexico City, Mexico. She stated that this Mrs. LARIN had told her that she had two sons in a Military Academy in Peekskill, New York, and that she was Mexican.

Miss ELIZABETH CURTIS, 3822 Benton Street, North West, Washington, D. C. advised SA C. F. BULLARD in October, 1942, that subject had resided at 3822 Benton Street, North West during July and August, but had then moved to New York City.

On August 25, 1944, Mrs. DOROTHY COOK, Manager of the Stanhope Hotel, Fifth Avenue and 81st Street, New York City, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that according to the records of the hotel, subject occupied Apartment number 725 for about three months following October 31, 1942.

Mrs. LORENZO CANTAGLLI on October 6, 1944, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that she is the mother of DOROTHY ROMEIN PIERSON, former wife of the subject. She stated that

NY 100-10310

(14)(7)(X)(5)

in 1943 she had taken a house at Palm Beach, Florida in the hope that her daughter would meet an eligible young American. Instead, within a short time, she became involved with DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She advised that her daughter's marriage with DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not last and they are presently divorced. She stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT while living at Palm Beach, prior to his marriage to her daughter, told people he was resting because he had worked very hard in the production of a motion picture. She stated that as far as she knows he had never worked nor had any apparent source of income during the time that he was married to her daughter, and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her daughter most likely lived on the daughter's income. She stated that she was very pleased when her daughter decided to divorce DE MOHRENSCHILDT because she was under the impression that he was a homosexual.

On August 25, 1944, Mr. [REDACTED] advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that he is the doorman at the apartment building at 130 East 94th Street. He stated that subject and his wife resided at the above premises for about nine months prior to April, 1944. He declared that he did not believe that the subject and his wife got along too well, and that she left him in March, 1944, taking their small baby with her.

In March, 1944, the subject enrolled in the University of Texas.

I. Criminal Record

The records of the New York City Police Department were reviewed by the New York Police Department clerks and they advised SA AUGUST J. MICEK on February 25, 1964, that they could not locate any record identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

(12/7/42) [REDACTED]
 telling him that in view of the fact that DE MONRENSCHILDT could not secure a re-entry permit to the United States and possibly could not enter Mexico to see if [REDACTED] could arrange a permit for the writer to come to the United States. Censorship intercepted a letter dated September 20, 1942, from Mrs. LARIN to DE MONRENSCHILDT at the Stanhope Hotel, New York City, indicating she was still attempting to secure subject's entrance into Mexico. She further stated that the subject should call on GARZA, 122 East 42nd Street, Room 2238, or call him on the telephone, LEXington 2-4322, as he had the Mexican music and the bracelet for the subject, and would advise him what to do with them.

(12/7/42) A letter was intercepted dated September 29, 1942, addressed to subject care of DEMETRY DE MONRENSCHILDT at 950 Park Avenue, New York, in which Mrs. LARIN had advised him that [REDACTED] had left Mexico, and had promised to help the writer, and addressee in their efforts to get him a permit to come to Mexico.

A letter was intercepted on October 17, 1942, from LILIA LARIN to the subject, in which she stated that in the recent telephone conversation she had had with the subject, he had caused her to feel that he had grown indifferent to her. She stated that his permit to return to Mexico had been granted and that Consul RAFAEL DE LA COLIMA would be advised accordingly so that he could give DE MONRENSCHILDT the necessary documents.

A letter dated October 8, 1942, was intercepted in which Mrs. LARIN stated she hoped subject was in Washington arranging everything satisfactorily and rapidly. She advised that she had requested government authorities to exempt him from presenting a


NY 100-10310

a permit for return to the United States at the Mexican border since he was to remain permanently in Mexico, however, if he should later wish to return to the United States, he could do so as a visitor.

A letter dated October 30, 1942, from LILIA LARIN to the subject advising him to go to the Mexican Consul who would give him the necessary documents to go to Mexico.

A letter of November 7, 1942, from LILIA LARIN to the subject, suggesting subject go to RAFAEL DE LA COLIMA, Mexican Consul in New York, who had suggested that he might be able to arrange the necessary papers for subject's entry into Mexico. She further stated that if that could not be arranged, the only course of action left were to be married by proxy or for her to go to New York.

(b)(7)(c)



NY 100-10310

(b)(7)(c) entry into Mexico. Writer warned De Mohrenschildt not to ask for [redacted] at the Embassy, as [redacted] was opposed to him. (SA 68948). De Mohrenschildt has lived in Poland, where he attended military school (SA 68948). Writer was very eager to arrange De Mohrenschildt's entry into Mexico, whether they married or not. (SA 83893). In Nov., 1942, writer informed Mohrenschildt that [redacted] had promised her a priority on a plane from Mexico to the U.S. (SA 92433). On Nov. 10, 1943, writer requested addressee to aid her in obtaining a visa to the U.S. and official protection while here. (SA 97258)

"Writer and Mohrenschildt have had much correspondence concerning the bracelet which writer stated was insured with the Philadelphia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa. (SA 110509, SA 111790, SA 155489). Writer has also corresponded with Jose Garza, 122 E. 42nd St. Room 2238, N.Y.C., concerning the repair of the bracelet. (SA 120462).

"Writer and Mohrenschildt have also corresponded concerning money. (SA FIN 1430, SA 99588).

(b)(7)(c) "On May 15, 1943, the Insurance Company of North America, Esquina Lopez Y Artículo 123, Despacho 303, Mexico, D.F., sent to Philadelphia Fire and Marine Insurance Co., 99 John St., Philadelphia, a report of an investigation made on writer, and a copy of certificate of her marriage to [redacted] (SA 163780). "

(b)(7)(c) Mr. [redacted] Foreign Funds Control Department, Appliances Division, Federal Reserve Bank, 57 Wall Street, New York, New York, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS in 1944, that his records reveal that

NY 100-10310

"money because she was building a house in Mexico City at that time and although she is very well off financially (owner of the Chocolate factory and of several houses in Mexico City) the expenses connected with the building of the new house were so high that she asked me to lend her money when she needed it very urgently and she used to pay it back to me whenever she was able to.

"On November 5, 1942, I sent her a check from New York for \$1200 because she needed money urgently. The check I received from her on July 17, 1943 was a payment of these \$1200. and a payment of \$800. on moneys I had advanced to her in Mexico. Our accounts are not settled yet. If you are interested to see different receipts she had given me for different amounts I'd given her as well as the present situation of our accounts, I'd be very pleased to bring them to you.

"For your information Senora Lilia Pardo Caballero is well known in the Mexican Embassy in Washington and if you ask information about her, I am sure the Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera will be pleased to give it to you.

"I am at your disposal for any additional information, but since I'll be probably very soon in the Armed Forces, kindly write me as soon as possible.

" Sincerely yours,

"/s/ GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT"

KONSTANTIN MAYDELL

As mentioned above, KONSTANTIN MAYDELL was associated with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Film Facts,

NY 100-10310

a company engaged in editing and distributing films on behalf of the Polish Information Agency of the Polish Government in Exile.

Assistant United States Attorney STUART Z. KRINSKY of the Southern District of New York, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS in October, 1944, that the government had contemplated using DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a witness for the government in the habeas corpus proceedings involving Baron KONSTANTIN MAYDELL who had been interned as a dangerous enemy alien, but at the time of the trial the government decided not to use DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a witness.

PATRICIA DEUEL

In March, 1953, through the cooperation of Miss ANN WICKHAM, 3412 Oak Street, North West, Washington, DC, a member of the British WAAFS, it was ascertained that PATRICIA DEUEL, who resided at the same address, maintained an address book with the following listing:

GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT
Care - Quentin K.
3622
Washington, DC

As mentioned above, under the caption residence, subject in the summer of 1942, resided at 3822 Lenton Street, North West, Washington, D.C. It is not known whether the DEUEL listing applies to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On April 13, 1942, Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, observed GRACE BUCHANAN - DINEEN, an admitted German espionage agent during

100-10310

World War II, who was convicted for conspiracy to commit espionage and sentenced to 12 years, depart the Statler Hotel in Washington, D.C., and walk to the Roger Smith Hotel at 13th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, where she met PATRICIA DEUEL in the lobby. They proceeded to the Oak Room of the hotel and had lunch. In 1943, GRACE LUCHANAN DINEEN had advised SA JAMES H. KIRBY that during an extended conversation between DEUEL and her in DINEEN's room at the Statler Hotel, DEUEL stated that she herself was "terribly anti-American".

NY 100-10310

DEMETRY S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT

The files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, reviewed in 1941, by SA H. D. O'NEIL, failed to reflect any record on the subject. However, it did reflect a record on DEMETRY S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York City, subject's brother. According to the file, Mr. D. VON MOHRENSCHILDT was a writer, and graduate of Yale University, class of 1926. He received a Ph.D. Degree from Columbia University, specializing in comparative literature. According to the records, he attended the Naval Academy in St. Petersburg, Russia, prior to 1918. He is the author of the book "Russia in the Intellectual Life of 18th Century France", published in 1937.

STATEMENTS AND COMMENTS OF SUBJECT'S ASSOCIATES

GEORGE FARENTHOLD

GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT advised Mr. BILL ELLIS in 1941, that he was a cousin of GEORGE FARENTHOLD. In June, 1941, GEORGE FARENTHOLD advised SA R. J. CLEMENTS that he met GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT through TED JAMISON, an oil operator in Texas. FARENTHOLD stated that subject is not his cousin; that he had no relatives in the United States. FARENTHOLD advised that he had received a telephone call from BILL ELLIS asking him whether he was related to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT and he had told ELLIS he was not. After receiving the telephone call, FARENTHOLD made a trip to Port Aransas and met VON MOHRENSCHILDT in the Tarpon Inn. VON MOHRENSCHILDT approached FARENTHOLD and requested him not to inform ELLIS that the Mexican woman with whom he was travelling was not his wife, because he had registered at the hotel as man and wife.

The group had dinner together and upon VON MOHRENSCHILDT's suggestion, went to Hillwood's Tavern, which was a beer parlor frequented by sailors and a large number of foreign-speaking people. While in Hillwood's Tavern, FARENTHOLD and VON MOHRENSCHILDT became involved

NY 100-10310

DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Brazil and Mexico, in which latter country he had some connection with oil development. She also subsequently heard in Washington, D.C., that Baron DE MOHRENSCHILDT was intimately acquainted with DESCIO MACHADO, who allegedly has some connection with the Brazilian Embassy and was referred to as the "Brazilian Banana King".

Lieutenant Colonel JOSE BINA MACHADO was the Military and Air Attache of the Brazilian Embassy at Washington, D.C. It is not known whether DESCIO MACHADO is any relation to the official at the Brazilian Embassy.

Miss VIRGINIA CULLEN, Controls Division of the Department of State, advised that the files of that office failed to reflect the name GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as being registered with the State Department as an agent of a foreign principal.

Mrs. EDNA FOX

Mrs. EDNA FOX, the proprietor of the rooming house at 109 East 73rd Street, where subject resided in 1941, advised Detective RAYMOND J. GILL of the New York Police Department, in the fall of 1941, that while the subject resided at her residence he acted very suspicious and made it a point to become acquainted with ROBERT MATSUOKA, whom she described as the son of a former premier of Japan. She stated that when MATSUOKA was returning to Japan, subject gave him a letter addressed to subject's father. At the time, subject stated that his father would get the letter in Germany sooner if it was mailed from Japan by MATSUOKA.

Mrs. FOX also advised Detective GILL that on one occasion she had heard subject greet a visitor to his apartment with the salutation, "Heil Hitler".

MORRIS ELLERT

On July 8, 1942, MORRIS ELLERT, 1030 Lexington Avenue, New York City, advised SA R. W. MC CASLIN that

NY 100-10310

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who formerly lived at 1591 Townsend Avenue, Bronx, New York, and who was, at that time, living at 3822 ~~Brooklyn~~ Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., had come to him for the past two years to have his clothes altered. He stated that he was suspicious of subject because of his general manners and conversations, and the fact that the suits worn by DE MOHRENSCHILDT were of fine fabric and made in Germany. Mr. ELLERT stated that he had delivered clothes to subject's apartment and noted a very Spanish-looking woman, whom subject identified as the wife of the former President COMACHO of Mexico. ELLERT said his suspicions were aroused due to the fact that he had seen a photograph of the wife of President COMACHO, and she was not identical with the person in subject's apartment.

It is to be noted that Mr. ELLERT's office was at 1030 Lexington Avenue, which is in the vicinity of 109 East 73rd Street, where subject and LILIA LARIN resided in 1941. There is no record of subject having lived at 1591 Townsend Avenue in the Bronx.

The Office of Military Intelligence, G-2, Governor's Island, New York, furnished a report dated September 16, 1942, which read as follows:

" Information has been received that GEORGE VON MOAHRENSCHILDT is an individual who at one time claimed to be a German from Poland, but now says he is a former Russian "red". It was noted that when he became excited he spoke in German.

MOAHRENSCHILDT said he has spent eight months in Mexico recently. He claims to have a ranch there, in Oaxaca State. The property is 300 miles from the nearest railroad and has to be reached by airplane. He said he also owns property in Acapulco, which he bought for \$12,000. This comprises about two city blocks.

While in Mexico, MOAHRENSCHILDT tried to arrange for a permanent residence permit, but was turned down and

Cont #2
NY 100-10310

"left there hurriedly to avoid a suit which his lawyer had instituted in an effort to collect a fee for representing MOAHRENSCHILDT in his petition to the Mexican Government for a residence permit. MOAHRENSCHILDT says he is a very close friend of MAXIMILLIANO CAMACHO, the brother of AVILLO CAMACHO.

"MOAHRENSCHILDT has a brother, DIMITRY MOAHRENSCHILDT, who is believed to reside here.

(b)(7)(c) "A girl named CARMEN BARNES, who is alleged to be extremely intimate with [REDACTED] of the Bendix Aviation Corporation, has been seen frequently in MOAHRENSCHILDT's company. She introduced him to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] has been suspected of some pro-Nazi views at least prior to our entry into the War.

"On Sunday, August 30 or September 6, 1942, two couples were taken into custody on the beach at Easthampton, Long Island. These people had a speaking acquaintance with MOAHRENSCHILDT.

"On many occasions MOAHRENSCHILDT has said he was going to visit some prominent person at Easthampton or vicinity where such person had an estate. Actually, he would go to Easthampton to a rooming house or small hotel. On these trips he is accompanied by some others.

"Another person with whom MOAHRENSCHILDT is friendly is Dr. ERWIN ANTHONY WERNER, a physician, of 33 East 61st Street, New York City, Regent 4-1961. This man was strongly pro-German before the United States entered the War.

(b)(7)(c) "Recently MOAHRENSCHILDT has been attempting to build up a contact with BERTRAM WOLFF, of H. Wolff and Company, a large printing house. WOLFF resides at 138 East 62nd Street, New York City, Regent 4-0799. The firm is at 508 West 26th Street, New York City. It has large contracts for government work. WOLFF is said to be absolutely trustworthy and is possibly well informed on [REDACTED] CARMEN BARNES, and MOAHRENSCHILDT.

NY 100-10310

LUCY HAYES

On August 28, 1944, Mrs. LUCY HAYES advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that she had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since January, 1944. Her contact with him had been at various parties and social gatherings, and she knew nothing that would indicate that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was disloyal to the United States, or pro-German.

Mrs. BEVERLY MILES

On October 7, 1944, Mrs. BEVERLY MILES, 116 East 63rd Street, New York City, advised SA STANLEY W. ROSS that she had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for a number of years, but had not seen him for about a year. Because of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's continental background, Mrs. MILES stated she always regarded him with a certain amount of suspicion, although the only incident of a tangible nature that she could recall, which would cause her to doubt DE MOHRENSCHILDT's patriotism, was at a dinner party given by her in 1941. DE MOHRENSCHILDT made several statements praising the work of HITLER and indicating at the time that he was sympathetic towards the Germans.

Mr. BEVERLY MILES was interviewed at his office at 60 East 42nd Street, New York City, by SA STANLEY W. ROSS in October, 1944. He stated he had no additional information to furnish regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He indicated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT's source of income and general indifferent attitude were always a source of mystery to him and did cause him to become suspicious of the subject. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT always contemplated doing something that would cause him to be in, what Mr. MILES termed, a "hot spot". In explaining this he said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told him a year or so previously that he was going skiing in the northern part of New York State, and a short time after, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was supposed to have left for his ski trip, MILES read in the newspaper that some German prisoners had crossed the border of the United States into Canada. He, likewise, observed that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had made trips

NY 100-10310

As far as she can recall, the subject never acted in any way that would give rise to suspicion as far as she was concerned other than the fact that he did associate with DE JOVEN and had no apparent means of livelihood.

Mrs. LEAKE stated that as far as she could recall they never discussed politics when together in view of the fact that when they were in one another's company it was usually at a party and politics did not become one of the subjects of conversation.

Mrs. LEAKE stated that both the subject and DE JOVEN were very friendly with ARTEMISA CALLES and she thought that additional information might be secured from her.

Mrs. LEAKE further stated that the subject had married a young girl from Long Island approximately one year ago, but she did not recall the name of the bride.

Mr. BERTRAM WOLFF

On August 29, 1944, Mr. BERTRAM WOLFF was interviewed at the Lenox Hill Hospital at 76th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, by SA STANLEY W. ROSS. Mr. WOLFF stated that his home address was 138 East 62nd Street, New York City, and that his office was at 508 West 26th Street, New York City.

WOLFF advised that he had met the subject and a person he believed to have been LORENZO DE JOVEN at various cocktail parties and night clubs throughout New York. He stated that the subject was the type of person who would always barge into a party and try to make himself part of it. Mr. WOLFF knew of nothing definite that would cause him to be suspicious of the subject other than the fact that he always wondered as to where the subject secured his money. As far as he knew, the subject was not outspoken about the war, although he does recall that DE JOVEN did make decidedly pro-German statements at various times.

NY 100-10310

to do anything against the United States.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT's main interest in life seems to be engaging in social activities and assuming the role of a "play boy". WOOD KAHLER further stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife were divorced, and there was an unfriendly feeling existing between them at the present time. He stated that the marriage was merely one of convenience in order to legitimize the child that they now have.

Dr. GEORGE CHARLES ENGERAND, Texas University

Dr. GEORGE CHARLES ENGERAND, 301 Wagner Hall, in 1944, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY that he had been acquainted with subject ever since his arrival at the University. He had on occasion translated various things for the Registrar's Office concerning this subject, and he considered him as a quiet although aggressive young man, who by all appearances was somewhat overly aggressive. ENGERAND had not, from his association with subject, been able to obtain any information concerning his background, other than that contained in his file as to his previous studies.

Mrs. TALITHA EVERETT

Mrs. TALITHA EVERETT, 1812 Congress, in 1944, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY, that the premises at 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ West 19th was the rear two-room garage apartment of her house, and that telephone number 6848 was her private phone located in her residence. The only occasion this phone was used by subject was on the occasion of local calls by various students on the campus. To her knowledge he had only had one telegram charged to this phone which was sent to New York City, apparently to his wife, instructing her to continue the divorce proceedings as previously arranged.

She further stated that subject received very few long distance calls, and that he was rather a quiet individual.

NY 100-10310

He had on previous occasions stated he had been in the Polish Army, had received a Medical Discharge, and had been in New York City before coming to the South. He had a brother teaching at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire, that he formerly had large land holdings in Poland which was overrun by the Nazis, that these lands had numerous oil wells on them prior to their being taken over, and also that he had a wife and child in New York.

She further stated that subject had advised his father had been Polish and his mother Russian, and that he was presently subject to being re-called to the Polish Army at any time.

Mrs. EVERETT further advised that on infrequent occasions subject stated that he was going to spend the weekend with some influential oil man in either Houston or San Antonio or the Lower Rio Grande Valley, and on one occasion he had returned from one of these proposed trips to an oil man's ranch over the weekend, and had at a later date, advised that he had been to New Braunfels, Texas, approximately forty-five miles below Austin, Texas.

Mrs. EVERETT further advised that he was supposed to have had an art exhibit in New York City some time ago, and produced a card which was undated advertising "Water Colors of Mexico by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Arthur U. Newton Galleries, Eleven East Fifty-Seventh Street, New York City, December 7 to 18". (No year given).

There was also a notation on the card as follows:

"A fine collection of water-colors of Mexico by the young artist GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; executed with imagination and boldness yet accurately depicting the locale. They bring back to everyone who has ever been there the spirit of that wonderful country.

ALAJALOV".

had had a number of dates with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that he had informed her that he was formerly a member of the Free Polish Legation in New York City, and had served with the Polish Cavalry as a Lieutenant and had also resigned his position with the Polish Government because he disagreed with the attitude of the Polish government in exile.

Miss FOSTER stated that she regarded MOHRENSCHILDT as a Communist, and that she believed that he had fought in Spain on the Communist side, and stated that on one occasion while they were walking down the street DE MOHRENSCHILDT had singled out an individual, stating "He is a Communist too."

FREDERICK T. HEPBURN

Mr. FREDERICK T. HEPBURN, Lathington Road, Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, advised SA GUSTAV S. ABRANDT in 1944, that the subject had rented the chauffeur's quarters on his estate during the Summer of 1943. He declared that he had never known DE MOHRENSCHILDT prior to that summer and had not seen him since. He stated that he could not honestly say that subject had said anything or done anything against the best interests of the United States during his residence on the estate. He declared, however, that subject appeared to him to be a congenital liar whose stories concerning his background were generally complicated. He declared that subject had at different times stated he had been born in Russian and in Poland.

Mr. HEPBURN stated that he thought subject was the type of person who did not have much money, but would rather live by his wits than do an honest day's work. He stated that subject was a very personable type, but untrustworthy. Mr. HEPBURN was unable to furnish further background concerning the subject.

(b)(7)(c)(d) [redacted]
(b)(7)(c) Miss [redacted] 1907 University Avenue, Austin, Texas student of the University of Texas, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY in 1944, that she had met subject through a friend of hers, Mrs. [redacted] with whom she had worked in Houston, Texas, during the summer of 1944, prior to her entrance into the University at Austin in the fall semester. Mrs. [redacted] had met the subject at Camp Warnecke near San Marcos and had then come to Austin to visit her from Camp Warnecke.

(b)(7)(c) While in Austin subject had called one evening to see Mrs. [redacted] and shortly after being introduced to her, had began placing his arm around her and became over-aggressive in pressing his amorous desires upon her, and as a result of this, she had had little to do with him from that time, avoiding him whenever possible.

She advised that he was referred to by the girls residing at her house as the "Mad Russian", and that it was common source of discussion that he was literally capable of "undressing a girl just by looking at her". She stated that he evidently preferred the company of Latin Americans in preference to American students and spent the greater part of his time with girls when not engaged in either studying or tutoring his French class. During the time she had been around him, she had observed nothing of an un-American nature, nor had she heard him express any opinion as to his political ideas or preferences other than veiled references as to his approval of the Communistic regime of Soviet Russia.

(b)(7)(c)(d) [redacted]
(b)(7)(c) Miss [redacted] Austin, Texas, advised SA JAMES C. KENNEDY in 1944, that she had enrolled in the University of Texas in the fall semester of 1944, transferring from Charleston, West Virginia, in order to study drama. She had met subject through the next-door apartment tenant, Mrs. [redacted] who had had a few dates with subject before she had discontinued as a

KENNEDY in 1944, she had first met the subject when enrolling at the University, in the Spring of 1944, and was seated at the same table with him when she filled out numerous registration forms. Subject had consulted her because of his unfamiliarity with certain of these forms and in the ensuing conversation had obtained her name and address, presumably from her filled-in registration blanks. Subject during her first week in school, called her, and asked for a date to take her to the theatre, which had been granted.

(b)(7)(d)(b)
(b)(7)(c)(d)
Miss [redacted] stated that upon calling for her, he was accompanied by a Latin American student whom he referred to as "The Professor", and upon her entering the car, had stated, "Shall we go to the show or to the Professor's apartment?" Miss [redacted] had formed an instant aversion as well as a potential defense against his further activities, but had been unsuccessful in warding off what she termed a rib-crushing "goodnight" kiss, which had been and would be her last from subject, although he had called on numerous occasions and asked her for other dates.

(b)(7)(d)(b)
Miss [redacted] stated that subject had another habit which she considered obnoxious and which she described as an affected Prussian Militaristic courtesy exhibited in crowds for impression. She stated that shortly after her date with subject, he had hurried up to her on the campus when she was in the presence of a number of girls, clicked his heels, bowed from the waist, grabbed her hand and kissed it, much to her discomfort and the glee of her associates. She stated that in crowds subject customarily carried on "such antics".

(b)(7)(d)(b)
Miss [redacted] concluded that just prior to the Agent's interview, subject had called her and requested a date and had stated that "Since you live on the first floor of the dormitory, you will be able to stay out after hours and why don't you come with me on a drinking party out to my friend's ranch". She stated she had refused to go because of the foregoing reasons.

NY 100-10310

GOODWIN concluded that he had agreed to criticize the book for GEORGE and in return GEORGE had agreed to teach him French, and at the conclusion of his reading of the book he would furnish his opinion of the complete book as well as any other information that he might gain from future conversations with GEORGE.

INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was interviewed by SAS RICHARD L. JOHNSON and JAMES C. KENNEDY in February, 1945, at which time he was cooperative and answered all questions readily. He stated that his background had previously been made the subject of a book written by him titled "The Son of the Revolution", published by Scribners of New York City and approximating 250 pages. Subject volunteered that he had made immediate application for United States citizenship on arriving in the United States in 1938 and had not left the United States since that time without securing permission, and at the present time, was in the process of seeing if it would be possible to have his citizenship conferred in Austin, Texas.

The following information was also furnished by subject during this interview: That his name was GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT or GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, each meaning the same but depending on whether the French or Polish manner of writing was used. He was born in Mosyr, Russia, on April 4, 1911, according to the Russian calendar, and April 17, 1911, according to the American calendar. Also, the Polish spelling of MOSYR was MOZYRZ; that his father's name was SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT and his grandfather had also borne the same name. His mother's name was ALEXANDRIA ZAPOLSKI, a real Russian, his father being Polish. The family of VON MOHRENSCHILDT had been given the title of Baron by the Swedish Queen CHRISTINE in 1650 and had last been used by his father and had been discarded by both GEORGE and his brother when titles had fallen into such disrepute following the influx of White Russians subsequent to the Revolution.

NY 100-10000

He then interested himself successively in banking, the oil business, and real estate, and had continued to reside in Wilno, Poland, up to the present conflict, and had been interned, presumably by the Germans. GEORGE related his last communication had been received from his father approximately 3 months ago through the Red Cross stating he was well, but no location had been given and he was therefore unable to state exactly where his father was at the present time. This letter had been sent by his father to DIMITRI and then forwarded by DIMITRI to GEORGE.

Mother - ALEXANDRIA ZAPOLSKI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who died of typhus fever shortly after the escape of his father from the jail in Russia and as a result of her journey to Wilno, Poland.

Uncle - FERDINAND DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was First Secretary to the Russian Embassy in Washington, D.C., during World War I and who subsequently married the daughter of WILLIAM GIBBS MC ADCO, NONA MC ADOO. (NONA MC ADOO DE MOHRENSCHILDT is now married to Vice-President POST of the Guaranty Trust Bank of New York City and is residing at 765 Fifth Avenue, New York City.)

Niece - FERDINANDA DE MOHRENSCHILDT HASTIE, age 22, residing at Charleston, South Carolina (daughter of FERDINAND and NONA GIBBS DE MOHRENSCHILDT.)

Grandfather - SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was born somewhere in Pennsylvania and who later went to Russia, and entered the oil business which was inherited by his father on his grandfather's death.

Subject furnished the following information regarding his own activities:

He verified his attendance at the gymnasium in Wilno, Poland, and his graduation therefrom in 1929. His enrollment in the Polish Military Academy followed his volunteering into the Polish Army and his graduation took

NY 100-10310

Army each summer. (GEORGE denied ever having stated that he was a foreign correspondent during the Spanish Revolution, but stated that he had submitted some articles on the effects of the Revolution from Italy, but had not at any time actually been assigned to nor had he covered any phase of the Revolution itself).

GEORGE stated that on withdrawing from the business, he had decided to come to the United States for the following reasons: to seek employment as a newspaper reporter, to visit his brother DIMITRI, to meet his other American relatives, to observe Democracy at work since he was interested in Democracy. GEORGE stated that he had sailed from Le Havre, France, on the "SS Manhattan" under a Belgian quota number and had arrived at New York City on May 13, 1938. On arriving he had lived for a while with his brother, DIMITRI, at 950 Park Avenue, and during this approximate one to two month visit he visited English classes at the University of Columbia in order to improve his speech. (He stated that he could read and write Russian, Polish, French, Spanish, German, and English.)

GEORGE continued that he had been dissuaded from employment as a newspaper reporter by reporters he had met from the "New York Times", who told him of the arduous work and also of the difficulty of getting printed anything that they really wanted to write, and further, they persuaded him that his accent would be a detriment to such work. Shortly thereafter, GEORGE stated, that through his brother, DIMITRI, he met MARGARET WILLIAMS from New Orleans, Louisiana, and he was invited to visit them during the summer of 1939 to observe the oil business since the WILLIAMS family was engaged in this business. This invitation was accepted, according to GEORGE, and the visit made, and, after visiting in New Orleans for a while, he continued on to Houston, Texas, where he had met Mr. BLAFFER, President of the Humble Oil Company, through a letter from his father to BLAFFER. Through Vice-President JOHN SUMAN he was started into the business as a "roughneck", and later as a "rig-man", up until November, 1939, when he sustained a severe cut on his right arm. This, in addition to his weakened condition from amoebic dysentery, caused his return to New York City in December of 1939.

NY 100-10310

another reason for his desire to visit Mexico that he wanted to paint, since he had not painted any since in school in Wilno, Poland. (He stated that he did paint about 70 pictures which were later exhibited at the Newton Art Gallery in New York City, at 11 East 57th Street, for about three months and attracted widespread favorable notice, and further that many of the pictures were still being shown, and that four or five had been sold and at one time a Latin-American group had been negotiating for the entire group.)

Subject further informed that prior to his trip to Mexico he had been assisting PIERRE FREYSS (Head of the French Intelligence and also connected with the Shoemaker Company for which subject acted as salesman for a while). FREYSS' first request was for subject to organize the Poles, which, subject stated, he attempted to do since his sympathy was definitely on the side of the French and Russians, but he stated that the actual organization of the Poles was impossible. He stated that at this time anyone could, under the law, sell oil to Germany or France, and FREYSS wanted information regarding oil that was available for shipment, in order that he would be able to outbid German representatives.

In line with this, subject stated that FREYSS sent him to Louisiana and San Francisco, California, in an attempt to locate individuals sympathetic to France who would be able to advise of contemplated sales or shipments of large quantities of oil. Subject's only success, according to him, was in contacting one VIGARIO, a Portuguese-American, in San Francisco, California, who agreed to watch the departure of boats containing oil bound for Italy, etc. Subject stated that VIGARIO could easily do this because of the location of his business. Subject stated he had then met FREYSS at the Rice Hotel in Houston, Texas, and accompanied FREYSS through the oil country in Texas and was amazed by the large number of French people whom FREYSS contacted and who were extremely sympathetic to the French cause and who agreed to requests made by FREYSS along the lines previously set out.

Subject continued that the assistance he was able to render was by putting FREYSS in contact with the Poles

NY 100-10210

friends who occupied high political offices in Mexico City. Subject recalled that he believed the name of one of these to have been MIGUEL ALEMON. He further informed that on arriving at the Nueces Hotel, LILLIA was confined to her room and instructed not to leave, and further, that all of the luggage in the possession of both of them was searched without any of them ever being advised of the reason for the search.

Subject stated that shortly thereafter they went to Laredo, Texas, where he found his visa was ready with the Mexican Consul. On entering into Mexico he stated he had been advised by one of the Mexican Officers, whose identity he did not know, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had followed him all the way across the United States.

Subject continued that he remained in Mexico City for approximately 9 months, not doing much of anything except painting and going around with LILLIA. He was on the verge of returning to New York when he was ordered by the Mexican Government to leave the country within three days, without any reason being given. Subject stated that he went to the Polish Embassy, and not being able to get any help he then went to the United States Embassy, but they were also unable to give him any reason for his ordered departure. Subject stated that he did not leave and later learned from his attorney, MANUEL YARZA, that MAXIMINO CAMACHO had become interested in LILLIA and that he could get everything straightened out by the payment of 1000 pesos which subject stated he refused to pay. He continued on in Mexico City until around March, 1942, when he returned to New York City via Laredo, Texas, by train after quarreling with LILLIA on account of his refusal to marry her in Mexico. Subject stated that he had decided against marrying her because of the two children which she had in school in New York and also because of her age, which was older than his.

Following his return, he stated that he worked on the book he was writing, "The Son of The Revolution" and supervised the showing of the pictures which he had painted

NY 100-10310

in Mexico. He then went to visit his friend, WOODLAND KAHLER, near Palm Beach, Florida, where he met DOROTHY PIERSON, who was visiting her grandmother who lived closeby and whom he continued to court up until they were married in New York City in June of 1943.

Subject related that while he was going with DOROTHY PIERSON he and LILLIA settled their differences. He also became lonesome for LILLIA and she planned to visit the United States again, but was refused permission to enter the United States by the Department of State, presumably because of her previous conduct in the United States. She requested him to intervene for her and he, accordingly, went to Washington, D.C., and had literally "worn out every friend he had" attempting to get permission for her entrance or permission for him to again visit Mexico. It reached the point, according to subject, that he had written all the details concerning the previously set out stopping and searching of the car and of both LILLIA and himself between Aransas Pass and Corpus Christi, and he then went to a Mr. ALEXANDER in the Department of State and showed him the writing, and informed him that if entrance was still refused to LILLIA LARIN that it was his intention to give the story to the newspapers in Washington. However, subject stated that LILLIA was not permitted to return to the United States nor was he again permitted to go to Mexico City, and the Department of State gave him no reason for refusing him permission to go. Subject advised that it was while he was in Palm Beach, Florida, that he was notified by the State Department that he would be granted a hearing in Washington on his application, and he answered that he would be present provided transportation was paid by the State Department.

Subject specifically denied ever having received any money from LILLIA and offered in explanation that on first going to Mexico City he had taken approximately \$5000 to \$6000 with him, which he deposited in the Leishman Bank in Mexico City on his arrival. A large portion of this money, he stated, had then been loaned to LILLIA who needed cash to continue the construction of the approximately

FBI-SANDIEGO

917PM PST URGENT 3-2-64 ECP

TO DIRECTOR (100-32965), PHILADELPHIA, DALLAS (105-632)(105-1766),
AND NEW YORK. NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON.

FROM SAN DIEGO (105-5228) 2P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., IS DASH R. JEANNE
DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS DASH R. OO: DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU FEBRUARY TWO SEVEN LAST AND
SAN DIEGO TEL TO BUREAU FEBRUARY TWO EIGHT LAST.

FOR INFORMATION TO PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, BUREAU
BT TEL FEBRUARY TWO ZERO LAST, REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE
TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION
WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATIONS TO INCLUDE
BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES,
ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES. INVESTIGATION
TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS AND PREFERRED ATTENTION
UNTIL RESOLVED AND ADDITIONAL LEADS SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.
INITIAL BUDED MARCH ONE LAST.

INVESTIGATION BY DALLAS DISCLOSED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
WAS PRINCIPAL IN WALDEM OIL COMPANY WITH EDWARD J. WALZ,
END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-91 BY 2842 pmv mac/epm

105-632-78

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 2 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wooa [signature]

PAGE TWO

NINETEEN FIFTY TWO DASH NINETEEN SIXTY AT DALLAS.

EDWARD J. WALZ, RANCHO SANTA FE, THIS DATE, ADVISED MOHRENSCHILDT WAS ASSOCIATED IN BUSINESS WITH EDWARD G. HOOKER, ONE EAST FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK TWENTY TWO, NEW YORK, IN NINETEEN FIFTY ONE.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT FORMERLY MARRIED TO WINNIE SHARPLES, WHO IS NOW MRS. ROBERT BENTON, SOUTH ITHAN AVENUE, VILLANOVA, PENNSLYVANIA.

NEW YORK INTERVIEW EDWARD G. HOOKER AND PHILADELPHIA INTERVIEW MRS. ROBERT BENTON FOR PERTINENT BACKGROUND ON SUBJECTS.

FOR INFODALLAS WALZ ADVISED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WELL KNOWN TO MEMBERS OF PETROLEUM CLUB, DALLAS.

ALL OFFICES SUREP SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. EXPEDITE.

SAN DIEGO REPORT FOLLOWS.

END WA AND NY ADVISED SEP.

PH FPB

FBI PHILA

DL LJM

FBI DALLAS

Pres. put out

Pres. put out

FBI WASH DC,

FBI DALLAS

11-04 AM AM CST URGENT 3-3-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR

FROM DALLAS (105-632) 1 P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO DALLAS.

REVIEW OF REPORT OF SA JAMES E. FREANEY, NEW YORK, FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST, REVEALS GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS INTERVIEWED AT LENGTH BY NEW YORK OFFICE FEBRUARY ELEVEN, FORTYFIVE, AND FURNISHED COMPLETE BACKGROUND DATA CONCERNING HIMSELF PRIOR TO THAT TIME.

IF NOT ALREADY DONE, IT IS SUGGESTED BUREAU FURNISH COPY OF THIS REPORT OR RESULTS OF THAT INTERVIEW TO ANY AGENTS DESIGNATED TO INTERVIEW HIM AT PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI.

END MSG ONE

FBI WASH DC

Serialize Eul
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File Eul
Search _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-81 BY 2242pmv mdc/pm

105-632-80

11-23 AM CST URGENT 3-3-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (100-32965), NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
FROM DALLAS (105-632) (105-1766) 3 P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO DALLAS. JEANNE
DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO DALLAS.

RE BUREAU CABLEGRAM TO LEGATS LONDON, PARIS AND ROME, FEB.
TWENTYEIGHT LAST AND MIAMI TEL FEBRUARY TWENTYNINE LAST.

MIAMI TEL IDENTIFIES ONE OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S FORMER
WIVES AS DOROTHY PIERSON, TO WHOM HE WAS MARRIED JUNE SIXTEEN,
FORTYTHREE TO JAN. TE", FORTYFOUR. DOROTHY NOW DOROTHY PIERSON
BRANDEL, RESIDES STELLARE B., VIGNA - CLARA, ROME, ITALY AND
HAS RESIDED ABROAD ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY SINCE DIVORCE.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO HAVE HER INTERVIEWED BY LEGAT IN ROME
FOR ALL INFORMATION SHE MAY BE ABLE TO FURNISH CONCERNING GEORGE
DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IT BEING NOTED THAT AT A DIVORCE HEARING SHE
ALLEGEDLY TESTIFIED TO HIS LOOSE MORALS AND STATED HE WAS PRO-
GERMAN AND ANTI-UNITED STATES.

Serialize EW

Index _____

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4-22-64 1942
pmv Mac Egan
per released 196-9156

105-632-81

PAGE 2 DL 105-632, 105-1766

REVIEW OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S CHECKING ACCOUNT, REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK, DALLAS, FOR ALL DEPOSITS AND CHECKS OVER THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS SINCE JAN., SIXTYTHREE, DISCLOSES DEPOSIT TO HIS ACCOUNT OF TWO CHECKS FROM PHILADELPHIA TRUST, PHILADELPHIA, PA., ON JAN. TWENTYONE, SIXTYTHREE, IN AMOUNTS OF TWELVE THOUSAND AND TWELVE DOLLARS AND FORTY CENTS AND ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED SIXTYFIVE DOLLARS AND TWENTYFOUR CENTS. REPUBLIC BANK IS ATTEMPTING TO TRACE THIS CHECK TO ASCERTAIN MAKER.

ON JAN. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DE MOHRENSCHILDT WROTE CHECK FOR TWO THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED FOURTEEN DOLLARS AND SIXTY CENTS FOR LEGAL FEES, TO WOLF, BLOCK, SCHORR AND JOLIZ, PLACE NOT KNOWN. ON MAY NINE, SIXTYTHREE, HE WROTE CHECK TO ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, FOR "LEGAL" IN AMOUNT OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, DEPOSITED BY LATTER IN PHILADELPHIA PROVIDENT TRADEMENTS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY. ON MAY TWENTY, SIXTYTHREE, HE WROTE CHECK FOR THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS TO CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, REASON NOT SHOWN, BUT MAY HAVE BEEN CONVERSION OF U.S. CURRENCY TO HAITIAN CURRENCY AS THIS WAS IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO HIS MOVE TO HAITI.

PAGE 3 DL 105-632, 105-1766

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN SIGNIFICANCE OF ABOVE CHECKS AND, IF POSSIBLE, MAKER OF LARGE CHECKS DEPOSITED BY DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN JAN., SIXTYTHREE, WHICH MAY BE RELATED TO LAWSUIT AGAINST FORMER WIFE, WYNNE DENTON.

@

WA ADVISED

ACK IN ORDER PLS

NY PK

FBI NEW YORK

PH MBD

FBI PHILA

DISC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 2/29/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/27-28/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.		REPORT MADE BY SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS	TYPED BY gas
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE

Dallas teletype to Bureau and New Orleans, 2/27/64.

New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 2/28/64.

(b)(7)(c) Report of SA [REDACTED], dated 7/19/41, at San Antonio, Texas and entitled "JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT, Was.. George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt, G. Von Mohrenschildt, George S. Von Mohrenschildt; LILIA PADRO VIUDA DE LARIN; INTERNAL SECURITY - G".

(b)(7)(c) Report of SA [REDACTED], dated 11/8/44, at San Antonio, Texas and entitled "GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was. Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt; SECURITY MATTER - G; REGISTRATION ACT".

RUC

4-23-81 2842pm Mac
acchuleau 191-9156

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		105	632
5-Bureau (100-32695) RM		82	
(4-Dallas RM (2: 105-632) (2: 105-1766)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> SEARCHED.....INDEXED..... SERIALIZED.....FILED..... MAR 11 - 1964 FBI - DALLAS Wood </div>	
1-New Orleans (105-2180)			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....			
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

NO 105-2180

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

NO T-1 is address book of
subject obtained by search
of the premises at 101 1/2
West 19th Street, Austin,
Texas.

(b)(7)(c)

File Where Located

San Antonio File
100-839, page 12 of
re report of SA [REDACTED]

B*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS
February 29, 1964

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Field Office File No.:

NO 105-2180

Bureau File No.: 100-32695

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

J. K. WALLINGFORD, former manager of the Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas, advised 2/27/64, that he vaguely recalls subject and requested he be permitted to check his records at Abilene and discuss the matter there with two former clerks of the Wooten Hotel prior to interview on 3/3/64 at which time he hoped to be able to recall pertinent data regarding the subject. Confidential Informant NO T-1 in 1944 reported the names of two persons in New Orleans which were allegedly in possession of subject at that time. Persons by these names contacted in New Orleans and they advised they do not recall the subject. One GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT at the time of crossing the Mexican Border at Laredo on 6/5/41, had in his possession a letter from one OLIVER G. LUCAS, President, National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, as well as a letter from GEORGE REYER, Chief of Police, New Orleans. Investigation New Orleans reveals that LUCAS and REYER both deceased. Credit and identification data re subject negative at New Orleans.

RUC

DETAILS

4-23-81

2842pmv mac 4m

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

On February 27, 1964, J. K. WALLINGFORD was telephonically contacted at telephone number 892-4175, Madisonville, Louisiana, at which time efforts were made to arrange for an interview of him regarding the subject.

Mr. WALLINGFORD stated that subject's name was vaguely familiar to him and after some thought advised that he vaguely recalled someone by the name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT residing at the Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas, many years ago. He requested that he be permitted to check his records in Abilene, Texas, and discuss this matter with two former clerks in Abilene, prior to interview as he felt that after such inquiry by him he may be able to recall pertinent information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mr. WALLINGFORD related that he was returning to Dallas, Texas on the morning of February 28, 1964, via Houston, Texas, and would be back in Abilene on the evening of March 2, 1964, expecting that he would be available for interview on March 3, 1964, at the Petroleum Club in Abilene, Texas.

In 1944 Confidential Informant NO T-1 advised that the names of the following persons who allegedly resided at that time in New Orleans, were in possession of the subject:

JAMES L. CRUMP, 1548 Canal Bank Building

GEORGE and DAISY DODGE

On June 5, 1941, while in Laredo, Texas, prior to his entry into Mexico, one GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, date of birth April 17, 1911, white, 6'1", 180 pounds, slender build, had his baggage examined by U. S. Customs at which time he had in his possession among other things the following:

NO 105-2180

1. A letter from OLIVER G. LUCAS, President, The National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mr. H. L. THORNTON, President, Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, dated May 4, 1939, stating that MOHRENSCHILDT was looking for a position and was interested in the oil industry.

2. A letter dated July 29, 1939, from GEORGE REYER, Chief of Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, to whom it may concern, advising that MOHRENSCHILDT had been residing in New Orleans, Louisiana, from March 5, 1939, and was en route to Colombia and Venezuela.

On February 28, 1964, JOSEPH WHITE, Assistant to the President, National Bank of Commerce, advised that OLIVER G. LUCAS had been president of the National Bank of Commerce in New Orleans and that he had committed suicide in May of 1950.

GEORGE REYER had previously been Chief of Police many years ago and had been deceased for many years.

The City Directory for New Orleans reflects only one name of JAMES L. CRUMP who is listed as an employee of Tulane University Medical School with residence in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

On February 27, 1964, JAMES L. CRUMP, 3844 Continental Avenue, residence 2279 Hollydale, Baton Rouge, advised SA JOHN RICHARD FARRELL that he has resided in New Orleans in the past but does not recall any one by the name or description of the subject.

On February 28, 1964, Mr. GEORGE DODGE and Mrs. GEORGE DODGE, 6023 Prytania Street, New Orleans, individually advised that they do not recall knowing any one in the past by the name of the subject.

On February 28, 1964, J. COOTE, Record Room, New Orleans Police Department, advised that his records failed to reflect any information identifiable with the subject.

NO 105-2180

On February 28, 1964, the records of the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau, failed to reflect any information identifiable with the subject.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
February 29, 1964

Title GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.

Character IS - R

Reference Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS,
 2/29/64, at New Orleans.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2/29/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-10310)

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Re: Rep of SA JAMES E. FREANEY, 2/28/64, at NY.

Correct as follows:

Page 1, line 6 of synopsis, dated 5/13/58
should read 5/13/38.

- 3- Bureau
- ①- Dallas
- 1- Denver
- 1- Houston
- 1- New York

JOB:ama

*File copy in 105-1742
(re: called 2-3-64 mm)*

4-23-31 2846 pm mae em

105-652-83

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

W. L. ...

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DENVER	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 2/28/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/24/64 - 2/26/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Aka. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Aka.		REPORT MADE BY J. PAUL C. MURPHY	TYPED BY 111
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES:

Bureau radiogram to Dallas dated 2/18/64;
 Bureau radiogram to Dallas dated 2/20/64;
 Dallas teletype to Bureau dated 2/20/64;
 Denver teletype to Bureau dated 2/26/64;
 Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/22/47
 at Denver;
 Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 12/10/48
 at Denver;
 Bureau radiogram to Dallas dated 2/26/64.

(b)(7)(c)

- P -

LEADS:

DENVER DIVISION:

4-23-81
 2742 p m v m a
 2-23-84

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (100-32967) (RM) (AM) ③ - Dallas (105-632) (RM) (AM) 3 - Denver (100-4737)		SEARCHED _____ IN INDEX SERIALIZED _____ 1964	
		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">H</div>	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....			
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

DN 100-4737

AT ASPEN, COLORADO:

Will conduct logical investigation to identify
PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, also known as PHYLLIS
DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who allegedly resided Aspen in 1948.

AT DENVER, COLORADO:

Will interview Mr. SAMUEL BUTLER, President,
Sharples Oil Company, Denver, Colorado, for any information
he may have pertaining to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

INFORMANTS:

The informants referred to in this report as
having no information of subject GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
are identified as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Investigation at Aspen, Colorado, in 1966 was
conducted by SA VINCENT R. JONES, and in 1947 and 1948
by SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

- P* -
COVER PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

J. HALE MC MENAMIN
February 28, 1964

Office:

Denver, Colorado

Field Office File No.:

100-4737

Bureau File No.:

Title:

GEORGE DE MOURENSCHILDT;
JEANIE DE MOURENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

In 1947 subject employed Rangely, Colorado, with Rangely Engineering Committee where reported as having subversive tendencies. No information developed to substantiate such activity. In 1947 INS records, Denver, Colorado, reflected subject born 4/17/11 in Mozyt, Russia, and entered United States 3/5/38 at New York City. Formerly married to DOROTHY ROMLYN PIERSON and divorced West Palm Beach, Florida, 6/10/44. In February, 1964, records, U.S. District Court, Denver, reflect subject admitted U.S. citizenship 7/11/49. Subject discharged approximately January, 1949, from Rangely Engineering Committee for improperly charging unauthorized expenses to company. Married Dr. WYATT SHARPLES in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, approximately 1933. Marriage ended in divorce about 1957. No credit or arrest record located Aspen, Colorado, or Denver, Colorado. Confidential informants and source of information familiar with some of the membership and activity of the Communist Party and Communist front groups in Colorado 1947 to 1953, have no information concerning subject.

- P -

DETAILS:AT RANGELY, COLORADO:

On May 8, 1947, Mr. J. H. BONE, Sargent

Engineering Corporation advised he was suspicious of
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-81 BY 2242 pnu/mac/efh

subject who at that time was employed in the office of the Rangely Engineering Committee, which committee operated the Rangely, Colorado, oil fields. BUNCE advised the Rangely Engineering Committee was formed by the various oil companies operating in the Rangely area for the purpose of compiling statistics on engineering data for the entire Rangely field. BUNCE stated that the committee filed statistics as to the number of wells producing, their stages of development, and also geological data from the surface of the earth to the completion of each well. The committee was financed by all operating companies who contribute to the committee in ratio to the number of wells they have in the area, and subject was the chairman of this committee.

BUNCE advised subject related to him that he was born at St. Petersburg, Russia, and was the son of a Swedish oil man who held a title under the past Czar of Russia, and that his father was assassinated during the Russian Revolution. BUNCE stated it was his opinion subject is not a United States citizen and his suspicions were aroused over subject's continuous curiosity about various establishments operating on the western slope of Colorado, particularly with regard to an oil shale refinery at Rifle, Colorado.

BUNCE stated his suspicion of the subject was further alarmed on one occasion when he took him to Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and during the trip they drove past a uranium plant between Glenwood Springs and Rifle, Colorado, at which time subject completely ignored the uranium plant; however, he stated subject would make hikes up into the mountains around this plant unaccompanied and it was his opinion he was collecting further data concerning the plant's operation.

100-4737

In 1947 Mr. JAMES GIBSON, Engineer, the California Company, Rangely, Colorado, advised he could furnish no information concerning subject's entrance into the United States but had gained the impression he was born in either Russia or Poland. He described subject as being an outdoor man who is very brilliant in the field of engineering and felt his reason for accepting employment at Rangely, Colorado, was due to his love for the outdoors.

In 1947 Mrs. MABLE C. WHITE, Postmaster, Rangely, Colorado, advised she is personally acquainted with subject inasmuch as they formerly resided in the same tourist court at Rangely. She stated it was her impression subject definitely had foreign sympathies which she felt was due to his having relatives in a foreign country. However, she stated she was pleasantly surprised to learn from him that he had made a trip to New York in July, 1947, to apply for United States citizenship.

AT DENVER, COLORADO:

In 1947 Mr. TRACY M. PAGE, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Denver, Colorado, advised subject was interviewed under oath by this service on October 11, 1946, at which time he stated he had filed a petition for naturalization on September 3, 1943, in United States District Court, Brooklyn, New York, giving his New York address as 654 St. Mark's Avenue, and listing his divorced wife as ROSEMARY J. PAGE, nee IRON, also known as ROSEMARY BIRNBAUM, nee Rose Gayer, New Market, Virginia. Records reflect they were divorced June 10, 1944, at West Palm Beach, Florida. Their daughter was listed as ALEXANDRA DE WITTENBERGER, in care of FRANKLIN T. CLARK, Manchester, Manchester, Vermont, giving her date of birth as December 11, 1943, at New York, New York. He listed his mother-in-law as Mrs. CORNELIA CANTAGALLI, 205 East 78th Street, New York, New York.

DE 100-4737

INS records reflect subject arrived in the United States at New York City on May 5, 1938. His date of birth was shown as April 17, 1911, at Mozyt, Russia. He indicated his father to be SERGUIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT and his mother to be ALEXANDRA ZANOLSKI. He stated in INS records that he was a citizen of Poland.

AT PAKEBY, COLORADO:

On November 18, 1948, Mr. J. M. BURCE was recontacted in this matter at which time Mr. BURCE advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT was married during the summer of 1948 and that he and his wife were at that time residing in a log cabin located on the Main Street in Aspen, Colorado. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT introduced his wife to him as the daughter of the American Charge d'Affaires. He stated he did not believe she was at that time engaged in any subversive activities and was of the opinion however that he was in sympathy with the Socialist form of government, having expressed himself to this effect on a number of occasions. He recalled one conversation with subject in which the latter stated he had been forced to join the Communist Party when he was living in Russia and that the only alternative was death. He stated it was rumored in local engineering circles that subject was on his way out as chairman of the Rangely Engineering Committee explaining that subject had been spending most of his time in Aspen, Colorado, and devoting very little of his time to his job in Rangely.

In 1948 Mr. MELVIN H. HETROCK, Deputy Sheriff, Rangely, Colorado, advised he had heard many rumors about subject being pro-Russian and had often heard him called "the mad Russian." He stated he believed these rumors were caused largely by the subject's foreign accent and the fact he made no effort to conceal the fact that he was born in Russia. He stated he was personally

D 100-4737

acquainted with subject and considers subject to be a capable petroleum engineer. It was his opinion that subject was a reputable person and not a subversive influence in that vicinity.

AT DENVER, COLORADO:

On February 24, 1964, Mrs. MARGARET GRIFFITHS, United States INS, Denver, Colorado, advised she was unable to locate any record of subject. Mrs. GRIFFITHS pointed out that all records where an individual obtained his citizenship prior to 1956 would be at the Central Office of INS in Washington, D. C.

On February 24, 1964, Mrs. BARBARA WERRE, Clerk's Office, United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, advised subject was naturalized in United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, on July 11, 1947, receiving Certificate of Naturalization Number 607081. His address at that time was shown as 1205 Ogden Street, Denver, Colorado.

AT ASPEN, COLORADO:

On February 25, 1964, Mr. TOM SALES, Manager of Pitkin County Commissioners and Owner of Aspen Lumber and Supply Company, advised there has never been any organization known as the Rangely Supply Company at Aspen, Colorado, and that the name of subject is not familiar to him.

Similarly on February 25, 1964, Mr. FRANCIS KALMES, Owner, H. KALMES and Company, and GEORGE J. WADE, Postmaster, advised the name of subject was not known to them.

100-4737

On February 25, 1964, ROBERT H. PARSONS, Executive Vice President, Bank of Aspen, Aspen, Colorado, advised there is no credit reporting bureau at Aspen and stated the bank has changed ownership and any records dating back to 1948 are unavailable.

1

Date 2/27/64

Mr. SAMUEL BUTLER, President, Thorpe Oil Company, Mile High Center Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, advised he first became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1946 when his company along with several other oil companies drilling in the vicinity of Rangely, Colorado, set up a joint committee to supervise and control these oil fields. He stated subject was engaged as chairman of this committee but eventually had to be relieved of his position in about January, 1949, as he was residing in Aspen, Colorado, and commuting to Rangely, Colorado, a distance of about 165 miles on a daily basis. He stated that this was an undesirable tendency on DE MOHRENSCHILDT's part as it seriously hampered his effectiveness and that the matter came to a head when it was determined he had been charging his commuting expenses to the Rangely Engineering Committee. He stated this was the principal reason he was asked to resign.

Mr. BUTLER advised his cousin, WHITE STAPLES, had previously met DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York City when she was attending medical school in that city and that after receiving her MD degree married DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in about 1953. He stated two children were born to this marriage; namely, a son named SEVEI and a daughter HADJON, both of whom were born with the disease Cystic Fibrosis. Mr. BUTLER continued that his cousin is an extremely brilliant woman and in his estimation a highly competent medical doctor and somewhat above the intellectual level of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He stated he felt this caused considerable marital strife together with the fact he felt DE MOHRENSCHILDT was unfaithful to his wife on a number of occasions.

Mr. BUTLER advised this marriage was eventually dissolved in about 1957 and although it is not certain,

- 7 -

On 2/25/64 at Denver, Colorado File # 100-6737

by SA J. HALE :jlm Date dictated 2/27/64

DE 100-4737

2

believes this occurred in Dallas, Texas, as it was where the couple was living at that time. He stated since then the son, SERGEI, died in about 1961, and a legal battle ensued in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the disposition of a trust fund in the name of the deceased child wherein GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT attempted to gain the proceeds of this fund. He stated his cousin is now known as Dr. LENNE DENTON and resides at 454 South Ithan Avenue, Villanova, Pennsylvania, where she spends her entire time in the research of Cystic Fibrosis. He stated she is extremely bitter toward DE MOHRENSCHILDT as is her entire family, and during their marriage is certain that her family was forced to spend considerable sums of money on occasion to "bail DE MOHRENSCHILDT out" of various oil deals.

DE 100-4737

AT DENVER, COLORADO:

On February 26, 1964, Mrs. RACHAEL ISBELL, 1205 Ogden Street, advised GEORGE DE MOURENSCHILDT rented a room from her at this address from approximately 1950 to 1953 although she has no records to establish the exact dates he rented from her. She stated she does recall that he was living by himself at the time and to her knowledge he was not married. According to Mrs. ISBELL, subject was employed at Denver during the period he resided at 1205 Ogden Street, as an independent oil producer.

Mrs. ISBELL continued that she does not now recall the circumstances under which subject left Denver but to the best of her recollection he went to Dallas, Texas, and she has heard nothing from him since that time. Mrs. ISBELL stated subject to her knowledge conducted himself in a reputable manner and at no time did she ever receive the impression he was other than a loyal American.

On February 24, 1964, Mr. BRAD WILSHIRE, Retail Credit Men's Association, Denver, Colorado, and MELVIN WALBRIDGE, Denver Police Department, Identification Bureau, Denver, Colorado, both advised they were unable to locate any record identifiable with GEORGE DE MOURENSCHILDT.

On February 25, 1964, Sheriff LORAIN HERNICK, Pitkin County; County Judge WILLIAM R. STAN; WARREN CONTE, Assessor; FEOGE CORRE, Clerk and Recorder; and LOUISE BERO, Clerk, District Court, all advised they were unable to locate any information pertaining to an arrest, financial, credit, or marriage record of GEORGE DE MOURENSCHILDT and all advised he was not known to them. Aspen is in Pitkin County.

Confidential informants familiar with some of the membership and activity of the Communist Party in Colorado from 1946 to 1953 advised the name of GEORGE

DE 100-4797

DE MOURENSCHILD was unknown to them. BELLARMINO J. DURAN, 1353 Nevada Street, Denver, Colorado, advised the name GEORGE DE MOURENSCHILD was unknown to him. DURAN testified in United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, on April 27, 1955, that he was a member of the Communist Party during the latter part of 1948 until April 3, 1955, on behalf of the United States Government. During this period DURAN furnished reliable information concerning the Communist Party in Colorado and its members.

F B I

Date: 3-3-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via Airtel _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Dallas (105-632)
(105-1766)

✓ From: Director, FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

ReDLtel 2-26-64.

Subjects' income tax returns for 1961 and 1962 have been requested. You will be appropriately furnished same upon receipt.

4-23-81

28428 mibae Gb

4-23-81 85

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MAR 3 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

cc each
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Sent Via _____ M Per _____

401 PM MST URGENT 3-3-64 SH

TO DIRECTOR 100-32965 AND WASHINGTON FIELD AND DALLAS 105-632
FROM DENVER 100-4737 1P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,
IS DASH R. OO DALLAS.

RE WFO TEL TO BUREAU FEB. TWENTYSIX LAST.

INVESTIGATION DENVER DIVISION FAILED TO DEVELOPE INFORMATION
CONCERNING SUBJECTS MARRIAGE TO PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

WFO AT STATE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL OFFICE DETERMINE PRESENT
ADDRESS OF WASHINGTONS STEPFATHER, C. WALTER WASHINGTON, WHO
WAS IN DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

WILL INTERVIEW C. WALTER WASHINGTON OR WIFE, SIMONE
FLEISHER WASHINGTON, TO DETERMINE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF
DAUGHTER, PHYLLIS. WILL THEREAFTER INTERVIEW PHYLLIS MARIE
SEANT WASHINGTON TO VERIFY MARRIAGE TO SUBJECT AND OBTAIN INFO
RE SUBJECTS BACKGROUND, OTHER MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT,
RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.

END

WASH LRA

FBI WASH DC*

DL MH

FBI DALLAS

QY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-81 BY 2842 mme/efm

105-632-86

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 3 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE HOUSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/3/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/28/64 - 3/2/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, aka.; JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, aka.		REPORT MADE BY SA JAMES S. WEIR	TYPED BY yk
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE: Report of SA JAMES S. WEIR dated 2/28/64 at Houston.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information copies have been furnished each designated office as investigation is outstanding in these offices.

INFORMANTS

HO T-1 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is currently making arrangements to go into the oil drilling business [REDACTED]. His identity has been protected at his request.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: See next page for copies 3 - Houston (100-1649) 6 - Dallas (105-632) (RM)		105-632-87	
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> [REDACTED] </div> <i>Wood</i> <i>Wp</i>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency		<i>4-23-81</i> <i>auto return 140-9152</i> <i>284287ma</i> <i>com</i>	
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

INFORMANTS (continued)

(b)(7)(D)
(b)(7)(C)



C O P I E S

- 6 - Bureau (100-32965)(RM)
- 2 - Baltimore (Info)(RM)
- 2 - Boston (Info)(RM)
- 6 - Dallas (105-632)(RM)
- 2 - Denver (100-4737)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Info)(100-17448)(RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (Info)(RM)
- 2 - New York (100-310)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (105-146)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - San Antonio (100-1839)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - San Diego (Info)(RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Info)(100-1689)(RM)
- 2 - New Haven (Info)(RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Info)(RM)
- 3 - Houston (100-1649)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES S. WEIR
Date: 3/3/64

Office: Houston

Field Office File #: Houston 100-1649

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: HO T-1 has known DeMOHRENSCHILDT since 1945 when both worked in oil fields near Rangely, Colorado. HO T-1 knows of four marriages entered into by DeMOHRENSCHILDT. In 1957 DeMOHRENSCHILDT served as oil consultant for Yugoslav Government in Yugoslavia. In Fall of 1960, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and wife made walking tour through Mexico and Central American, terminating tour in Haiti where they remained two months, with return to U. S. in late September, 1961. Through contacts made in Haiti, DeMOHRENSCHILDT obtained commission to do geological survey in Haiti. DeMOHRENSCHILDT returned to Haiti in 1963 for this purpose. DeMOHRENSCHILDT also engaged in business venture in Haiti.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

HO T-1: on March 2, 1964, furnished the following information, and unless specifically stated otherwise, all information is attributed to HO T-1:

HO T-1 met GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT in 1945 when both were working in the oil fields near Rangely, Colorado. DeMOHRENSCHILDT had come to Rangely, Colorado, from an oil field assignment in South American, probably in Venezuela. DeMOHRENSCHILDT at the time that HO T-1 met him was not married. He had been divorced and his former wife and a child of their marriage were living with DeMOHRENSCHILDT's former father-in-law, who was in the U. S. Diplomatic Service. DeMOHRENSCHILDT remained in the Rangely, Colorado,

HO 100-1649

area until approximately 1947. In the late 1940's, DeMOHRENSCHILDT married a woman whose first name is FIFI. This marriage possibly took place in Denver, Colorado, and it lasted about a year or so and ended in divorce. After his divorce from FIFI, his second wife, DeMOHRENSCHILDT next married a wealthy woman whose maiden name was SHARPELS (phonetic). The SHARPELS were a wealthy Quaker family from Philadelphia who derived some of their wealth from investments in the oil industry. DeMOHRENSCHILDT's third marriage took place in the early 1950's. His third wife was a Medical Doctor.

This marriage resulted in the birth of two children, and the marriage lasted until the mid-1950's, 1955 - 1956, when DeMOHRENSCHILDT was divorced by his third wife.

In 1952, DeMOHRENSCHILDT was residing at Dallas, Texas, and was self-employed as a geophysicist, engineer and oil consultant.

In approximately 1957, DeMOHRENSCHILDT was dispatched by the United States Government to Yugoslavia where he served for approximately one year as an oil consultant for the Yugoslav Government.

In approximately 1959, DeMOHRENSCHILDT married a woman of Russian extraction who was born in the Orient. This woman, first name JEANNE, is presently married to DeMOHRENSCHILDT.

In about 1960, one of DeMOHRENSCHILDT's children born of his marriage to his third wife (SHARPELS family) died of the disease Cystic Fibrosis. The death of his child had a strong impact upon DeMOHRENSCHILDT, and this event in all probability was the reason that DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife set out on a walking tour that took them through Mexico and Central America, and took approximately one year's time.

In the Fall of 1960, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife set out on the walking tour, starting at the Mexican border, which tour took ten months and took them through Mexico and the countries of Central America. The tour

terminated in Haiti, where they spent approximately two months resting and preparing notes and papers resultant from DeMOHRENSCHILDT's geological findings on the tour. While in Haiti, they resided at the home of a friend of DeMOHRENSCHILDT, whom DeMOHRENSCHILDT had initially met in the United States. Through DeMOHRENSCHILDT's friend, DeMOHRENSCHILDT met prominent Haitian government officials and Haitian businessmen. DeMOHRENSCHILDT utilized the acquaintances and contacts that he made within the Haitian Government and he obtained a commission to conduct a geographical and mapping survey of the country for the Government.

During the time that DeMOHRENSCHILDT was on the tour, he periodically corresponded with HO T-1, and HO T-1 in turn would write to DeMOHRENSCHILDT, always addressing correspondence to DeMOHRENSCHILDT in care of U. S. Embassies which were on DeMOHRENSCHILDT's travel route. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife, while on the tour, travelled through the back country and away from the main highways. While in Mexico, DeMOHRENSCHILDT made geographical findings which he claimed resulted in discovery of indications of various mineral deposits in the mountains of Mexico. He and his wife travelled lightly and lived off the land. On one occasion they were set upon by a band of roving bandits while in the Mexican back country and were fortunate to escape harm. On another occasion when they entered a Mexican village they appeared to the Mexicans to be in such desperate need of aid and assistance that the people of the village gave them clothing and financial assistance so they could continue on their journey.

Near the conclusion of their trip and while in Haiti, DeMOHRENSCHILDT wrote to HO T-1 and told him of his tentative arrival date by boat in the United States and requested that HO T-1 meet him as he would need assistance with his luggage and other materials he had collected on the trip. HO T-1 met DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife upon their arrival in the United States at Lake Charles, Louisiana, during late September, 1961. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife spent approximately two days at the home of HO T-1 prior to returning to Dallas. In the Spring or Summer of 1963, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife returned to Haiti to work on the geological survey for the Haitian Government and also to enter into a business venture.

HO 100-1649

HO T-1 has furnished the following personal evaluation of DeMOHRENSCHILDT:

DeMOHRENSCHILDT is a person who has always had the utmost confidence in himself, and on the basis of this confidence he has managed to cultivate the friendship and acquaintance of prominent people in the United States and other parts of the world. As an engineer and geologist, and an oil consultant, he is considered to be very competent and is well respected within the profession. He has never possessed the desire to accumulate wealth and has seemed to work only long enough to acquire funds with which to travel. He has never accumulated a large savings account. De MOHRENSCHILDT has always possessed strong urge to travel and has done so. He has never had any strong political sympathies and it is the opinion of HO T-1 that he has been somewhat indifferent to American politics. He has always been a physical culturist and has taken pride in his own physical fitness.

HO T-1 on a few occasions has met DeMOHRENSCHILDT's wife JEANNE, and it is his opinion that they are extremely compatible and it is his feeling that this marriage will survive. HO T-1 last heard from DeMOHRENSCHILDT at Christmas, 1963, when he received a card from him, at which time he was residing in Haiti.

On March 2, 1964, Mr. GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice President, Kerr-McGee Oil Company, with offices in Houston, furnished correspondence dated in 1962 that he received from GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT which reflected the following:

Under date of August 1, 1962, KITCHEL received a letter from DeMOHRENSCHILDT which set forth background information on a holding company that DeMOHRENSCHILDT was developing in Haiti. The letter read as follows:

"Haitian Holding Company

"August 1, 1962

"This Holding Company will cooperate with the Banque Commerciale d' Haiti, Port-Au-Prince, Mr. B. Gindine-Tardieu, adviser to the Bank, local

"Haitian and American enterprises in reworking and creating certain industries and enterprises in Haiti, West Indies.

"1. Personalities involved.

"Charles, Clemard Joseph, President of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti, the only native bank in existence. His references: Irving Trust Company, NYC., Mr. Joseph Welsh, International Division, Manufacturers Trust Company, NYC., Mr. James Greene, vice-president. American Express Company, NYC., Mr. Marshall S. Walker, vice-president overseas banking. Mr. Charles is also a sole representative in Haiti of General Electric Ltd. and of Siemens Schuckert Werke.

"B. Gindine-Tardieu, well known in banking circles in France and England, came to Haiti in 1935 on behalf of an English Syndicate of Investment to organize export of precious wood and to build starch factories in the whole Carribean area. At a later date he built up the total export of bananas from Haiti to USA. Mr. Tardieu owns a chocolate paste factory in Port-Au-Prince and has considerable real estate holdings. He has actively contributed for years to the development of cooperatives in Haiti. He is adviser to the Banque Commerciale and is Mr. Charles' spiritual father; this sounds strange but such is the case.

"Mr. Tardieu's original investment of \$50,000 will be of real estate holdings evaluated by the Court for which he will obtain debentures payable out of the profits of the Holding Company only. He will not be the stockholder.

"George de Mohrenschildt familiar with Haiti from many trips and several surveys made by him in the interior, has a tentative agreement with the Haitian Government (Minister of Finance) made through the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti for a complete geological and geophysical survey of the country for the amount of \$181,670 and an additional aerial survey for \$85,340 - for oil, gas and

"other minerals - and is apportioning into the Holding Company all profits from this Survey and any eventual oil and/or mineral concessions.

"2. The Holding Company.

"It will consist of 100 shares of \$1,000 each. The money is to be spent on preparing projects, expenses connected with the projects, elaboration of agreements and guarantees in Washington and Haiti. It will bring native and American capital together, working thus along the lines of the Alliance for Progress. It will retain small participations in all industries and enterprises outlined below, will prepare detailed engineering and economic studies for each project and will supervise their completion. Each individual partner in the Holding Company will be given an opportunity to participate to a larger extent in any of the projects and the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti will have a participation of at least 10% in the capitalization of each project.

"3. The projects which the Banque Commerciale is considering at present and in which it will participate are the following: 1. Planting of tobacco on a larger scale and building of a cigar factory. 2. Development of cheap housing. 3. Building of a wharf. 4. Construction of a hydroelectric plant in conjunction with a completed dam (by Brown and Root), following by electrification. 5. Lobster tail canning and freezing for export. 6. Plant for dessicated coconut and coconut candy. 7. Building and operation of a cotton wool plant. 8. Organization of a local Insurance Company. 9. Operation of a sisal plantation and factories already in existence. 10. The telephone system. 11. Refining of vegetable oil. 12. Manufacture of containers for domestic oil distribution. 13. Manufacture of margarine. 14. Participation in building of small sugar plants near the existing plantations. 15. Building of a casino. 16. Other projects, among them local making of films, which come to the attention of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti.

HO 109-1649

4. This is the first attempt of bringing together the local Bank, capital, American financing and U.S. Government help together. One should not forget the highly important geographical position of Haiti.

"Sincerely,

"/S/ A. de Mohrenschildt"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas

March 3, 1964

Title	GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference	Report of Special Agent James S. Weir dated March 3, 1964, at Houston

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY
☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 2-29-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT ROME

NO. 838

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT ET AL, IS - R. REBUCAD FEBRUARY 28 LAST.
 CHECK WITH ESTABLISHED CRIMINAL AND SECURITY SOURCES
 FEBRUARY 29 INSTANT FAILED TO REVEAL ANY INFO RE SUBJECTS AND
 THEIR POSSIBLE TRAVEL TO ITALY.

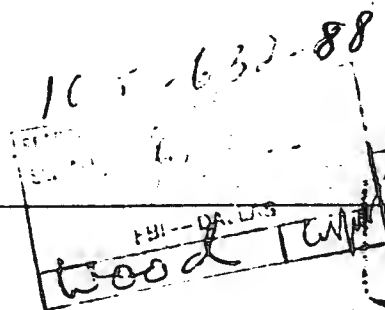
JOSEPH C. MICHELA

RECEIVED: 9:34 AM

ML

4-23-81 28428mv mac EAm
 accto fmr release 190-9156

FEB 29 15 15 1964



FBI DALLAS

FBI NEW YORK

132PM URGENT 3/4/64 TPB

TO DIRECTOR, (100-32965) AND DALLAS (105-632)
FROM NEW YORK (100-10310) 1P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS-R. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA, IS-R.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
MARCH THREE, SIXTYFOUR.

NO RECORD FOREIGN FUNDS DEPARTMENT, CHASE MANHATTAN BANK,
OF THREE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLAR TRANSACTION ^{MENTIONED} MWNRIOWS IN RETEL.
BANK ADVISES IF CHECK AVAILABLE EXAMINATION OF ENDORSEMENT WILL
REFLECT WHICH BRANCH AND/OR DEPARTMENT HANDLED TRANSACTION.
REQUESTS ALL DATA ON ENDORSEMENT, INITIALS, NUMBERS ETC. DALLAS
ASCERTAIN IF REQUIRED INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AND ADVISE.

END

DA

FBI DALLAS

P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-23-91 BY 2842 pmv mac/asm

105-632-90

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 4 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

(2) Wood [signature]
(1) E. K. [signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SAN ANTONIO	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 3/1/64	Investigative Period 2/25 - 3/1/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt, George Von Moreschildt, Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt		Report made by SA JAMES C. KENNEDY	Typed By csH
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

Synopsis:

REFERENCE

Telephonic call from Dallas to San Antonio, 2/24/64.

RUC -

INFORMANTS

SA T-1 in this report is [REDACTED] who requested this
his name not be divulged because DE MOHRENSCHILDT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] time DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a
tutor-instructor in the Romance Language Department and [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE

No leads are being set out in this report in view of
there being no indication that DE MOHRENSCHILDT has

Approved Copies made:	Special Agent In Charge
6 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM) 6 - Dallas (105-632) (RM) 1 - San Antonio (100- 339)	Do not write in spaces below <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> 4-23-81 2942 PMK ma EA acc to release 190-916L </div>

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 105-1766
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See memo
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resided in Austin, Texas, or the vicinity since completing his work at The University of Texas in 1945. During DE MOHRENSCHILDT's residence at The University of Texas his activities were followed and he was interviewed in 1945, at which time he furnished substantial information concerning his background up until that time.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT completed his classroom attendance at The University of Texas in June, 1945, and his only connection thereafter was the preparation of a thesis course which he completed during the Summer-Fall semester of 1945 and was awarded a M.A. degree in Geology by The University of Texas on 10/29/45.

The information contained in this report was taken from the reports of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/8/44, 1/24/45 and 3/6/45, at San Antonio, Texas. (b)(7)(c)

The remaining investigation in this report was conducted on 2/25/64, in the verification of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's M.A. degree and a check of the Intelligence, Identification and credit rating agencies in Austin, Texas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES C. KENNEDY
Date: March 1, 1964

Office: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

File Number: 100- 839

Bureau file: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

GEORGE SERGUIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT enrolled The University of Texas, College of Arts and Sciences, 3/6/44. For admission, DE MOHRENSCHILDT presented diplomas from Superior Institute of Commerce in Commercial and Financial Sciences from Antwerp, received by DE MOHRENSCHILDT on 10/7/33, diplomas from State University of Liege, Belgium, in Common Law and Diplomatic History dated 10/8/35, and diploma from University of Liege, Belgium, 10/3/36, as Doctor in Commercial Sciences. On registering, birth date furnished as 4/17/11, Mosyr, Russia. DE MOHRENSCHILDT attended The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, from enrollment 3/6/44, until June, 1945, when completed classroom work toward M.A. degree in Geology. Thesis course in geology completed at The University of Texas Fall semester, 1945, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT awarded M. A. degree in geology by The University of Texas 10/29/45. During attendance at The University of Texas, DE MOHRENSCHILDT employed as tutor-instructor in Romance Language Department from 11/1/44, to 6/30/45, when voluntarily terminated employment. During attendance at The University of Texas, DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated preference for Latin American and foreign students and was regarded by his acquaintances as "playboy with over amorous nature." Was regarded as communist sympathizer by one student and a conceited, capable, braggadocio adventurer who was fond of exaggeration by SA T-1 who stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT admired the communist regime but knew of no un-American activities on the part of DE MOHRENSCHILDT at The University of Texas.

4-23-8

2842 Pmvmace

DE MOHRENSCHILDT interviewed 1945 while attending The University of Texas and furnished background information concerning his early life and activities from date of entrance in the United States until interview in 1945. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has no identification record with Intelligence or Identification Bureau of the Texas Department of Public Safety Headquarters, Austin Police Department Identification Bureau and has no credit record Austin, Texas. No indicating DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Austin, Texas, or vicinity since attending The University of Texas.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

EDUCATION

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS
(October, 1944)

An examination of the records of the Registrar's Office, The University of Texas, reflected the enrollment of GEORGE SERGIUS DE MOHRENSCHILDT into the College of Arts and Sciences of that university on March 6, 1944.

For admission DE MOHRENSCHILDT presented the following certificates of attainment and diplomas, which were interpreted by Dr. GEORGE CHARLES ENGERAND of The University of Texas who speaks both Russian and Polish.

(1). A Commission of Examination issued at Wilno, Poland, 5/14/29, reflecting DE MOHRENSCHILDT's graduation from "Gym" in Poland, and his birth date was reflected on this Commission of Examination as April, 1911.

(2). Photostatic copy of Diploma in Commercial and Financial Sciences, dated 10/7/33, from the Institut Supérieur de Commerce O'Anvers (Antwerp). This diploma reflected "More than satisfactory work," after three years attendance.

(3). Photostatic copy of diploma dated 10/8/35, in Common Law and Diplomatic History, with "Very great distinction on Moral Philosophy and Psychology" from the University of Liege, Belgium. This diploma reflected DE MOHRENSCHILDT's birth as Mozyn, Poland.

(4). Photostatic copy of a diploma issued from the University of Liege, Belgium, dated 10/3/36, reflecting DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a degree as Doctor in Commercial Sciences, and that he had written a dissertation on the Economic Influence of the United States on Latin America which had been "Done with distinction."

Applicant's transcript of record reflected his birth date as 4/7/11, at Mosyr, Russia, his religion Greek Orthodox, father GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Wilno, Poland, occupation, real estate.

This transcript further reflected his attendance during the Spring Semester during which time he made excellent grades in geology courses, continuing his studies during the Summer of 1944, and again enrolled in the Arts and Sciences School during the Fall Semester of 1944, pursuing his studies toward an M. A. degree in Geology.

A memorandum was contained in his file which reflected that some time prior to March, 1944, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been a resident of Poland, and his home street address was listed as Mickiewicza 19, Wilno, Poland, and the present address of his parents was listed as unknown.

(February 25, 1964)

A re-examination of the records of the Registrar's Office, The University of Texas, reflected DE MOHRENSCHILDT's continuous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences from the date of his enrollment on March 6, 1944, until the completion of his classroom work in June, 1945. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then registered for a thesis course in geology, which he successfully completed and was awarded an M.A. degree by The University of Texas on October 29, 1945.

During DE MOHRENSCHILDT's entire attendance at The University of Texas he maintained above-average grades.

EMPLOYMENT

(February 25, 1964).

The records of the Payroll Office, The University of Texas, reflected the employment of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT by the Romance Language Department of The University of Texas beginning November 1, 1944, as a tutor-instructor. His monthly salary was \$75.00 per month. On June 30, 1945, this employment was voluntarily terminated by DE MOHRENSCHILDT, at which time he was receiving a monthly salary of \$126.00.

RESIDENCE IN AUSTIN, TEXAS

(October, 1944)

MRS. TALITHA EVERETT
1812 Congress Avenue
(October, 1944)

Mrs. EVERETT advised that the premises at 101 1/2 West 19th Street was the rear two-room garage apartment of her house, and that the telephone for the premises was her private telephone located in her residence. Mrs. EVERETT stated the only occasion the telephone was used by DE MOHRENSCHILDT was on the occasion of local calls by various students on the campus, and that he had had one telegram charged to her telephone. telephone number 6848, which had been sent to New York, apparently to his wife instructing his wife to continue the divorce proceedings as previously arranged.

Mrs. EVERETT related that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had on previous occasions informed her he had been in the Polish Army, had received a medical discharge and had been in New York City before coming to the Southwest. Also that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a brother teaching at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire and that he formerly had large land holdings in Poland which had been overrun by the Nazis. These lands presumably had numerous oil wells on them prior to being taken over, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT also stated he had a wife and child in New York.

On occasions DE MOHRENSCHILDT would advise Mrs. EVERETT that he was going to spend a weekend with some

SA 100

influential oil man in either Houston, San Antonio or the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

Mrs. EVERETT produced a card which was undated advertising "Water Colors of Mexico by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Arthur U. Newton Galleries, Eleven East Fifty-Seventh Street, New York City, December u to 18." (no year given)

There was also a notation on the card as follows:

"A fine collection of water-colors of Mexico by the young artist GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; executed with imagination and boldness yet accurately depicting the locale. They bring back to everyone who has ever been there the spirit of that wonderful country.

ALAJALOV"

MRS. LULA M. PHILLIPS
(Resident in the home
of Mrs. TALITHA EVERETT,
1812 Congress Avenue,
Austin, Texas)
(November, 1944)

Mrs. PHILLIPS advised she was the sister of Mrs. EVERETT and that on one occasion she had become engaged in an argument with DE MOHRENSCHILDT over religious at a time when the University and the churches in the vicinity were getting out boxes for Russian War Relief, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been called on to write notes for the boxes, praying for the Russians and asking them to look to God for succor, and that MOHRENSCHILDT had made the statement "The Russians don't believe in God and I don't either. We will all be fertilizer after we die." However, she stated aht she had had very few arguments with him other than this particular instance.

MRS. TALITHA EVERETT
1812 Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas
(December, 1945)

Mrs. EVERETT advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT was still residing in one of her garage apartments at 101 1/2 West 19th Street, and he was still employed in his capacity as

instructor of Practical French in the Romance Language Department of The University of Texas. Mrs. EVERETT advised the only change in DE MOHRENSCHILDT's activities had been more ~~and more~~ adventures and drinking parties since the acquisition of a second-hand automobile at Austin, Texas, and he had informed her that he had obtained a divorce from his wife because of her extreme jealousy, not only for himself but because of his affection for his dog. Further, that the only calls that he had made or received had been local calls and she had noticed that he had lately been calling girls at more frequent intervals for dates and as she characterized it, "invitations to go to drinking parties." DE MOHRENSCHILDT has also informed Mrs. EVERETT that it might be necessary for him to move from the premises sometime in the future and seek quarters closer to his office which had been provided for him evidently by The University of Texas.

(b)(7)(c)(d)

(January, 1945)

(b)(7)(c)(d)

(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(c)

[redacted] advised she is a student of The University of Texas and that she had met DE MOHRENSCHILDT through a friend of hers, [redacted] with whom she had worked in Houston, Texas, during the summer of 1944 prior to her entrance into the university at Austin in the fall semester. She advised that [redacted] had met DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Camp Warnecke near San Marcos and had then come to Austin to visit her from Camp Warnecke and while [redacted] in Austin he had called one evening to see [redacted]. Shortly after being introduced to her, he had begun placing his arm around her and became over-aggressive in pressing his amorous desires upon her, and as a result of this, she had had little to do with him from that time, avoiding him whenever possible.

She advised that he was referred to by the girls residing at her house as the "Mad Russian," and that it was a common source of discussion that he was literally capable of "undressing a girl just by looking at her." She stated that he evidently preferred the company of Latin Americans in preference to American students and spent the greater part of his time with girls when not engaged in either studying or tutoring his French class, but during the time she had been around him, she had observed nothing of

an un-American nature nor had she heard him express any opinion as to his political ideas or preferences other than veiled references as to his approval of the communistic regime of Soviet Russia.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

[REDACTED]
Austin, Texas
(January, 1945)

(b)(7)(c)(D)

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED] advised that she had enrolled at The University of Texas in the fall semester of 1944, transferring from Charleston, West Virginia, in order to study drama, and that she had met DE MOHRENSCHILDT through the next door apartment tenant, [REDACTED] who had had a few dates with the subject before she had discontinued as a result of his over-enthusiastic amorous advances.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

[REDACTED] advised that she had an occasion to have an approximate two-hour conversation with DE MOHRENSCHILDT while at Barton Springs, a local swimming pool, during the previous fall, and recalled that he had among other things, informed her that he was a former captain in the Polish Cavalry, that his father was presently confined in a Nazi concentration camp and that he definitely favors the communistic regime in Soviet Russia. He also stated he intended to return to Russia after the completion of his present studies in petroleum engineering and had on one occasion advised her that he would be able to assist her materially at the Moscow Theater should her career ever bring her to that country.

(b)(7)(c)(D)

[REDACTED] stated he did not explain how he was discharged from the Polish Cavalry or how he could attain the rank of captain at such an early age and further that he had expressed ideas concerning American girls which were not only in direct conflict with opinions that she held but which as a result of which she had continued to feel antagonistic toward DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had in discussions advised her he had told one of his Latin American friends "Don't marry an American girl unless you want a wife not only for yourself, but for all your friends." He had told her that he regarded all American girls as playthings and made many jocular remarks concerning married women whose husbands were serving in the armed service overseas.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] stated that although she disliked DE MOHRENSCHILDT because of his attitude toward married women and his rabid European Continental approach that she had not observed any actions which had aroused her suspicion nor had she heard him make any statements which could be construed as un-American.

(b)(7)(C)(D) MISS DOROTHY POTTER
Student, The University of Texas
(January, 1945)

Miss POTTER advised she resides at 1907 1/2 University Avenue, Austin, and that she had first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT when enrolling at The University in the spring of 1944, and she was seated at the same table with him when she filled out numerous registration forms. She advised he had consulted her because of his unfamiliarity with certain of these forms and in the ensuing conversation had obtained her name and address, presumably from her filled-in registration blanks. She advised that during her first week in school he had called her for a date to take her to the theater, which had been granted.

Miss POTTER stated that upon calling for her he was accompanied by a Latin American student whom he referred to as "The Professor", and upon her entering the car had stated "Shall we go to the show or to the Professor's apartment?" and that she had formed an instant aversion as well as a potential defense against his further activities but had been unsuccessful in warding off what she termed a rib-crushing "goodnight" kiss, which had been and would be her last from DE MOHRENSCHILDT, although he had called on numerous occasions and asked her for other dates.

Miss POTTER stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had another habit which she considered obnoxious and which she described as an affected Prussian Militaristic courtesy exhibited in crowds for impression and stated that shortly after her date with him he had hurried up to her on the campus when she was in the presence of a number of girls, clicked his heels, bowed from the waist, grabbed her hand and kissed it much to her discomfort and other glee of her associates and stated that in crowds he customarily carried on what she termed as such "antics."

Miss POTTER concluded that just prior to the time of instant interview DE MOHRENSCHILDT had called her and requested a date and had stated that "Since you live on the first floor of the dormitory you will be able to stay out after hours and why don't you come with me on a drinking party out to my friend's ranch," which she stated she had refused to do because of the foregoing reasons.

Miss POTTER verified statements previously made concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT's admiration for the communistic regime of Soviet Russia. She stated that she had never heard him express himself one way or the other concerning the United States but stated that she knew of no actions which she would consider un-American.

DR. EDWARD MICEK
(November, 1944)

Dr. MICEK, Czech language professor, The University of Texas, 114 Wagner Hall, advised that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had recently made disparaging remarks concerning his teaching ability, specifically stating to some of Dr. MICEK's students that MICEK was teaching and speaking Russian with a Czech accent which Dr. MICEK stated reflected not only on his professional standing but was also reflecting on his professional ability inasmuch as he had for a period of years taught Czech, Polish or Russian without either mingling or mixing either of the various accents.

Dr. MICEK concluded that he was of the opinion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was attempting to undermine his standing on

the campus because he was of true Czech origin and DE MOHRENSCHILDT of a doubtful Czech origin stating that although he had no reason to specifically base his opinion that he believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT might have placed his photograph on the certificate that he presented to the Registrar's Office for admission since he had observed these certificates in connection with the Registrar's request for translation. Dr. MICEK stated that his reason for believing this were the statements that had been made about him by DE MOHRENSCHILDT and further advised that should any additional information come to his attention, it would be immediately furnished.

SA T-1
(February, 1945)

SA T-1 advised he had first become acquainted with DE MOHRENSCHILDT shortly after his arrival in Austin, Texas, in connection with SA T-1's activities as advisor for foreign students during the summers of 1943 and 1944. He recalled that his first meeting with DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been at the Newman Club near the campus of The University of Texas when DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been extolling the virtues of Poland to Father TIERNEY in a strong voice, apparently to attract the attention of other guests who were present. It was during this discussion that he had heard references by DE MOHRENSCHILDT as to his activity as a foreign correspondent in Europe during the Spanish Revolution. Also at this meeting DE MOHRENSCHILDT discussed his recent trip to Mexico with Father TIERNEY as well as various other Latin American students who were present.

SA T-1 recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had continued friendly with the foreign students, seemingly preferring their company to American students and had also been present on numerous other meetings that followed during the fall semester of 1944 and through that year and had gradually come to know DE MOHRENSCHILDT rather well.

He further advised that shortly after DE MOHRENSCHILDT was given the job of teaching practical French by The University

of Texas, he had occasion to meet him in the hall of one of the buildings and DE MOHRENSCHILDT had asked him if he would look over a book he had written and criticize it for him prior to his submitting it to a publisher. SA T-1 asked DE MOHRENSCHILDT to his home for dinner on this occasion and stated that the invitation was accepted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT. On the occasion of the dinner at his home he had obtained the following information from the conversation with DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been born in Polish-Russia where his father had owned oil wells which had been seized by the government of Russia following the revolution. He advised that later his father had become prominent in the communistic regime until he disagreed with the officials and was imprisoned. Subsequently he escaped into France where DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been educated. He said he had no military background other than his service in the Polish Army. He had come to the United States to study engineering because economics which he had previously studied was too theoretical and impractical and that in the future it would be only those who were educated in some sort of productive work that would be capable of contributing anything definite.

He further advised he was open in his admiration for the communistic form of government and had indicated that he believed economists, lawyers and sociologists were merely flat tires in a society and were not only un-needed but were definitely indications of a weakness of the society, otherwise their services would not be needed.

SA T-1 further recounted that the book which GEORGE brought with him to be criticized had been titled "Experiences of a Young Man in Mexico," was written by GEORGE in the first person and from the five or six chapters he had read, he regarded it as rather licentious. The story was built around the activities of a young man and his activities with a sort of Mexican "Mae West type individual" and other young girls of Mexican nationality but better morals. The book, according to SA T-1, was in very rough form, the English was very poor, the approximate length of the book would be around 200 typed pages. SA T-1, although very doubtful if it would ever be accepted for publication, stated that it indicated a rather

thorough knowledge of Mexico and unusually good powers of observation and retention on the part of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

All in all, SA T-1 stated that he regarded GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as conceited to the point of considering GEORGE the best available subject for conversation at any time or place, but that he was also unusually capable despite his propensity to exaggerate situations, particularly where he was involved. SA T-1 also stated that he not only had not observed any un-American activities but, in his opinion, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not un-American and only possessed a strong admiration for the communistic form of government as a result of his previous knowledge and association with it.

INTERVIEW WITH GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
(February, 1945)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, on interview at Austin, Texas, stated that his background had previously been made the subject of a book written by him titled "The Son of the Revolution" published by Scribners of New York City and approximating 250 pages. He volunteered that he had made immediate application for United States citizenship on arriving in the United States in 1938, and had not left the United States since that time without securing permission and at the present time was in the process of seeing if it would be possible to have his citizenship conferred in Austin, Texas.

The following information was also furnished by DE MOHRENSCHILDT during this interview:

He stated his name was GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT or GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, each meaning the same but depending on whether the French or Polish manner of writing was used. He was born in Mösyr, Russia, on April 4, 1911, according to the Russian calendar, and April 17, 1911, according to the American calendar. Also, the Polish spelling of Mosyr was Mozyrz, that his father's name was SERGUIS VON MOHRENSCHILDT and his grandfather had also borne the same name. His mother's name was ALEXANDRIA ZAPOLSKI, a real Russian, his father being Polish, and further the family of VON MORHENSCHILDT had been

given the title of Baron by the Swedish Queen CHRISTINE in 1650 and had last been used by his father and had been discarded by both GEORGE and his brother when titles had fallen into such disrepute following the influx of White Russians subsequent to the Revolution.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT's relatives were given as:

Brother:

DIMITRI, approximately ten years older than GEORGE, who came to the United States around 1921 at the age of 20 to 21 years at the invitation of their uncle, PETER VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was a refugee in the United States from Russia following the Russian Revolution in 1905. (This uncle had resided in the vicinity of New York City almost continuously since arriving in the United States, had written for the New York Russian newspaper and had charge of Russian oil supplies during World War I. He had later taken out American citizenship and subsequently acquired a place in Connecticut.) DIMITRI, on arriving, had lived for a while in the United States with PETER and then began working for himself, enrolled in Yale University from which he subsequently graduated in 1926, and later obtained a PHD from Columbia University. DIMITRI is presently employed as a professor at Dartmouth College and is serving as an editor of the "Russian Review", a publication of the Russian graduates of American colleges.

Father:

SERGUIS VON (or DE) MOHRENSCHILDT, who was residing in Mosyr, Russia, at the time of GEORGE's birth in 1911 and who had been in the oil business as vice president of the Nobel Oil Company in Russia with holdings in Poland and Russia prior to end during World War I. Following GEORGE's birth, they lived successfully in Mosyr, Russia, then Leningrad and Minsk where his father had continued in the oil business until the confiscation of these holdings following the first World War. His father then became interested in the Agrarian movement and became Vice-Minister of Agriculture of the White Russian Republic during the approximate years of 1920 to 1922 until he was accused of protecting the Jewish and

Greek Orthodox religions as well as the Catholic religion. As a result of the disagreement, his father had been jailed by the Soviets for several months, then with the help of his friends he escaped Russia and went with his family to Wilno, Poland, and associated himself with the White Russians and later recovered some of the land which he had formerly owned and then interested himself successively in banking, the oil business, and real estate and had continued to reside in Wilno, Poland, up to the present conflict and had been interned, presumably by the Germans. GEORGE related his last communication had been received from his father approximately three months ago through the Red Cross, stating he was well, but no location had been given and he was, therefore, unable to state exactly where his father was the present time. This letter had been sent by his father to DIMITRI and then forwarded by DIMITRI to GEORGE.

Mother:

ALEXANDRIA ZAPOLSKI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who died of typhus fever shortly after the escape of his father from the jail in Russia and as a result of her journey to Wilno, Poland.

Uncle:

FERDINAND DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was First Secretary to the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., during World War I and who subsequently married the daughter of WILLIAM GIBBS McADOO, NONA McADOO. (NONA McADOO DE MOHRENSCHILDT is now married to Vice-President POST of the Guaranty Trust Bank of New York City and is residing at 765 Fifth Avenue, New York City).

Niece:

FERNIDANDA DE MOHRENSCHILDT HASTIE, age 22, residing at Charleston, South Carolina (daughter of FERDINAND and NONA GIBBS DE MOHRENSCHILDT).

Grandfather:

SERGUIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was born somewhere in Pennsylvania and who later went to Russia and entered the oil business which was inherited by his father on his grandfather's death.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT furnished the following information regarding his own activities:

He verified his attendance at the gymnasium at Wilno, Poland, and his graduation therefrom in 1929. His enrollment in the Polish Military Academy following his volunteering into the Polish Army and his graduation took place in November of 1930, from this academy as an "Aspirant Officer." He subsequently attended maneuvers each summer for approximately two months up until 1938, at which time he attained the rank of a 2nd Lieutenant. (He specifically denied ever having informed anyone that he had attained the rank of captain in the Polish Cavalry but stated that he was a lieutenant in the Polish Cavalry).

GEORGE continued that he had entered school in Antwerp, Belgium, and in 1933 received a degree that was comparable to a BBA degree in the United States. In 1934, he received a degree that was similar to that of an M.A. degree in this country in finance. The latter degree was from the University of Liege in Belgium.

In 1934, he received what was the equivalent of \$10,000.00 from the Polish Government from his mother's holdings and he had thereupon entered in the manufacture of ski clothes in Antwerp, Belgium, in conjunction with two Jewish individuals who understood the clothing business under the name of "Sigurd Inc." He continued in this business until 1938, making approximately \$5,000.00 to \$7,000.00 yearly until the influx of refugees in 1938 had decreased the profits at which time he withdrew his capital from the business, leaving a part of it with his father and brought around \$5,000.00 with him to the United States.

GEORGE added that during the time he had been engaged in this business he had continued his studies in the University of Liege, and in 1936 had received what was the equivalent of a PHD degree in economics in this country, but the degree conferred was a degree in business, economics and sciences. He also wrote a paper toward this degree on "Investments in Latin-America." During the years 1934 to 1938, he was a correspondent for the Polish Government Press, whose official name was "Polish Agency Telegraph" and had contributed many articles from various countries in Europe since he customarily

took trips following the completion of maneuvers with the Polish Army each summer. (GEORGE denied ever having stated that he was a foreign correspondent during the Spanish Revolution, but stated that he had submitted some articles on the effects of the Revolution from Italy, but had not at any time actually been assigned to nor had he covered any phase of the Revolution itself.)

GEORGE stated that on withdrawing from the business, he had decided to come to the United States for the following reasons:

To seek employment as a newspaper reporter

To visit his brother, DIMITRI

To meet his other American relatives

To observe Democracy at work since he was interested in Democracy

GEORGE stated that he had sailed from Le Havre, France, on the SS Manhattan under a Belgian quota number and had arrived at New York City on May 13, 1938. On arriving he had lived for a while with his brother, DIMITRI, at 950 Park Avenue, and during this approximate one to two month visit, he visited English classes at the University of Columbia in order to improve his speech. (He stated that he could read and write Russian, Polish, French, Spanish, German and English.)

GEORGE continued that he had been dissuaded from employment as a newspaper reporter by reporters he had met from the New York Times who told him of the arduous work and also of the difficulty of getting printed anything that they really wanted to write and further they persuaded him that his accent would be a detriment to such work.

Shortly thereafter, GEORGE stated that through his brother, DIMITRI, he met MARGARET WILLIAMS from New Orleans, Louisiana, and he was invited to visit them during the summer of 1939 to observe the oil business since the WILLIAMS family was engaged in this business. This invitation was accepted, according to GEORGE, and the visit made. He stated after

visiting in New Orleans, Louisiana, for a while, he continued on to Houston, Texas, where he had met Mr. BLAFFER, President of the Humble Oil Company, through a letter from his father to BLAFFER. Through Vice-President JOHN SUMAN he was started into the business as a "roughneck" and later as a "rig-man" up until November, 1939, when he sustained a severe cut on his right arm. This, in addition to his weakened condition from Amoebic Dysentery, caused his return to New York City in December of 1939.

On his return to New York City, the war in Europe had begun, and he immediately offered his services to the Polish Army through registration with the Polish Consul in New York City, who advised him that he would be called when needed. He continued that he then tried to sell insurance in New York City and though he continued his efforts for almost a year, he did not sell a single policy and he considered this type work "the lousiest, stinkiest sorriest, type business possible." He also related that in 1940 he failed by about five points to pass the examination for Casualty Brokers Insurance and since his money had practically all been spent on "wine, women and song", he entered into the wine business.

He acted as agent for the Vintage Wine, Incorporated, a Jewish concern of New York City, by buying wine from them and then selling it to special parties, caterers, etc., at an increased price. This, together with his commissions from the Shoemaker Company, 60 West 40th Street, dealer in materials and tissues, enabled him to make sufficient amount of money. The latter job he secured through PIERRE FREYSS whom he stated headed the French Intelligence in the United States and who later had GEORGE doing work in the Information and Economics Department of the Intelligence Unit. GEORGE also stated that it was about this time that his article appeared in "Variety" magazine and was given some prominence dealing with the possibilities of the motion picture industry in Europe.

He also related that immediately after arriving in the United States he had submitted his application for citizenship and had gone to Washington, D. C., and had General KEYNE (one time Surgeon General of the United States) sign his

application as an affiant, and on a later occasion while he was in Washington, D. C., and residing at 3822 Benton Street, he attempted to obtain a place with the Office of Strategic Services, believing that his ability as a linguist and his background would assist him in this work, but that he had not heard from his application.

He also related that he had registered for Selective Service in New York City on October 16, 1940, and had later been classified IV-4 on receiving his physical examination for hypersensitivity.

He further stated that he became acquainted with CONSTANTINE MAYDELL through MAYDELL's showing of picture "Spain in Arms" at the Ritz-Cariton Hotel and he had considered this the best documentary film that he had ever seen. After contacting MAYDELL, he had been informed by MAYDELL that he had material coming from the German Film Company "UFA", all of which was documentary film. He contacted the Polish Consulate regarding the making of a documentary film concerning Poland and after securing their cooperation and financial backing had started with MAYDELL in the preparation of "Poland Forever" for the Polish Government.

This venture was doomed to failure from the start, according to MOHRENSCHILDT, since they never had enough money. Further, part of the film that was coming from Germany to MAYDELL was seized by the British and held up for a long period of time and then released, but at that time was much older and thereby less interesting than it would have previously been. On the completion of the film, GEORGE stated that he contacted the United Artists and Paramount in attempts to interest them in the film with negative results, whereupon he withdrew from it.

GEORGE also related that he had been previously questioned concerning MAYDELL and had furnished all the information in his possession regarding him but he repeated that he did not consider MAYDELL a spy nor did he consider him the type person that would be selected by any country for that type work. He added that he believed that MAYDELL's sympathies

were definitely with Germany but in GEORGE's opinion, MAYDELL was nothing but a soldier of fortune interested in making money and who "didn't give a darn" about one country over another or anything else. MAYDELL's outstanding characteristic was his anti-semitism.

While he was in New York City engaged in the previously-mentioned businesses without having any large amount of successes, he stated MARGARET WILLIAMS, whom he had previously visited in New Orleans, died, and among the many bequests made by her, he was left the sum of \$5000.00. This amount, according to GEORGE, was among gifts amounting to almost a million dollars, which she had made and he admitted that he thought it unusual to receive this gift when he had known her for only a year and a half but attributed it in part to the friendship between his brother, who also received an amount, and the WILLIAMS family.

GEORGE also related that it was just about this time that he met and fell in love with LILLIA PARDO LARIN, the widow of a chocolate manufacturer of Mexico City, who had been married to another man named MONTERO before marrying an individual by the name of GUSCO. GEORGE stated that she had obtained divorces from both MONTERO and GUSCO in Mexico but the divorce from GUSCO was not recognized in the United States and at the time he met her at a cocktail party at the home of GECIO MACNADO, she had just recently returned from France and GUSCO was not at that time in New York City. He further stated that he and LILLIA were immediately and genuinely attracted to each other, but during the budding of their romance, GUSCO had shown up in New York City and had threatened to shoot them both on sight. GEORGE, through his attorney, THEODORE BARDY, 11 West 42nd Street, got GUSCO a sentence of six months in jail in New York City.

GEORGE continued that he decided to visit Mexico with LILLIA and accordingly obtained permission from his Selective Service Board and also from the proper officials in order not to violate his application for citizenship papers. He further stated that he became affiliated with a real estate concern located at 55 E Madison as their representative to Mexico. This firm, according to GEORGE, sold real estate by the showing of pictures and correspondence and his duty was to secure desired holdings in Mexico when instructed by his company. GEORGE gave as another reason for his desire to visit

Mexico that he wanted to paint since he had not painted any since in school in Wilno, Poland. (He stated that he did paint about 70 pictures which were later exhibited at the Newton Art Gallery in New York City at 11 East 57th Street for about three months and attracted widespread favorable notice, and further that many of the pictures were still being shown and that four or five had been sold and at one time a Latin American group had been negotiating for the entire group.)

He further informed that prior to his trip to Mexico he had been assisting PIERRE FREYSS (head of the French Intelligence and also connected with the Shoemaker Company for which GEORGE acted as salesman for a while). FREYSS' first request was for GEORGE to organize the Poles which GEORGE stated he attempted to do since his sympathy was definitely on the side of the French and Russians, but he advised that the actual organization of the Poles was impossible. He stated that at this time anyone could, under the law, sell oil to Germany or France, and FREYSS wanted information regarding oil that was available for shipment in order that he would be able to outbid German representatives.

In line with this, GEORGE stated that FREYSS sent him to Louisiana and San Francisco, California, in an attempt to locate individuals sympathetic to France who would be able to advise of contemplated sales or shipments of large quantities of oil. GEORGE's only success, according to him, was in contacting one VIGARIO, a Portuguese-American, in San Francisco, California, who agreed to watch the departure of boats containing oil bound for Italy, etc. GEORGE stated that VIGARIO could easily do this because of the location of his business. He stated he had then met FREYSS at the Rice Hotel in Houston, Texas, and accompanied FREYSS through this oil country in Texas and was amazed by the large number of French people whom FREYSS contacted and who were extremely sympathetic to the French cause and who agreed to requests made by FREYSS along the lines previously set out.

He continued that the assistance he was able to render was by putting FREYSS in contact with the Poles in the places

visited, and he recalled that they had gone to Galveston, Corpus Christi, Palestine, Dallas, Texas, before they drove back to New York City in FREYSS' car and on arriving in New York City, he put FREYSS in contact with Polish Consul STSAHACZ who later became the first minister of the Polish Government in exile.

GEORGE further stated that during this time he had been waiting for his Mexican visa which had not arrived, so he decided to drive through with LILLIA LARIN (which name she had continued to use despite her additional two marriages since the death of LARIN), and they had driven to Corpus Christi, Texas, where they registered at the Nueces Hotel. They occupied separate rooms at this hotel and remained for a few days. He stated while on the beach swimming one of those days he had snapped some pictures of LILLIA in a bathing suit with a box-type Brownie camera which he had purchased some time prior in New York City. (He stated emphatically that these were the only pictures that had been taken by either one of them during the entire time they were in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, and further that they had not at any time gone near any military installation.) He continued that while waiting for his visa they had decided to go to Aransas Pass, Texas, to fish and had accordingly driven over and stayed at a hotel at Aransas Pass as man and wife, registering under his name. He stated that at the time of this registration he had intended marrying LILLIA and further did not at that time know of any law that prohibited it in the United States.

He added that on the return trip from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas, they were stopped by about five men and made to get out of the car and submit to a search which included a complete search of the car as well as the person of each. He added that as a result of the rude and insolent manner in which LILLIA was treated by the American officers at that time she had formed an intense dislike for the United States and on arriving in Mexico City, she had protested this action to numerous friends who occupied high political offices in Mexico City. He recalled that he believed one of the names was MIGUEL ALEMON. He further informed that on arriving at the Nueces Hotel, LILLIA was confined to her room and instructed not to leave and further that all of the luggage in the possession of both of them was search without either of them ever being advised of the reason for the search.

He stated that shortly thereafter they went to Laredo, Texas, where he found his visa was ready with the Mexican Consul. On entering into Mexico, he stated he had been advised by one of the Mexican officers, whose identity he did not know, that the FBI had followed him all of the way across the United States.

He continued that he remained in Mexico City for approximately nine months, not doing much of anything except painting and going around with LILLIA. He was on the verge of returning to New York when he was ordered by the Mexican Government to leave the country within three days, without any reason being given. He stated that he went to the Polish Embassy and not being able to get any help, he then went to the United States Embassy but they were also unable to give him any reason for his ordered departure. He stated that he did not leave and later learned from his attorney, MANUEL YARZA, that MAXIMINO CAMACHO had become interested in LILLIA and that he could get everything straightened out by the payment of 1000 pesos which he stated he refused to pay and continued on in Mexico City until around March, 1942, when he returned to New York City via Laredo, Texas, by train after quarreling with LILLIA on account of his refusal to marry her in Mexico. He stated he had decided against marrying her because of the two children which she had in school in New York and also because of her age, which was older than his.

Following his return, he stated that he worked on the book he was writing "The Son of the Revolution" and supervised the showing of the pictures which he had painted in Mexico. He then went to visit his friend, WOODLAND KAHLER, near Palm Beach, Florida, where he met DOROTHY PIERSON who was visiting her grandmother who lived close by and whom he continued to court up until they were married in New York City in June of 1943.

He related that while he was going with DOROTHY PIERSON that he and LILLIA settled their differences and he also became lonesome for LILLIA and she planned to visit the United States again but was refused permission to enter the United States by the Department of State, presumably because of her previous entrance into the United States.

She requested him to intervene for her and he accordingly went to Washington, D. C., and had literally "worn out every friend he had" attempting to get permission for her entrance or permission for him to again visit Mexico. It reached the point, according to GEORGE, that he had written all the details concerning the previously-set out stopping and searching of the car and of both LILLIA and himself between Aransas Pass and Corpus Christi, and then he went to a Mr. ALEXANDER in the Department of State and showed him the writing and informed him that if entrance was still refused to LILLIA LARIN that it was his intention to give the story to the newspapers in Washington. However, he stated that LILLIA was not permitted to return to the United States nor was he again permitted to go to Mexico City, and the Department of State gave him no reason for refusing him permission to go. He advised that it was while he was in Palm Beach, Florida, that he was notified by the State Department that he would be granted a hearing in Washington on his application, and he answered that he would be present provided transportation was paid by the State Department.

He specifically denied ever having received any money from LILLIA and offered an explanation that on first going to Mexico City he had taken approximately \$5000 to \$6000 with him, which he deposited in the Leishman Bank in Mexico City on his arrival. A large portion of this money, he stated, had then been loaned to LILLIA who needed cash to continue the construction of the approximately 200,000 peso apartment house she was having built on the Calle de Bellos in Mexico City. A portion of this money had been returned by LILLIA to him after he returned to the United States and had come through in the form of a check, which he stated had been deposited by him in the New York bank.

He further related that while LILLIA was in New York prior to the trip to Mexico City she had given him some jewelry for evaluation and he had taken it to the Kalpert Company, which company had evaluated it for around \$3,000.00 to \$4,000.00, and he had then returned the jewelry to LILLIA, advising her of the evaluation and she seemed displeased with the sum. A short time thereafter she had reported the loss of a bracelet and she presumably collected from the insurance company for this loss. GEORGE stated that he had been

questioned by the insurance company representatives concerning his knowledge as to whether she had actually lost the bracelet, and he had repeatedly informed them that he did not know. He further related that he had not at any time had any of her jewelry and had not received all of his money back from her and had spent large sums of money, taking her places and entertaining her while she was in New York City as well as taking her to and entertaining her in Mexico.

GEORGE further stated that LILLIA had visited him since he had been in Austin, Texas, and it was probable that she would again visit him before he completed his work in petroleum engineering during the next year since they had not patched up their former differences.

He stated that after he had met DOROTHY PIERSON at the Everglades in Palm Beach, Florida, that he had subsequently married her in New York City on June 16, 1943, and they had lived first in Locust Valley, New York, and he had tried to work on his book, "The Son of the Revolution", but had been unable to complete much work on the book. He said DOROTHY had also objected to the stenographer who was assisting him in the final preparation of the work. He also said they had quarreled about money matters since he had not been able to find a job that he liked and at which he could make a living for the two of them.

He stated that he had continued to live with DOROTHY and they moved into the city proper around December of 1943, and on December 21, 1943, a daughter, ALEXANDRIA, had been born. He and DOROTHY had continued to live together at either 105 or 115 East 94th Street until March, 1944, when they separated and he had subsequently obtained a scholarship from the Russian Student Fund in July of 1944 and came to the University of Texas and began his courses in petroleum engineering. After his departure, DOROTHY secured a divorce from him.

GEORGE stated that on obtaining the scholarship, he had written to the Colorado School of Mines, another school in California, and to the University of Texas and decided to come to Texas when the courses offered at Texas seemed better

to him than the other schools answering his inquiry. He continued that the scholarship will continue until December of this year, at which time he expects to complete his work and receive an M. A. degree in petroleum geology. He also stated that he would be interested in returning to Russia to observe conditions in that country as a representative of one of the major oil companies of the United States, but he did not desire to become a citizen of the Soviet Union and was very much interested in completing his naturalization in the United States and receiving his American citizenship papers. He further stated that he would like very much to go to Venezuela as a representative of the Standard Oil Company on the completion of his University work, and he thought possibly this could be arranged through friends of his.

GEORGE frankly admitted that he thought the communistic form of government of Soviet Russia was the better form of government on the European continent and stated that he had a great admiration for the communistic form of government but that did not prevent him from having a stronger feeling of loyalty and appreciation for the Democratic form of government of the United States.

He also stated that he preferred the Latin American students on the university campus because a number of them had continental backgrounds; many others were from Mexico and he preferred to speak Spanish or French when possible and also that many of the Spanish-speaking students were taking his French courses for the easy credits since French was very similar to Spanish.

MOHRENSCHILDT also stated that he was of the opinion that he had completed his examination for American citizenship in Brooklyn, New York, before leaving to come to Texas and intended writing in the near future to see if his citizenship could be conferred in Austin.

As to names mentioned in previous reports as associated with MOHRENSCHILDT, he answered questions concerning them readily. The following names were picked at random, and MOHRENSCHILDT's comments are set out following each mentioned:

CARMEN BARBES - a personal friend of JACQUELYN COCHRAN, a brilliant writer, very beautiful, the girl friend of the aviation manufacturer BENDIX, a friend of his for approximately one and one-half years.

GERTA HENRY - the object of a purely platonic friendship in New York City for a couple of months.

Mrs. BEVERLY MILES - the best friend of his brother DIMITRI and DIMITRI's wife.

Count LORENZO DE JOVEN - a young man of around 30 years of age that he met through Russian friends of his in a New York night club shortly after his arrival in the United States in 1938. At this meeting DE JOVEN stated that he was a Hungarian officer. After being out of New York City for a while and again returning, he met DE JOVEN again through Dr. ERWIN ANTHONY WERNER. DE JOVEN and MOHRENSCHILDT were roommates for about four months in an apartment on 80th Street near Madison Avenue. DE JOVEN apparently had brought money with him into the United States because he had three or four cars at the time and spent his money rather freely, but evidently exhausted his finances because he was seeking work in a brokerage firm at the time MOHRENSCHILDT went to visit WOODLAND KAHLER.

The following information and comments were given by MOHRENSCHILDT regarding statements he had furnished in writing to his Selective Service Board and others allegedly made oral in various conversations:

"Employed approximately one year as a motion picture producer and editor at a weekly salary of \$100.00 per week." DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that the salary set out was the amount which he estimated the picture "Poland Forever" would have netted him if everything had gone as first planned.

"Insurance promoter, 1939 to 1940." DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised this was set out to cover the period of time that he "offered" to sell insurance.

"Business promoter 1937 to 1939 in US and Europe." DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated this statement was to cover the many activities that he had engaged in since arriving in the United States, as well as the ski-clothing manufacturing that he had been associated with prior to his departure from Europe in 1938.

"Member of Polish Ski Olympic Team." DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that in 1927, 1928, and 1929 he had been a member of a group of 35 which composed the ski team of Poland and that a few of the members had participated in the Olympic games in 1928, but that not any of the members of the squad of which he had been a member had even placed in any of the preliminary events in the Olympic games.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated of his own volition that he was prone to "exaggerate some on recounting activities in which he had participated."

In regard to having a cousin in an internment camp in the United States, DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that the only manner in which this could have arisen was from statements made by CONSTANTINE HAYDEL that he was a fifth cousin of his, and he had gone to DIMITRI regarding his statement and DIMITRI had informed him there was no relation whatsoever.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that the money he brought over with him from Europe in 1938, amounting to somewhere between \$5,000 and \$6,000, had been deposited by him in the 79th and Madison Branch of the Chase National Bank, and he had a few bonds which he had taken to the Banque Belge Pour Etranger at 68 Wall Street.

SA 100-839

At the present time, DE MOHRENSCHILDT is residing at 2806 North Guadalupe Street, Austin, Texas, sharing the apartment at this address with DOMINGO BENAVIDES, a Mexican from Monterrey, Mexico, whose father is reputed to have extensive ranch holdings in Mexico. This change of address was necessitated by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's statement, from the continued escape of gas in the room formerly occupied by him on West 19th Street.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD AND CREDIT RATING
AUSTIN, TEXAS

SUE WATLEY
(2/25/64)

Miss WATLEY advised after completion of a search through the indices of the Intelligence Division, Texas Department of Public Safety Headquarters, that there was nothing therein identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under any variation of the spelling of his name.

ELIZABETH HARLING
(2/25/64)

Miss ELIZABETH HARLING made a similar negative check for anything identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under all possible combinations of the spelling of his name and advised there was nothing therein in the Identification Division of the Texas Department of Public Safety Headquarters identifiable with him.

LIEUTENANT NATHAN DARBY
(2/25/64)

Lt. DARBY advised that a search of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name with all possible spellings through the Identification Division of the Austin Police Department failed to reflect anything identifiable therewith.

MARTY WRIGHT
(2/25/64)

Miss WRIGHT advised that a search of the records of the Retail Merchants Association, Capital National Bank Building, failed to reflect that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had ever applied for or had received credit in Austin, Texas.

SA 100-839

A search of the Student, Telephone and City Directories for the City of Austin subsequent to 1945, failed to indicate that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had resided in Austin or vicinity or had attended The University of Texas subsequent to 1945.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

March 1, 1964

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character : INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Reference : Report of SA JAMES C. KENNEDY
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECT. 3

DALLAS

FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT DeMORRENSCHILDT

DATE 5/8/81 AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
92	3-4-64	FRHQ TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
93	3-4-64	ASAC DL Memo SAC, DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
94	3-4-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, NO, NY	1	1	NONE
95	3-2-64	SF REPORT	10	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-8255-2280
96	3-4-64	DL LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
97	3-2-64	AS REPORT	5	5	(b)(7)(c)(b)
98	3-28-64	WFO REPORT	79	79	(b)(1)(b)(2) (b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
99	3-3-64	SF REPORT	10	9	(b)(1)(b)(2) (b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
100	3-3-64	SF LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
101	3-4-64	ASAC Memo SAC DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
102	3-4-64	SD REPORT	6	6	(b)(7)(c) 3 PAGES PREVIOUSLY ATTACHED
103	3-5-64	SAC DL MEMO FILE	1	1	NONE
104	3-5-64	SAC DL MEMO FILE	2	2	NONE
105	3-4-64	FBIHQ CABLE Romc	2	2	NONE
106	3-5-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
107	3-2-64	NY Center FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
108	3-2-64	LA REPORT	20	19	(b)(1)(b)(2) (b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
109	3-3-64	PH REPORT	20	20	NONE

F B I

Date: 3/4/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)TO: DIRECTOR /100-32965/
SACS, NEW ORLEANS /105-2180/
NEW YORK /100-10310/

FROM: SAC, DALLAS /105-632/ /P/

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO DALLAS.

LAWRENCE ORLOV, LONG TIME ACQUAINTANCE OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT HAS FURNISHED MIMEOGRAPHED BACKGROUND RESUME PREPARED BY DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT AND GIVEN TO ORLOV BY SUBJECT. AMONG PERSONAL REFERENCES HE NAMED H. GORDON CALDER, SHREVEPORT, LA., AND SERGE JURENEV, NEW YORK CITY, NO FURTHER IDENTIFICATION SHOWN.

NEW ORLEANS AND NEW YORK REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW THESE PERSONS FOR PERTINENT INFORMATION IN THEIR POSSESSION.

END.

WJW:mac
(1)
*WJW*Serialize EW

Index _____

File EW

Search _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-91 BY 2142 PMH/mac
acc to release 190-9156
EP

105-632-94

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in ChargeSent 10/11/25
NO 3:00 PPer *[Signature]*

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

3/4/64

SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R

OO - Dallas

Rerep SA JOHN P. McHUGH, San Francisco, captioned
"LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA."

The above report set forth the results of investigation in the case concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, rather than in the OSWALD investigation, and should have borne the caption noted above. Dallas copies of this report are being changed to show the correct title and it is requested the Bureau and San Francisco copies be changed accordingly, with reports to be placed in Bufile 100-32965 rather than 62-109060, as designated in the report, and in a San Francisco file concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT, rather than San Francisco file 89-58.

2 - Bureau (AM)(RM)
2 - San Francisco (AM)(RM)
2 - Dallas
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 4-23-81 BY 2848mvmac

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105-652-96

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/2/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/25-27/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SAMUEL T. ROEDEL	TYPED BY bbr
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE: Dallas teletype to the Bureau, Boston and Philadelphia dated 2/24/64; Boston tel to the Bureau, New York, WFO, Dallas, New Haven and San Francisco dated 2/27/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d)

- A* -
COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (RM)(AM) 2 - Dallas (105-632)(RM)(AM) 1 - Boston (105-11242)		105-632-97	
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		<i>words up</i>	
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DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: **SAMUEL T. ROEDER**
Date: **3/2/64**Office: **Boston, Massachusetts**Field Office File No.: **105-11242**

Bureau File No.:

Title: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Synopsis:

DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, Ph.D., 13 East South St., Hanover, N. H., born in Russia, 4/11/02, has been member of faculty, Dartmouth College, Hanover, since 9/42, and is currently Professor of Russian History and Literature, on leave. Reportedly a bachelor and descended from White Russian nobility. Voters registration list, Hanover, N. H., indicates he is a U. S. citizen. Background information set forth. Source at Dartmouth College and Chief of Police, Hanover, N. H., advise they have no unfavorable information concerning him. Files of N. H. Investigation Into Subversive Activities, N. H. Attorney General's Office, Concord, N. H., reflect he was reported in 1954, as having "Communist" literature in and about desk at Dartmouth. Check of logical Boston informants negative.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On February 25, 1964, DONALD W. CAMERON, Director of Placement and Staff Personnel, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised that DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, Ph. D., 13 East South Street, Hanover, New Hampshire, is currently Professor of Russian History and Literature, Dartmouth College, on leave of absence.

4-23-81

2342 pm vma EBM

BS 105-11242

He is a bachelor, reportedly descended from White Russian nobility, and is referred to locally as a "count." He is certain he is an American citizen.

Mr. CAMERON furnished the following background information:

DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT has been professor of Russian History and Literature at Dartmouth College since 1947, coming to Dartmouth in September of 1942, as a visiting lecturer in Russian Civilization with the rank of Assistant Professor.

He was born in Russia in 1902, and came to the United States in 1920. He entered Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, graduating in 1926, later receiving his M.A. there in 1930, and his Ph.D. at Columbia University, New York City, in 1936.

From 1931 to 1941, he did free lance editorial and research work for New York publications, and in 1941, founded "The Russian Review," a scholarly quarterly devoted to Russian culture, history and civilization, and became its managing editor.

He became the first chairman of the Dartmouth Department of Russian Civilization when it was established in 1951.

During the winter term 1961-1962, with the aid of a Kaltefleiter Foundation Grant, he lectured on Russia in Pondichery, India, and at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon.

He was awarded a research fellowship in Slavic studies at the Hoover Institute of Stanford University in 1947, and is the author of "Russia in the Intellectual Life of 18th Century France," 1936, and numerous articles and book reviews.

3 105-11242

Mr. CAMERON said he has known Professor von MOHRENSCHILDT for approximately fifteen years and has never had any adverse information to cause him to doubt his loyalty to this country.

On February 25, 1964, Mrs. MARJORIE GREENE, Secretary, New Hampshire Investigation Into Subversive Activities, New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, New Hampshire, advised her files reflect that in 1954, von MOHRENSCHILDT was listed as Editor of "The Russian Review," described as an American quarterly devoted to Russia, past and present, the aim of which is to interpret the real aspirations of the Russian people as distinguished from and opposed to Soviet Communism.

Its address was listed as 235 Baker Library, Hanover, New Hampshire.

In 1954, a member of the Campus Police, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, informed an investigator of her office that an unnamed janitor at Dartmouth had advised him that he had observed "Communist" literature in and about the desks of several professors at Dartmouth, listing von MOHRENSCHILDT among them.

On February 25, 1964, Mrs. PAULINE BEAUSCHESNE, Clerk, New Hampshire Department of Motor Vehicles, Concord, New Hampshire, advised that records reflect the following description for DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, 13 East South Street, Hanover, New Hampshire:

Sex:	Male
Age:	61, born April 11, 1902
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	160
Hair:	Grey
Eyes:	Brown

BS 105-11242

On February 25, 1964, Chief of Police DENNIS M. COONEY, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised that DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT has no record with his department.

Mr. COONEY further advised that he has never had any information of an unfavorable nature concerning von MOHRENSCHILDT, and Von MOHRENSCHILDT is listed on the current Hanover, New Hampshire, voters check list as a Republican, indicating that he is an American citizen.

On February 27, 1964, Chief of Police DENNIS M. COONEY, Hanover, New Hampshire, further advised he had ascertained that DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT is now located c/o Siri Aurobindo, Center of International Studies, Pondicherry, India.

Informants who are acquainted with various phases of subversive activity in the New England area advised during February 1964, that they were unacquainted with the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 2/28/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/24 - 27/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY JAMES F. MORRISSEY	TYPED BY nln/km
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP	

REFERENCES: Bureau teletypes 2/18/64 and 2/20/64; Dallas teletype 2/20/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Investigation regarding ICA on 2/25/64, National Geographical on 2/25/64, and CSC on 2/26/64 was conducted by SA H. DUDLEY PAYNE.

The review of passport records was conducted by SAs CARL E. GRAHAM and JAMES F. MORRISSEY on 2/25-27/64.

Information copies of report have been sent to indicated offices as of possible assistance in investigation those offices.

CLASSIFIED BY 2142 PM V MCE ERM
REASON 2-4.34
DATE OF REVIEW 2-4-84

Classified by 2040 1026 8-11-77

Date of Declassification INDEFINITE

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1 - New York (Info) (RM)		
1 - Philadelphia (Info) (RM)		
2 - Washington Field (100-1689)		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 100-1689

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

(b)(1)
(b)(2) (b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED]

C

LEADS

Leads to other offices in this case are being set out by teletype per existing instructions. Accordingly, only those for WFO are being set out below. However, since WFO not aware of scope of previous investigation conducted re subjects by office of origin, the latter may desire to set out additional leads after reviewing instant report.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C. Will report the results of CIA, INS and State Security checks regarding subjects when received.

(b)(1) [REDACTED]

(C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- B* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES F. MORRISSEY
Date: 2/28/64

Office: Washington, D.C.

Field Office File #: 100-1689

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Info set forth re 1961 inquiry WFO, FBI, concerning a GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD allegedly writing for 'Life' and 'National Geographic' magazines. Records National Geographic Society reveal only correspondence. Male subject contract employee ICA in 1957, hired to act as consultant in oil resources in Yugoslavia. Results of CSC background investigation conducted 1957 in connection with same set forth. Interview therein of former partner of male subject about 1950 to 1952 revealed male subject expressed sympathy for Germany during World War II and unable to respect confidences. Uncle of male subject's wife, PHYLLIS WASHINGTON, states generally unreliable and lacks sense of responsibility. Fellow employees state male subject's employment in Rangely, Colorado, unsatisfactory due to poor judgment and irresponsibility in financial matters. CSC investigation contains interview Mrs. WYNNE SHARPLES DENTON, former wife of subject, who indicated subject associated with known homosexual and suspected homosexual. She described him as irresponsible; childish; unreliable; poor reputation; sexually promiscuous prior to marriage; resentful of rich and successful people and a person who might join in a revolution for the fun of it. Described also in CSC reports by others interviewed as irresponsible, childlike, an atheist, and as one trying to get even with the world for the loss of wealth and position his family suffered from the Russian Revolution. Passport background information regarding GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT set forth. Passport information regarding

CLASS. & EXT. BY

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DATE OF EXT.

2-28-64

see to page 100-1-9052

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~Group I~~

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downgrading and
declassification

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female subject as JEANNE LE GON set forth; indicates she was born 5/5/14, Harbin, China; maiden name FOMENKO; married ROBERT LE GON, born 1/25/14, Russia, on 10/26/32. Employments in women's apparel industry and with LE GON revealed in passport info. Passport background information set forth regarding brother, DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT. Passport info set forth regarding ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT, date of birth 12/25/43, New York City, apparently daughter of male subject, and one DOROTHY PIERSON. Passport info set forth regarding DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON and PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, apparently former wives of male subject. INS background info of brother DIMITRI set forth. [REDACTED]

(b)(1) [REDACTED] identifiable information regarding male subject U.S. Park Police, Metropolitan Police Department, House Committee on Un-American Activities, and Office of Special Investigations records. (S)

- P -

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

A. Inquiry 1961 re a GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD, allegedly a writer for "Life" and "National Geographic".....	2
B. Investigation at "National Geographic".....	3
C. Review of International Cooperation Administration (ICA) File of Male Subject.....	4
D. Review of Files of CSC re Male Subject; Investigative Reports Therein Set Forth.....	5 -56
1. Interview of Former Wife, Mrs. WYNNE SHARPLES DENTON.....	31-39
E. Information From Passport Files	
1. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.....	57-59
2. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka Mrs. George De Mohrenschildt, Jeanne Le Gon, Mrs. Robert Le Gon, Eugenia Mihailovna Fomenko Bogoiavlensky.....	59-65
3. DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT.....	66-68
4. ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT.....	69
5. DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON.....	69
6. PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT....	70
F. INS Record Review of Brother, DIMITRI.....	71
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> (b)(1) 5 </div> <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 80px;"></div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;"> (S) (S) </div> </div>	
I. Washington, D. C., Police Records Review.....	74
J. HCUA and OSI Record Review.....	74

SECRET

WFO 100-1689
JFM:nln

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

INFORMATION REGARDING A GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD
ALLEGEDLY A WRITER FOR "LIFE" MAGAZINE AND
"NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC" MAGAZINE

On August 10, 1961, Mr. FRED S. CROSS, 1758 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, appeared at the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He stated that he owned property in Costa Rica and that recently a friend named WALTER FIALA had written him about a Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD spending some time there. MOHRENSCHILD was a geologist and writes for "Life" and the "National Geographic" magazines, according to Mr. CROSS. CROSS thought FIALA mentioned him to be Swedish and his wife to be French-Russian. They supposedly were from Dallas, Texas. CROSS was interested in knowing if the FBI could tell him anything about this couple as FIALA wanted to know. After CROSS was advised of the confidential nature of FBI files, he indicated that he would contact "Life" magazine and the "National Geographic" magazine.

WFO 100-1689
HDP:elw/klb

INVESTIGATION AT NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC
SOCIETY RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On February 25, 1964, Miss MARY LOUISE CROSS, Personnel Department, advised that according to the records of the National Geographic Society DE MOHRENSCHILDT had never been an employee nor had he ever contributed an article to the "National Geographic" magazine. A search of its files did reveal that he had in 1960 written to the Society stating that he and his wife planned a walking trip from Juarez, Mexico, to the tip end of Chile. He wanted to know if National Geographic knew of anyone who had made a similar trip. If so, he would like to know the name and address of such individual.

In October of 1963 the Society received another letter from DE MOHRENSCHILDT which had been addressed to the Geological Society of America. The letter was mailed from Port au Prince, Haiti. He requested a copy of an article written by a Mr. RICH. Miss CROSS advised she knew of no article written by Mr. RICH for National Geographic.

REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ADMINISTRATION FILES RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On February 25, 1964, examination of records maintained by the Security Division of the Agency for International Development (AID) of the International Corporation Administration (ICA), made available by Miss BETTY K. PIZZARELLE, indicated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, was a contract employee of the agency during 1957. The file contained a memo of request for clearance which was date-stamped June 6, 1956, and also contained a handwritten notation that the request was not referred until August 9, 1957. The request indicated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was being considered on a contract basis to act as a consultant in oil resources for the Government of Yugoslavia. He expected to depart for Yugoslavia as soon as cleared or in about eight months. It was stated that he would not have access to classified information. The file indicated he entered on duty February 3, 1957.

A copy of a memo from ICA to the Yugoslav Consulate referred to an agreement of January 15, 1957, regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT stating the financial provision agreement had been approved in the amount of \$13,000 subject to the terms specified in the agreement.

The file contained no information indicating the date on which DE MOHRENSCHILDT's contract terminated except a notation dated November 21, 1957, stating the results of the investigation conducted by the Civil Service Commission were not reviewed since DE MOHRENSCHILDT had completed the contract and returned to the United States.

Miss MARINA APEL, Contract Division, AID, advised that the only information she had reflected that DE MOHRENSCHILDT entered on duty February 3, 1957.

The file contained copies of results of a Civil Service Commission investigation conducted of DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the request of the International Cooperation Administration.

REVIEW OF FILES OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION (CSC)
RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

(b)(7)(c) On February 26, 1964, Mr. [REDACTED] CSC, made available the results of investigation conducted by the CSC regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT during the period of August through November, 1957.

"NEW YORK, N.Y.

"Employment

"EDWARD GORDON HOOKER, Oil Financier, One East 57th Street, Residing at 830 Park Avenue. (Reference).

"My mother, Mrs. WINIFRED CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, who resides at the Hotel Palais D'Orsay, Paris, France, was married formerly to DMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's brother), who is a professor at Dartmouth College. I believe I first met GEORGE, when my mother and I went to visit his brother, in Belgium in about the summer of 1936. I was just a young boy at the time, and I do not recall what GEORGE's activities in Europe were at the time or where he might actually have been residing. I next saw him after his arrival in the United States in about 1938 or 1939 when he came to visit his brother, DMITRI, who, by that time, was already my step-father. Between 1938 and 1943, I resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. with my parents; my brother, sister, and grandmother were other occupants in our apartment there. It is my impression that GEORGE never actually resided at that address, in our apartment or in any other for that matter. I know that he did use our address as a mailing address, and recall that he may have stayed over for a night or week ends or so, but he kept no clothing there. I was away at college during much of the period of my residence at 950 Park Avenue, but I came in frequently on holidays and vacation periods, and I am sure that I would recall if he lived in our apartment. I recall that he did have an apartment for some short period of time around that time somewhere on the "Eastside" of Manhattan (New York, N.Y.), but it is also my impression that

he was always disappearing from sight for intermittent periods. I have no specific recollection of what his employment activities may have been; I do not recall the name "CHAVALIER," and I do not recall him ever mentioning that he was engaged in any type of newspaper work. I have a vague recollection that he did sell jewelry during that early period of his in the United States. I also recall that he told me that he had sold automobiles in Europe.

"I do not recall having any contact with him, while I was in the military service during 1942 to 1946, except in about the Spring of 1943, shortly before his first marriage. He married DOROTHY PIERSON just around that time in New York City. I do not know where they resided together but, after a "couple of years" of marriage, they were divorced. I do not know where that divorce was obtained, but I believe that she obtained the divorce from him because of their incompatibility. I recall that she claimed he had 'struck her.' They had one child; she retained custody of that child. I understand that DOROTHY remarried and lives somewhere in North Carolina; I do not know what her present married name is.

"GEORGE remarried in about 1948 or 1949. I believe that he and PHYLLIS WASHINGTON eloped. They resided together for only about two years or so in Aspen, Colorado, while GEORGE was working at Rangely, Colorado. I believe that they were divorced in Colorado in 1950 or 1951. There were no children of that marriage. I do not know who obtained the divorce or any of the circumstances thereof.

"GEORGE married 'DIDI' SHARPLES, on April 7, 1950, I believe, in Philadelphia, Pa.; I attended the wedding. They resided together at Dallas, Texas, and had two children by the marriage. When I last saw GEORGE, about six months ago, he told me that he and 'DIDI' had already been divorced. I do not know where the divorce was obtained, or who obtained the divorce. From what GEORGE told me, I would judge that it was obtained upon mutual agreement between them because of their "incompatibility." I do not believe that any of the three divorces involved any possible dishonesty or any question of sobriety on his part. With respect to morals, however, I would say that I have insufficient knowledge to make any statement about whether any of his three divorces involved that factor. When I last saw him, he also told me

that he was going to Yugoslavia to do some type of oil exploration work; I do not know who is financing his trip.

"GEORGE and I were in partnership from about 1950 to 1952 in the firm of 'Hooker and de Mohrenschildt.' I generally stayed at this office, here at One East 57th Street, and he was primarily in Abilene, Texas, where he had a small office in the Wooten Hotel. He worked out of this room in that hotel. His work involved supervising drilling operations in the vicinity of Abilene, since he is a geologist and petroleum engineer. Only occasionally during that period would he visit our New York Office. In or about 1952, our partnership was dissolved because our operations proved to be an 'unprofitable business venture.' As far as I am concerned, no question arose with respect to his honesty or integrity.

"Since that time, he moved to Dallas and was working as a consulting engineer and geologist there until he left for Yugoslavia. About two or three months ago, I received mail from him, postmarked from Yugoslavia.

"With respect to our partnership business, our operations were on a small scale; I financed the operations, and he executed the operations in the field. We had no employees.

"During World War II, he was classified '4-F.' I recall that he went to Mexico, where he was engaged in the oil business. He also worked in Venezuela for Pantepec Oil. As far as I know, he has never returned to Europe since he first immigrated to the United States. I recall that, during World War II, he expressed his sympathy for Germany. I am not sure whether this was prior to or subsequent to our entry into World War II. I cannot quote any specific statements which he made, but I am sure that he so indicated his sympathies on more than one occasion and in many ways. I do not believe that he ever took any active part in supporting any Nazi organizations or causes. It is my recollection that his sympathies for Germany were, in the main, prompted by what he considered to be the humane treatment which the Germans had allegedly given his father after the Germans had over-run Poland, in

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(D)

contrast with the allegedly poor treatment that the Poles had given his father. I do not recall ever hearing that he might have associated with any Nazis either. I have no reason to believe that he is or ever has been sympathetic to communism or the Soviet Union. Despite his expressed sympathy for Germany during World War II, I would have no question about his loyalty to the United States. I do not know of any organizations to which he might ever have belonged. There are three people who have known him for many years, and who I feel have been close social associates of his: They are Mrs. CHARLES DUNCAN MILLER, [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]. The latter is in the oil business, also in our Southwest.

"Nothing has ever come to my attention about him which would involve any possible immorality, intemperance or dishonesty. I believe that he is normal mentally and physically. I cannot, however, recommend him for a responsible position involving our national security because of his 'inability to respect confidences.' I can cite at least two incidents: On one occasion, after I had indicated to him my reasons for disapproving of his proposed wife, he went and told her all about what I had said about her; on the other occasion, when I was just a young man, after I had pledged abstinence from liquor and had violated that pledge, GEORGE told my mother about it. I feel, therefore, that he has a tendency to violate personal confidences when he knows full well that these are personal confidences. Although this might be attributed to tactlessness or naivete, I believe that he cannot be trusted implicitly with any type of secrets, let alone government secrets.

"STALEY TREGELLAS, Oil Developer, One East 57th Street.

"I first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, in about 1951, just about the time when his partnership with ED HOOKER had been dissolved. I visited GEORGE's residence there, where he lived with DIDI SHARPLES. I understand that they have been divorced. I have seen him only occasionally since that time, whenever he visited New York. I have shared office space with his former partner, ED HOOKER, here at this address; we are not friends, and our contact

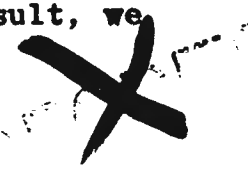
has been only through ED. As far as I know no question has ever come up about GEORGE with respect to morals, honesty, sobriety, loyalty to the United States, organizational connections, or associations. He has always appeared to be in good physical and mental health. I have never discussed politics with him. I would have no reason not to recommend him for a position involving our national security.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Attempts to contact Mrs. CHARLES DUNCAN MILLER, of 1148 Fifth Avenue, and also of Smittown, N. Y., were unsuccessful. It was learned that Mrs. MILLER is in Norway, and that her date of return is indefinite.

"JAMES F. BLACKWELL, Assistant Manager, Foreign Products Division, The Texas Company, 135 East 42nd Street.

"I had occasional contact with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT over a period of at least three years, from 1948 to 1950 or 1951. I represented one company of a number of oil companies which sponsored and participated in the Rangely Field Engineering Committee, at Rangely, Colorado. At first, he worked under a man by the name of ZORICHAK, who headed the committee's oil exploitation operations; for at least the last year or so of his employment with the committee, GEORGE succeeded ZORICHAK as Chairman of the Committee. I understand that Mr. ZORICHAK is now deceased.

"As the representative of one of the companies on the committee, my contact with him was of a business nature. It is my recollection that he resided in bachelor quarters provided for our staff at Rangely. I believe that he had been married before, was divorced, and then, subsequently, married again. I have no information concerning his matrimonial difficulties. In about 1950 or 1951, the representatives of the various companies participating in the committee, each of whom were contributing a certain percentage toward the cost of running the committee's operation, met at Rangely and decided to dispense with GEORGE's services as chairman of the committee. He was terminated involuntarily because of 'careless and apathetic accounting.' As a result, we



changed our methods of operation and dissolved the committee. We did not feel that he had misappropriated any fund or had been dishonest, and there were no accusations or intimations of such a nature. He knew it was his responsibility to control and account for expenditures, but he was extremely lax on that score. GEORGE understood exactly why his services were being terminated and why the committee was being dissolved and its operations reorganized. As far as I am concerned, he would be eligible for rehire for any position for which he was qualified with respect to geology or petroleum engineering. No question ever arose concerning him with respect to character, morals, honesty, sobriety, loyalty to the United States, or organizational connections, or associations. I can recommend him for a position critical from the standpoint of the national security.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation was conducted at Vintage Wines, Inc., 625 West 54th Street regarding employment thereat as an 'Agent' sometime between 1938 and 1943. Mr. HENRY BEHAR and Mr. JERRY DOBROW, the principals of the corporation and active operators of the business between 1938 and 1943 had no recollection of subject. Miss ANNA SENFELD, the Office Manager, who was employed by the company during said period, had no recollection of subject and indicated that no personal or payroll records were available. Mr. JUSTIN BING, Warehouse Foreman, who commenced his employment in 1941, had no information concerning subject.

(h)(7)(c) "EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. 393 Seventh Avenue.
(b)(7)(D) Record furnished by [REDACTED]

"Our records indicate that GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT was associated with this company from December 19, 1939 to November 26, 1940. He was not actually an employee of the company, but was under contract with us as a Life Insurance Agent. He was supposed to sell life insurance, full time, on a commission basis. The reason given for termination of his contract

by the company was 'non-production.' His contract was terminated by a 'seven day notice' from the company to him of the company's intention to terminate and the reason thereof. His production record indicates that he sold no insurance whatsoever during the entire period of his contract.

"He resided at 13 East 67th Street, New York, N. Y., and gave his marital status as 'single.' His date of birth is given as April 17, 1911; his place of birth is not shown, although his nationality is given as 'Russian.' His last previous employment, as indicated by him at commencement of his agency contract, was as a Salesman for Chevalier Garde Inc. from August to December, 1939; reason for leaving - to enter insurance. Prior to that, he indicated that he was a salesman for Humble Oil from June to August, 1939; reason for leaving - return to New York. Prior to that, he was employed as Manager for Sigurd from October, 1933, to May, 1939. There is no indication of the location of said previous employments on the card. More detailed records, including his contract file, have been destroyed. There is nothing in the record which would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to character, loyalty or associations. There is no one employed here now who would have any personal knowledge of Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

(b)(7)(c) "WENZLOFF AGENCY, 120 Broadway. Record furnished by [REDACTED]
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]

"This agency was formerly the L. A. Miner Agency of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to which GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT was assigned during the entire period of his agency contract. Mr. MINER and I were employed here then, but we have no recollection of Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT. In November, 1940, his agency contract was cancelled, upon our recommendation, for lack of business as a matter of policy. Cancellation of such a contract should not reflect unfavorably upon Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT; I am sure such a contract would be renewed at any time, provided he could obtain the necessary insurance business. The records indicate that his address was changed from 13 East 67th Street to 109 East 73rd Street, both at

New York, N. Y.; no date for such change is noted. There is a letter of reference in our files, dated May 1, 1938, from MAISON SIGURD, Antwerp, Belgium, which indicates that Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT had been employed as a correspondent and bookkeeper by that firm from the time of its founding (no date given) to 1933, and that he had managed its commercial department from the latter date until March 1938 when he left his position for the United States. There is nothing in our records which would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to character, loyalty, or associations. There is no one else employed here who would possibly have any personal knowledge of him. His former direct supervisor is deceased.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Efforts to locate the principals, employees or records of Chavalier, Inc. (or Chavalier Garde, Inc.) were unsuccessful. Dunn & Bradstreet, Inc., Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York County Clerk's Office and appropriate New York Telephone Directories (covering the years 1938 through 1944) had no information concerning said company. Inquiry was conducted at 730 Fifth Avenue, formerly the Heckscher Building. No record of the company could be located among records of its former tenants; no information concerning the company or any of its employees who were employed at that office building since 1938.

(b)(7)(c)(d) [REDACTED] Schunacher and Company,
60 West 40th Street, residing at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

"I first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1930 here in New York City. He had recently arrived from Belgium, where he had been educated. For a short period of time during the last 1930's or early 1940's, I employed him as a salesman for this company, selling decorative fabrics. He was not too successful at this type of work, and involved selling. There was nothing unfavorable connected with his leaving his position, and he would be eligible for rehire. We have no records pertaining to his employment whatsoever and there is no one employed here who would possibly have any personal knowledge of him. It is my impression that, shortly afterwards,

he went to work for the Humble Oil Company, working as a field worker. He also went to Venezuela, working for some oil company there. I never heard of Chevalier (or Chevalier Garde), and am not familiar with any possible newspaper work which he may have done. I know that he attended the University of Texas, became a geological engineer, and worked for many years in Colorado and Texas in that field. I would see him only intermittently over these many years. Although he considers me a close friend, I do not consider that I am an intimate associate of his. [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(D) [REDACTED] when he married Miss WINNE SHARPLES in about the early 1950's. Recently, she divorced him, in Texas, I believe. Previously, he had been married to and divorced from 'FIFI WASHINGTON'; I believe they resided and were divorced in Colorado. Prior to that marriage, I believe he had been married to a 'DORIS' in New York; I do not know how that marriage severed or where. I do not know whether he had any children of either of his first two marriages, [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(D) [REDACTED] one of his two children of his last marriage. From everything that GEORGE ever told me, I would judge that he is still on good terms with his former wives and his in-laws. I do not know where any of his former wives are except the last, who is now Mrs. ROBERT DENTON and resides outside the state. No question has ever come up about him which would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to honesty, integrity, moral character, use of intoxicants, or physical or mental health. As far as I know, none of his matrimonial difficulties would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to character, loyalty, or associations.

"At present, he is in Yugoslavia on a mission to locate oil for TITO, sent by the United States Government, he told me that before he left here some months ago. I also received some mail from him, in which he told me he was in Coratia.

"I have no knowledge of his activities during World War II, because I was away. He had no connection with me. I have no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. I do not believe that he is sympathetic to communism, Fascism or any subversive ideology. He has never indicated

WFO 100-1689

to me any possible connection with any questionable organizations or associations. I would recommend him for a position critical from the standpoint of the national security.

"Neighborhood

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation was conducted at and in the vicinity of 109 East 73rd Street and 13 East 67th Street (undisclosed residence addresses between at least December, 1939, and May, 1941). No records pertaining to former residents, tenants or occupants could be obtained. No one having personal knowledge of subject, could be located. Appropriate postal and utility company records are no longer maintained.

"WILLIAM KENNEALLY, Doorman, 950 Park Avenue.

"Although I did not commence my employment here until 1944 or so, and, therefore, I am not sure whether the VON MOHRENSCHILDT family was already out of this building when I came in, I do recall the family. I know that Baron and Baroness VON MOHRENSCHILDT resided in the building with their family. My recollection of them may have been from what I heard about the family from others who were employed here with me, and because they received mail here even after they left. I cannot recall what Baron or Baroness VON MOHRENSCHILDT's first names were. Apparently, they enjoyed a good reputation here in every respect. There is no one else employed here now who was employed in the building before I was. Our former superintendent, Mr. STEVENS, is deceased. There are no tenants here who resided here then, and the building has changed hands many times since then, so there are no records of such former tenants available any longer.

"PAT O'BRIEN, Retired Doorman, 250 East 67th Street.

"I worked at 950 Park Avenue as an elevator operator and doorman for twenty-four years, from 1927 to 1951. I recall

Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT who resided in that building with his wife and two children. I recall that his brother, whose name I never knew, used to visit him in his apartment, but never actually lived there. I never saw anything unusual in this brother's behavior, and nothing unfavorable ever arose about him or about anyone in his brother's family. He used to visit in either the late 1930's or the early 1940's. Although I did see Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT's brother occasionally during that period, I feel that I have insufficient knowledge of him to make any further comment about his suitability for a position involving our national security.

"Miscellaneous

"NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, West Street.

"New York Telephone Directories covering the years 1938 through 1945 were searched; subject was not listed as a telephone subscriber.

"AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING, METALLURGICAL AND PETROLEUM ENGINEERING, 29 West 39th Street. Record furnished by Mrs. IRENE SHARPE, Information Department.

"GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT applied for membership in this professional society on March 29, 1948, when he stated he was employed as Chairman of the Rangely Field Engineering Committee, Rangely, Colorado, and indicated that he was a registered professional engineer in that state. He was elected to membership on June 16, and accepted into the society on July 14, 1948; he has been a member ever since. He gave his date of birth and place of birth as April 17, 1911 at Mozyr, Russia, and stated that he was a citizen of Poland.

"His employment history, as listed by him on his application was: January 1948 to present, Rangely Field Engineering Committee, (the person who has knowledge of such activities - R. L. CARRUTHERS, Superintendent, California Company, Denver, Colorado); August 1946 to January 1948, Field

Engineer, Assistant Chairman of Rangely Field Engineering Committee (J. J. ZORICHAK, Dallas, Texas); June to August 1946, Consulting Work at Houston, Texas (B. BALKAN, Texas); August 1945 to June 1946, Petroleum Engineer in joint operations of Creole Corporation at Pantippec Oil Company in Eastern Venezuela (W. W. SMITH, President, Pantippec Oil Company, Caracas, Venezuela); January 1944 to August 1945, University of Texas, graduate work and teaching; January 1942 to January 1944 Reserve Officer, Polish Army, connected with purchasing mission, French and Polish Armies (Petroleum Division) (H. H. POIRET?, University of Texas and Major FORSTIER, Paris, France); January 1940 to January 1941, construction work in Mexico, (own firm) (no name furnished); February 1939 to January 1940 practice in drilling and production in Texas and Louisiana with the Humble Oil Company, etc. (JOHN BLATTER, Commerce Oil Company, Houston, Texas; March 1937 to June 1938, geological work in Poland, Silesia with consulting geologist, two summers (Dr. WASILEWSKI, Krakow, Poland). No residence addresses are shown. He can be contacted at deMohrenschildt and Walden Oil Company, 1639-40 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

"Endorsers, whose names were furnished by him as sponsors for his entrance into the society were: J. F. BLACKWELL, the Texas Company; J. J. ZORICHAK; GEORGE H. FANCHER; BASIL ZAVOICO; JOHN SUMAN; H. H. POWER; SEIGE JURENEV (the first four endorsers listed were contacted by the society and furnished favorable references). There is nothing in our records that would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to character, loyalty, or associations. There is no one here who would have any personal knowledge of him.

"AZAMAT K. GUIREY, Account Representative-Radio and Television, Young & Rubicam, 285 Madison Avenue, residing at 47 East 61st Street.

"Although I recall seeing GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in social circles, I do not think I really got to know him until about 1944 or 1945. We got to know each other because we used to attend the same social functions, given by people of our 'Baltic, Russian' background. I never visited any of his

residences whatsoever. I did, however, attend his wedding to DIDI SHARPLES, as an usher, in Philadelphia about three or four years ago. They lived together in Texas until their recent divorce in that state. Previously he was married to a girl whose last name was WASHINGTON; I never met her. I do not know how that marriage was severed.

"Most of my social contact with him over these years has been only intermittently at these various social functions when other friends and acquaintances of ours were present. I do not consider that we are really very close friends especially considering the difference in our ages. (I am thirty-three years old). He did not attend my wedding last month because he is and has been in Yugoslavia, doing some type of geological engineering. I last saw him about a year or so ago when he was on his way to Yugoslavia; I received a postal card from him a few months ago postmarked: Zagreb.

"During World War II, I believe that he worked for an oil company in Venezuela. I have no idea about any type of job he may ever have held while he lived in New York City. It is my impression that, during the 1940's, he had an apartment in the New York area.

"No question has ever come up about him which would indicate any possible immorality, intemperance, dishonesty, disloyalty to the United States, unfavorable organizational connections or associations. He has always been in good physical and mental health. I would recommend him for a position critical from the standpoint of national security.

"I cannot recall the names of any of the people at whose homes we socialized or where we might have met during those early periods of our acquaintance. During most of these last ten years or so, he has been working and residing in the Texas area or in Colorado, and my contact with him was very infrequent, except around the time of his marriage to DIDI.

WFO 100-1689

"IGOR PANTUHOFF, Portrait Artist, Residence and Studio at 61 West 56th Street.

"I know GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since about the early 1940's. We have associated socially intermittently over these many years. There have been times when, for two or three years or so, I would not see or hear from him. Occasionally, when he would pass through New York City, he would telephone me. I do not recall that he ever worked in New York City at any job. It is my recollection that, in the early 1940's when I first got to know him, he worked in Mexico and in Venezuela doing some type of work in the oil industry. I recall when he married a girl from Palm Beach, Florida, whose maiden name was PIERSON. I met her there; I believe that they married there. It is my recollection that they had one child, a girl, of this marriage. I do not know how that marriage was severed, or any of the circumstances. Later, he married again, and was divorced because of incompatibility. He and PHILLIS lived together in Aspen, Colorado, while he worked at Rangely Field. I visited him and PHILLIS at Aspen sometime during the mid or late 1940's. He then married DIDI SEARPLES, and lived with her in Dallas.

"His only residence in New York City that I can ever recall was on Park Avenue in the early 1940's. I do not recall the address, and I never visited them there. I saw him in Houston and Dallas, Texas, while I was traveling. Before I got to know him, I know that he did some exceptionally good 'water colors' in Mexico, and even had a showing. He once wrote a book about his experiences which, I believe, never went beyond the manuscript stage. I read some of it, and found it to be pretty poor reading. He taught at a university at Austin, Texas. Except for Mexico and Venezuela, I do not believe that he has ever been outside the United States since his arrival in this country in the late 1930's. He is not sympathetic to Fascism or Communism, on the contrary, I can say that he hates Communism because his father was mistreated and killed by the Communists. I believe that he is a loyal American, and I have no information concerning any organizations to which he has ever belonged. No question has ever come up about his

associations either. He does not drink, and his honesty and integrity are above question. He is in good physical and physical health. With respect to his moral character, he has always been interested in women, he wants beautiful girls, and women chase him and seemed pleased with his attentions. I would not say that his conduct has been in any way notorious. He never played around when he was married, and during each marriage, led a conservative life and was true to his wife. He does not gamble either. Although I feel that we got to know each other quite well, I still do not consider that we are close personal friends. He has many acquaintances with whom he likes to 'mix.' I believe that he can be entrusted in a position involving our national security, and I would recommend him for such a position.

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

"WILLIAM STIX WASSMAN, Financier, 70 Pine Street.

"My niece, PHYLLIS WASHINGTON, married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Colorado sometime during the late 1940's. They lived together at Rangely, Colorado, for a couple of years until their divorce. There was no issue of the marriage. I do not know any of the circumstances about where the divorce was obtained, or who obtained the divorce. I do know that the main reason was their incompatibility.

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[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)

I do not know where she is at present or how she may be contacted; [REDACTED] and the last that I heard was that she was 'traveling.'

"I would estimate that I know GEORGE for at least the last ten years. I had occasional contact with him here in New York City, whenever he visited over these years. I last saw him when he passed through New York on his way to Yugoslavia on some economic mission for the United States Government.

X

I do not know of any possible employment or residence of his in New York City at any time. I do know that he was married once before he married PHYLLIS and had one child of that first marriage. He has been married subsequently, too.

"Because I was the chief of our Lend Lease Mission to Australia, with the assumed rank of Minister, I feel that my appraisal of him with respect to a position involving our national security should be considered and weighed accordingly. I have no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. I do not believe that he is sympathetic to Fascism or Communism, and I have no information concerning his organizational connections. No question has ever come up about his organizational connections or associations. He is not 'politically minded.' He is in good physical and mental health, and no question has ever come up concerning him with respect to morals, honesty, or sobriety.

"I cannot recommend him for a responsible position involving our national security, a critical or sensitive position, because of his 'general unreliability' and because of his lack of a sense of responsibility.' He is temperamental; I would classify him as a 'semi-serious Russian playboy.' I do not believe that he would ever do anything intentionally to hurt the country, but he is not serious enough to realize the implications behind the responsibility of holding a sensitive position. His entire attitude toward life and the people around him, which frivolous in nature, causes him to lack any profound sense of responsibility. Just one example of his unreliability is his inability to keep appointments, or even to explain his absence subsequently.

"The index for the years 1939 through 1954 was searched. No record of any divorce obtained by or from subject in New York County could be located.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Without specific dates, New York City Marriage Records could not be checked feasibly.

WFO 100-1689

"Criminal and Credit Record

"NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (Covering New York and Bronx, N. Y.): No Criminal Record.

"CREDIT BUREAU OF GREATER NEW YORK, INC.

"A report from the Credit Bureau at Denver, Colorado, dated February 23, 1950 indicates that one suit was recorded in February 1950 at that city in the sum of \$100. by Davis & Lutz, which was still pending. At that time he was separated from his wife, PHYLLIS. It was stated that he had one daughter. His address was given as 1205 Ogden, Denver, Colorado. In August 1951, subject was engaged in business in the firm of Hooker and deMohrenschildt at One East 57th Street, New York City.

"BRONX, N. Y.

"Neighborhood

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation was conducted at and in the vicinity of 1591 Townsend Avenue. Six present residents, who have resided in that building since at least 1940, had no recollection of subject. Records of former tenants could not be obtained. Appropriate postal and utility company records are no longer maintained. No one, having personal knowledge of subject could be located.

"JZ;ac 11/7/57"

"LOCUST VALLEY, N. Y.

"Neighborhood

"MARY GILLIES, Housewife, Hepburns Estate.

"The name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT seems familiar to me but I do not recall in what connection I have heard it. I do not

recall that he ever lived here although it is possible that he rented one of the cottages on the estate.

"My father, FREDERICK HEPBURN, is deceased and we do not have any records which would shed any light on any residence of DE MOHRENSCHILDT here. The other members of my family are my mother and brother and neither of them recalls the name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

"DUDLEY C. MERRITT, Postmaster, Locust Valley Post Office.

"There is a good chance that DE MOHRENSCHILDT may have rented a cottage on the Hepburn Estate here in Locust Valley but I do not recall that name.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Further attempts were made to secure testimony to cover subject's claimed residence on the Hepburn Estate but they were unsuccessful.

"Criminal and Credit Record

"NASSAU COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, Mineola, N. Y. (Covering Locust Valley, N. Y.): No record.

"CREDIT BUREAU OF GREATER NEW YORK, New York, N. Y. (Covering Locust Valley, N. Y.): No record.

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"RANGELY, COLORADO

"Employment

"MRS. FERN BIDDY. Residence: Old Stanolind Camp, Rangely, Colorado.

"I first met GEORGE when I came to Rangely in 1947. He was then employed as the Assistant to Mr. ZOROCHEK, who was in charge of the Rangely Field Engineering Committee. He was working as a petroleum engineer and making bottom hold pressure readings. The committee is composed of the field

engineers of the various companies working the Rangely oil field, although ZOROCHEK, DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and myself were the only paid employees. We reported directly to the Rangely Operating Committee (also composed of representatives of the various companies) in Denver. During this period ZOROCHEK was in charge, GEORGE did his job diligently and everyone was satisfied with him.

"About 1948, however, ZOROCHEK resigned and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was put in charge. No new assistant was hired. GEORGE immediately began to spend more and more of his time away from the job, principally in Aspen, Colorado. He is an excellent skier and certainly preferred the skiing facilities at Aspen to the desert scenery of Rangely. For a time his second wife was living at Aspen and he had a home there. Of course, the Rangely Operating Committee in Denver knew nothing of his spending his working time in Aspen, although he had informed them that he had a home there. He got by with this because I was thoroughly trained and I actually did his work. He would telephone in every few days, but I usually wouldn't see him for two or three weeks at a time.

"On top of all this, he was putting literally all his expenses, personal and business, on his expense account. His expense account was expected to run about \$100.00 a month, but his ran as high as \$1,000 per month. He got by with this because of the peculiar nature of his job; i.e., since he did not work for a separate company, the auditing of his accounts, was somewhat haphazard. I don't think he lied in these expense accounts, but he was quite sure no one would seriously examine them.

"In 1950, however, the ROC in Denver had begun to get a little suspicious. For months all letters from us to them were signed by me in DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name and I think they had begun to examine his expense accounts. They sent him a letter marked 'very personal' which I refused to open. I tried to get in touch with GEORGE at Aspen, but I couldn't. About two days later, the ROC telephoned to say they would arrive the next morning for an audit and personal inspection. I continued to call Aspen, but no one could find GEORGE. A few hours after the committee arrived I was able to reach him and I told him to hurry back. I also told him to bring back the household furnishings

which he had taken from the provided residence in Rangely to his home in Aspen. He started back with his trailer full of furniture, but he never made it. He wrecked his car on the way in.

"He was then summoned to Denver. About two months later I received a call from him saying that he wouldn't return because the committee had fired him. I have not seen him since that time.

"When he first came to Rangely he was in the process of being divorced by his first wife. (At least I think it was his first). I didn't know her name, but they had one daughter and she is now somewhere in Arizona.

"About 1948 GEORGE married a girl from New York City named PHYLLIS. Her father, I remember, was assigned to the United States Embassy in Madrid, Spain. She preferred the cultural atmosphere of Aspen to Rangely and this is one of the reasons why GEORGE spent so much time there. She divorced him in Denver less than a year later.

"Shortly after GEORGE left Rangely, he married WYNNE SHARPLES, whose father was the founder of Sharples Oil Company. GEORGE was also working for SHARPLES in Dallas. WYNNE was a M.D. and they had two children. I have been told that she recently divorced him.

"There is only one reason for all these divorces--GEORGE is too irresponsible in his personal affairs. He seems to have the philosophy that America is a very rich place and that it is not necessary to worry or be meticulous about one's work. He was, of course, Russian born, and he has the temperament and habits of a bon vivant Continental European. In short, he is a very charming person to associate with, but he lacks sufficient responsibility to be a good husband. This had nothing to do with his morals, for I considered them to be fairly good. He did not drink to excess or get into trouble with the police.

"I think he would be a good representative of the United States abroad for the very fact that his type of philosophy,

temperament and behavior is common to Europeans. He worked quite well, for instance, with his boss, ZOROCHEK, for ZOROCHEK was also Russian born and understood DE MOHRENSCHILDT thoroughly. ZOROCHEK, incidentally, is now deceased.

"To my knowledge, he has never been a member of any organization whose interests are inimical to those of the United States. I believe he became a citizen shortly after he left Rangely, but I have wondered why he waited so long to get this citizenship, for he had been in the United States for about ten to fifteen years. He did not associate with objectionable persons. As far as I know, he is a loyal American citizen.

"GEORGE is the type of person who is difficult to appraise objectively, chiefly, because he is inclined to be irresponsible and definitely unpredictable. He is somewhat unprincipled and quite independent. I would therefore, rather not recommend him for a sensitive position even though I may be doing him an injustice.

"I don't think there is anyone else in Rangely who had any contact with him when he was here, for all of the field engineers he worked with have transferred out of here.

"Criminal & Credit Records

(h)(7)(c)(d) "RIO BLANCO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE. (Covers Rangely), Meeker, Colorado. Records checked by [REDACTED]

"No record.

(h)(7)(c)(d) "CREDIT BUREAU OF NORTHWESTERN COLORADO, Meeker, Colorado. Record checked by Credit Manager, [REDACTED]

"No record.

WFO 100-1689

"ASPEN, COLORADO

"Criminal Record

(b)(7)(c) "PITKIN COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Aspen, Colorado. Record checked by [REDACTED]

"No record.

"WLR:lc:9/17/57"

"DENVER, COLORADO

"Employment

"T. H. (HENRY) MATTSON, Division Engineer, Texas Company, 1570 Grant Street.

"When the Rangely oil field was being developed, it was recognized by the oil companies participating in its development that it was a large field and that data of development and production should be gathered and made available to the various companies participating. An engineering committee, made up of representatives of the various companies was organized to develop this data. The committee was headed by a chairman who was not an employee of any one of the oil companies and who was responsible to the Rangely Operators Committee. This committee was made up of higher level personnel. When this function was begun, the chairman, who is no longer here, needed an assistant, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was hired as that assistant. This was in about 1946 or 1947. After a couple of years, this first chairman left the committee, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was made chairman in his place. DE MOHRENSCHILDT held the position for a couple of years and then left. He left in about 1950 or 1951.

"I was a member of the engineering committee, but was most active during the time the first chairman was in charge. I did participate in some committee meetings at which DE MOHRENSCHILDT presided, but most of my knowledge of him is hearsay. I believe he did a satisfactory job, but I don't know whether he left the position voluntarily or was requested to resign.

I did not know anything about his personal life, except by reputation and rumor. I had no personal association with him, except to occasionally see him at engineering meetings. I remember that there was some second or third-hand gossip about his personal life, but I cannot remember what it was. I just don't know enough about the man to make any statement about his character, morals or his reputation. I am in no position to give a negative statement as to his personal habits, morals or character, or to recommend him for any position.

"CHARLES L. PICKETT, Division Operating Superintendent, the California Company, Petroleum Club Building.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: The interview with Mr. PICKETT was delayed pending his return to the city from an extended business trip.

"I came to Denver, Colorado, to take up my present position in January 1949, and at that time, I also took over as chairman of the Rangely Operators' Committee, which position I still hold. This committee is made up of representatives of all oil companies operating in the Rangely oil field. Each company is also represented on the Rangely Engineers' Committee. This committee is composed of engineers representing the companies which operate in the Rangely field, except for the chairman of this committee, who is an independent engineer receiving a salary from a fund to which all interested oil companies contribute. This chairman is also authorized to use the fund for expenses incurred in the performance of his duties as chairman of the committee.

"The position of chairman of the engineering committee was at one time held by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He was holding this position when I took over as chairman of the operating committee. Since the operating committee was composed of management personnel, it was over the engineering committee, and as the operating committee's chairman, I was DE MOHRENSCHILDT's supervisor. I can't recall just how long he was on the job after I came, but it wasn't more than a

few months, and to the best of my recollection, his termination came prior to 1950, although I do not have any records with which to verify this.

"He was dismissed by our committee as an unsatisfactory employee. No one was actually responsible for beginning the action to remove him. This decision was reached at a meeting of the committee. An audit of his books had shown a financial mix-up, and some money had been spent which could not be accounted for. He had access to the operating money and was authorized to use it for expenses. However, the audit revealed poor judgment on his part in spending the money and irresponsibility. He had used the very best accommodations whenever he traveled on business, and there was some question of the necessity for some of the travel. He hired his wife as a janitoress, to take care of the engineering building in Rangely, Colorado, but it is doubtful if she ever performed any of her duties. I must state, however, that while he handled the money loosely and carelessly, there was no indication of dishonesty, and he was not so charged at the time of his dismissal. Most of the questionable travel was performed before I came to the job, but I learned of it through the audit. Some of his travel was to Aspen, Colorado, where he may have had official business. He did take advantage of the very best accommodations available at Aspen, and it was not established that he didn't have business there.

"So far as I know, he performed his technical duties satisfactorily, at least, there were no complaints on that score. He is a capable, intelligent man, with a very good education.

"When he began the employment, he was single. He married while employed by the committee, but before I came to the job. He married a socialite, the daughter of a former ambassador or diplomat, and their standard of living became much too high, according to his income. Some of his trips and high expenses may have been to satisfy his wife's desire to travel and to live in a grand manner. I believe that, to begin with, he was sincere, but he was trapped into a bad marriage. After he left our employment, he was

divorced and later remarried. This second marriage was to the daughter of Mr. SHARPLES, who is owner of the Sharples Oil Company, and who is an extremely wealthy man, and the last I heard of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he was living in Texas, in a rather grand manner and appeared to be operating an oil development company, which it is believed was financed by his father-in-law.

"DE MOHRENSCHILDT was an odd, eccentric person and did not act at all like a typical American man is supposed to behave. He seemed gracious and had a lot of personal charm when he turned it on. His mannerisms and his accent were more European than American. He was quite well regarded by his associates, but was not the type to make intimate friends among them. He was a good engineer and a good technical man, but he was not as big or as important as he would have liked people to believe he was. He was a man of good morals and lived a clean life. He was the intellectual type. He was very gracious, charming when he wanted to be. He was a good promoter. He was active in various outdoor sports, particularly, of skiing.

"He had no apparent marital difficulties while I knew him. He did not use intoxicants to excess, in fact, I don't know that he drank at all.

"I remember that about a year and one-half or two years after he left us, he was investigated by the FBI. I was given to understand that the investigation was routine and was conducted because he was born in Russia, not because of any indication of any subversive activities or criminal tendencies. The agent talked to a number of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former associates, and no one, to my knowledge, reported anything unusual with respect to his activities or his associates, and there was no indication of disloyal tendencies.

"I would hesitate to recommend him for a responsible position with our government. He is eccentric, irresponsible and at least when he was with us, he did not use good judgment. Also, while there was no indication of dishonesty, the fact remains that there were sums of money spent which could not be accounted for.

"WEK:1jf:9/19/57"

WFO 100-1689

"GREENWICH, CONN.

"MRS. EDWARD J. NOBLE, Housewife, Round Hill Road.

"I was acquainted with WYNNE SHARPLES, as I knew her family well, and also knew her somewhat. I recall that she was married to a fellow by the name of GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT, and I seem to recall that they may have been residing in Texas at that time. However, I know nothing specific concerning the marriage, or its length, or any further information concerning Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT. I do not recall specifically that I met the man, although it is possible that I did at Thousand Islands, where we and WYNNE's parents sometimes summer.

"I am unable to make any specific statements regarding Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT, as I really know nothing about him personally. I recall hearing nothing about him that would indicate anything of a specifically derogatory information. Because I felt that WYNNE and her family were very fine people, I was naturally prejudiced in her favor when I heard that she and Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT were separated. However, I heard nothing specifically concerning their separation and know nothing of specific circumstances. Any information that I may have had concerning him at that time, was certainly of a hearsay nature, and nothing that I had factual information about. I recall nothing specifically that may have been said about him during that time, except that I seemed to have the feeling that he was rather a "odd person." I have nothing specific on which to base this information other than my general recollection concerning the situation about which I really knew nothing myself. I can recall nothing further regarding Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT.

"LAM:ne 10-1-57"

WFO 100-1689

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"West Newton, Massachusetts

"Miscellaneous

"Mrs. WYNNE SHARPLES DENTON, Medical Doctor and Housewife,
239 Chestnut Street.

"I originally met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York City and after knowing him only a few months I married him in Philadelphia on April 7, 1951. I had originally lived in Philadelphia and my parents still live there. My husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and myself then went to Dallas, Texas, and lived together in Dallas until our separation which took place about four and a half years later. I divorced GEORGE on approximately April 3, 1956 in Dallas. The grounds for divorce were mental cruelty or incompatibility. I was awarded the custody of the two children that were born during the marriage.

"As a single girl, my own name had been Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES and I have used that name professionally. I use that name now in my profession and I am also known as Mrs. ROBERT DENTON since I am married a second time.

"The background of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has come to me through himself and through friends and associates of his. His name originally was GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, but during World War II he changed it because it sounded like a German name. He is a White Russian and his parents, relatives and most of his family were killed off years ago by the Red Russians or Communists. GEORGE therefore, was left pretty much alone ever since he was eleven years old. He has a brother DIMITRI, who is a professor at Dartmouth College. DIMITRI has my highest respect, and he told me that GEORGE was 'the black sheep of the family' and that GEORGE was a 'perpetual adolescent'. That is, GEORGE had never grown up. I was twenty-seven years old and anxious to be married and have children, and I did not inquire into GEORGE's faults before I married him.

"GEORGE had been married twice before. His first marriage was to DOROTHY PEARSON who was a seventeen year old girl who was pregnant by GEORGE some time before the marriage.

his 11/15/50-52

They were married in approximately 1941 at either Palm Beach, Florida, or New York City. They were married about four months and there was a money settlement and the child was adopted by somebody out West and the divorce took place in Florida, but I am not sure whether it was Palm Beach or not. The girl later married again and became Mrs. ALLEN and for a while she lived in the Philadelphia area, in my hometown, Haverford, Pennsylvania, or close by. According to GEORGE, she left this country in 1952 or 1953 and she may have married a foreigner. I can't be completely sure about that.

"His second marriage was to PHYLLIS WASHINGTON, whom I understand is now married again. The marriage took place in approximately 1948 or 1949 and they were married only a few months or so and this was in New York City. GEORGE was working somewhere in Colorado when she obtained the divorce and I can't be sure just where the divorce was obtained and I don't know the present whereabouts of this woman. GEORGE, or someone else told me that he had hit her hard and her face had to be sewn up during that marriage of short duration.

"GEORGE certainly did have a lot of good points or I wouldn't have married him. He was a six foot two inch man of masculine appearance and he was skilled in music and art. He spoke five languages and he was excellent in conversation and he was the type of fellow who would be good for a public relations position. He could 'entertain a king' and 'charm a bird off a tree.' There was a lot of good-fellowship about him and he would slap people on the back and he could go among oil well workers and be at home with them as well as with more refined persons. However, he is irresponsible, unreliable, childish, temperamental and foolish. He appears to be mentally young. I finally became fed up with his actions and talk and I became separated from him and later divorced him. He struck me only on one occasion during the marriage and he was given to understand that if he did it again we were through and there was no further trouble on this score. This was not near the end of our marriage.

"The children that I had by him both are afflicted with cystic fibrosis. On one occasion, GEORGE said that the children weren't sick and that I imagined it. This is just an absurd or foolish remark.

"On one occasion, in a childish tantrum that he had, he nearly ran over me with our automobile. We had had

an argument and he snatched some letters that I had written, away from me and he drove over them with the car. At that particular instant I was in the process of getting out of the car and just by luck I got completely out of the car and completely clear of it in time. There was no deliberate attempt to hurt me in this sudden anger, but I could have been hurt if things happened just a little differently. On a number of other occasions when he was angry and driving the car, he slammed on the brakes suddenly, which would give me quite a jolt.

"On one occasion, when we were out socially, he slapped a woman quite hard in a sort of good-fellow attitude. She was rather 'tipsy' at the time and she fell forward into her soup. GEORGE thought that was a great joke and he laughed long and loud at this.

"On another occasion, as we arrived at a social gathering, he turned to me and said 'the most distinguished person here is the butler.' No one but me heard this remark, but it does show how foolish he is.

"He loves children but when he is annoyed with them, he might slap them or order them out of the room. He is free to come and visit his children whenever he wants to, but I always make sure that someone is in the room with him and the children. This is not because I fear that he will harm the children. This is because of the foolish, irresponsible things that he says. For example, to a four year old girl he will say, 'are you going to grow up to be a sexy girl.' Or to a young boy he will say, 'you look like a pansy to me.'

"On one occasion he threatened to kill me and he also threatened to take the children to Mexico. This talk did not put me in any fear, because I know that the man definitely would not kill me and he would not take the children to Mexico. He is not the type of man who would deliberately plan or plot to do something wrong like that.

"He is apt to slap a servant if he became suddenly angry at the servant. I regard this as an attitude where a person looks down on servants. This may go back to his early upbringing.

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"In my opinion, the man has enough charm to 'lie out of anything.' Sometime after I was married to the man, Mrs. NOBLE of Greenwich, Connecticut, told my mother, Mrs. PHILLIP SHARPLES, that GEORGE was a homosexual. I don't know just on what basis she made this statement and I never inquired into the details about it, but of course my mother told me about it.

"My mother often went to Palm Beach, Florida, during the wintertime. On two different occasions she ran into persons who knew GEORGE well, and they had a very low opinion of him. I don't know who these two people were by name, or address, and I don't know the details of their low opinions about GEORGE. The opinion could include homosexuality, but I don't know whether or not it does. Of course my mother always defended GEORGE to her utmost. This was necessary then and even today in order to protect my reputation and the reputation of the two children of that marriage that I have with me.

(11/7/69) [REDACTED]

"As far as moral behavior was concerned, GEORGE was completely faithful to me and there were no other women during the time of our marriage. In the same way there were no other men in my regard and I did not meet my present husband until after I obtained the divorce from GEORGE. Our divorce was not accompanied by any scandal in the least. I have always endeavored to avoid any scandal of any kind.

(11/7/69) "I know that before our marriage, GEORGE had had affairs with other women and one of them was a notorious woman, although I forget her name, but this was known to me even before I was married and I didn't care about promiscuity before our marriage. I believe that GEORGE had exaggerated some of his prior affairs with women anyway. I met a past associate of GEORGE's in New York City just before we were married. This was EGOR PANTUHOFF, a painter and a [REDACTED]. We all make allowances for persons who have talents in painting. [REDACTED]

At a later time I had my portrait painted by this man. It is my understanding that he had a close friendship with GEORGE in the past.

"I sometimes think that possibly GEORGE was a homosexual years ago and that it may be something connected with his past and not his present.

"Another past associate of GEORGE's was [REDACTED] of Dallas, Texas. This man was a nice type of person [REDACTED]

He is generally well-liked however. My husband and [REDACTED] both took an automobile trip together to Mexico around the time that my second child was born. This was in November, 1953 and the trip lasted for a week or two and possibly it was about ten days. To my mind, this trip was just another item of irresponsibility on GEORGE's part. I never gave it too much notice.

"At one time during our marriage I asked GEORGE if there was any truth to the rumors that he was a homosexual. He replied that it certainly was not true and he added, 'anyway, in Europe we look at those things differently.' In my estimation, this was an admission of guilt that he was a homosexual or had been one. In my mind, I felt that he did not vigorously deny it and he did not get angry at the idea of such a thing.

"Looking backward now on that wedding day when GEORGE and I were married, [REDACTED]

The ushers consisted of some eight or nine bachelors and some of them were very good-looking. We had visited one of them in New York City and his first name was PETER but I don't know his last name or where he lived. [REDACTED]

He has lived in New York City and changed his address a number of times and I wouldn't know just where he ever lived. His association

or friendship with GEORGE would be in the past, before I knew GEORGE. [REDACTED]

"After we had been living in Dallas for some time, it suddenly dawned on me that we weren't getting the social invitations that we should have been getting. [REDACTED] was a social leader in that city and she knew me and liked me and yet social invitations were not coming from her. In talking with various friends of mine, I eventually learned that [REDACTED] had a very low opinion of GEORGE and that is the reason why I wasn't invited to anything in the social line. [REDACTED] was very discreet and as far as I can learn, she never mentioned why she didn't like GEORGE, but it must have been a strong bad opinion that she had.

"I do not consider GEORGE as completely honest. He told me about his attending the University of Texas where he got his degree in geology. He said that he had cheated in examinations by the use of 'ponies'. As I understand it, ponies are papers with copied information that a person takes into an examination with him. He said that everyone cheated in this way and he wasn't ashamed of having done it himself. That is, his manner of speaking about it showed that he wasn't ashamed of having done it himself.

"In business, if somebody gave him \$5000.00 to invest in an oil deal, he might lose their money through poor business judgment and then he wouldn't feel bad for the person who lost the money. He would feel that it was their tough luck.

"He once told me that he borrowed \$1000.00 from some woman that he knew in Europe and he didn't repay it. I attempted to get her name and address so as to repay her but I never did get it. On the other hand, he wouldn't deliberately plan to cheat anybody out of their money. He just isn't the type of a man who would plan to cheat or steal somebody's money. He would never be deliberately dishonest. Sometimes I think that the man doesn't know right from wrong.

"GEORGE was not too successful in business and both my father and myself gave him money on a number of occasions when business deals did not pan out too well for him. It is my opinion that some of the businessmen in Dallas would consider him unreliable as I do.

"I know that GEORGE is now in Yugoslavia as a geologist on a non-security position. I write him a detailed report about our children every two months and I know that he still loves his children and that he is happy in his present position. The man is not lazy and he will work hard at work that he likes to do, but you couldn't get him to do something that he didn't want to do. He doesn't like working in an office, but he likes a position where there is field work. I wouldn't recommend him for any office position, but I would recommend him for a field position on non-security work. I hope that he stays where he is and continues to earn the money he does. If he should get into anything that was unsuccessful he is apt to still ask me or my father for money.

"As for using intoxicants, GEORGE drinks socially only and he never has become drunk and doesn't approach that stage. Drinking is no problem in his case. GEORGE has never used narcotics and he even hates ordinary medicines. The only faults as far as health is concerned is that he has hypertension and that he is over emotional. His general health is good.

"GEORGE has a number of ideas and expressions that fall into the class of foolishness and irresponsibility. Coming from him as I know him there is nothing disloyal to the United States and nothing subversive about them. At times he resents rich and successful people and this appears to be because he, himself, is not rich and successful. He regards my family and myself as being rich and successful and sometimes resents us all. On a number of occasions he has said to me, 'Comes the revolution, you and your family would be first to go.' He has also said, 'You and your stuck up ideas.' He has also said on a number of occasions, 'The best people are the Negroes, they are simple and good and not rich.' He has also said on a number of occasions, 'We don't need any banks, all we need is nature and the peasants.' In speaking to peasants or simple people, he will say, 'Comes the revolution you will be saved.'

"I have asked him on more or one occasion how he can talk like that when he is a White Russian whose parents and relatives have been killed by communists. There is no sensible answer to that. Even though some of these expressions sound bad and they might be taken wrong in some circles, there still

is nothing subversive or disloyal about the man from all that I can see and hear. There is nothing more than foolishness and childishness.

"He might join in a revolution for the fun of it but it wouldn't be for the disloyalty motive.

"He belonged to nothing at all in the line of organizations but he was interested in forming a club when we were separated. This club was in Dallas and it was for the promotion of discussions on intellectual subjects. It was to omit all discussions on gambling and oil because those two subjects are over discussed in Dallas. The club was to be interested in books, art, and music and have a male membership. He intended to call it the Bohemian Club. San Francisco, California, has such a club and this one was to be modeled after it. I do not know what progress GEORGE made in actually getting the club together and running it. To me this idea of the club seemed excellent.

"I do not have confidence enough in GEORGE to trust him with confidential information. During our marriage as well as now, I had possession of some records and some information relating to the 'National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation'. I am the President of this organization and its home office is in Philadelphia. I also have charge of collections for the organization and money is often in my house for it. I would never leave the information about the place where GEORGE could find it, because he might not have a sympathetic attitude toward it, and I regarded it as confidential information. As far as the sum of money with it is concerned, GEORGE might come across it and borrow a portion of it or all of it and just neglect to return it. He would never deliberately plan to steal the money. I just wouldn't have enough confidence in him to trust him with confidential information and I wouldn't want him to be trusted with any secrets that involved our national security.

"I know that he wouldn't deliberately sell any secrets but he shouldn't be trusted that much. He was also a big talker and tells about things he has done with exaggeration. He likes to be the important fellow who knows important things.

"I will recommend him for any non-security work, especially where it involves some travel and physical exercise. He is a good man to employ as a geologist. He hates desk work and he naturally wouldn't be good at that.

"I do not have confidence enough in this man to recommend him for any position where the security of our nation is involved.

"Dallas, Texas

"Employment

"PAUL M. RAIGORADSKY, Independent Oil Operator, First National Bank Building.

"I have known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT off and on for about fifteen years. In about 1950 he started doing geology and other oil field work here in Dallas. I recall he was associated with Mr. HOOKER. Prior to that I believe he did some work in the Rangely Field in Colorado.

"I was not so close to GEORGE that I knew his oil dealings and where he conducted his business but I do recall that he was also associated with his former father-in-law in an oil venture down in Mexico. I believe this last oil transaction with his former father-in-law occupied most of his time until he went to Yugoslavia in about January, 1957. I have a card from him postmarked in Yugoslavia and dated April 14, 1957.

"GEORGE was not a big oil operator and he was still trying to make his mark in this game. My records show that in September, 1955 I used him for a small geology survey on a minor oil venture in Nebraska. As I recall his services were satisfactory. We met socially on occasion and mostly by chance when he happened to be members of the same invited group. GEORGE made quite an impression on the ladies. I understand he was quite a man with the opposite sex and although I know of no specific immoral act on his part, I would say that some of the old world customs that GEORGE seemed to practice, if not immoral, would certainly be considered indiscrete by American standards. GEORGE was a married man but he would think nothing of being seen out in public dining with another woman. Whether this conduct of

GEORGE's part had anything to do with his divorce I do not know. From my knowledge of him I believe his honesty, character, integrity, and sobriety are in good order. I know of no questionable groups to which he might have belonged and I have never seen him in the company of disreputable people. From what I observed of him, he appeared to enjoy both good mental and physical well-being. I have no reason to question his loyalty to the United States and I would recommend him for a position of public trust.

"BRUCE CALDER, Oil Promoter, Room 1640, Republic National Bank Building.

"I have known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for about three years. We met and maintained our association on a social level and I have had no business transactions with him. When he left for Europe in the early part of this year I subleased this office from him. Prior to his leaving this country and during the three years or so that I knew him, he was in and out of Dallas making deals and doing business in oil enterprises. I understand he was not a big operator but I guess he made a good living. I have no specific information as to where he might have done business outside of Dallas but to the best of my recollection I believe some of his time was spent on the Gulf Coast and in Mexico.

"GEORGE was reputed to have been quite a man with the ladies. However, as I look back I can recall that whenever we met socially in mixed company his conduct was in my opinion within the bounds of acceptable standards. I expect his continental manners sometimes seemed a little out of place when compared to our American customs. Based on my knowledge of the man I can think of no specific incident or occasion that would lead me to question his morals, honesty, character, integrity, or drinking habits. I know of no questionable organizations to which he might have belonged and I have never seen him in the company of disreputable people. From what I came to know of him I believe he is a loyal American citizen and I would recommend him for a position of public trust.

"SAMUEL BALLENG, Investment Broker, Room 800, Gibraltar Life Building.

"I have known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for about three years in both a social and business way. I recall that from about April, 1956, he was self-employed in the oil

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business with an office here in Dallas. His work took him to various places in and out of the United States but I have no definite recollection of just where. I know he was never gone for any great length of time.

"GEORGE is a hard man to understand and he is in my opinion a devil may care, irresponsible type of person who is mixed up inside. In our small business deal I kept a close eye on him not because I questioned his honesty but because he is such an irresponsible person. I would not say his morals are bad, but I believe he is indiscrete in his relationship with the opposite sex. He is in every sense of the word a 'ladies' man.' I know he has been married and divorced at least three times.

"I know of no questionable organizations to which he might have belonged and I have never seen or heard of him being in the company of people whose character or reputation might be opened to question. From my observations of him I would say that he enjoys good physical health.

"I do not question his loyalty to the United States as such, but GEORGE impressed me as being a man who owes allegiance to mankind and not any particular country. I would recommend him routine job with no security aspects, but because of his sometimes juvenile and irresponsible attitude I feel I cannot recommend him for a position of public trust because even though he is a grown, educated man, I do not think he would appreciate the importance of his position or its duties.

(b)(7)(D) N
"Neighborhood

[REDACTED]

"The DE MOHRENSCHILDT family moved in at 11631 Hillcrest Avenue in about 1951. After they were divorced in 1956, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived here a while and then moved away. My association with the family was limited to a casual hello when we chanced to meet which was not too often. I feel that I did not know Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT well enough to make any comment concerning him.

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[REDACTED]

"We moved in here about two years ago and at that time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his family were living at 11631 Hillcrest Avenue. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also a physician and we became reasonably good friends. She told me that her husband was running around with other women and at times he had women in the house when she was away on a trip.

"My association with Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was limited to one or two group get togethers in the neighborhood. My association with him was so limited I actually formed no opinion concerning him. All I know about his moral conduct was what his wife told me and I have no personal knowledge of any specific incident or situation that would verify what his wife said. Based on my limited knowledge of the man I have no reason to question his honesty, character, integrity, or drinking habits. I have no knowledge concerning any organizations to which he might have belonged and I do not know who his close associates might have been.

"Based on what I know of the man I think of no reason why I should question his loyalty to the United States but I feel I did not get to know him well enough to make any job recommendations concerning him.

[REDACTED]

"GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his family moved in at 11631 Hillcrest Avenue in about 1951. He moved out in approximately the Fall of 1955. He and his wife were divorced at a later date and after a few months she, too, moved away. Occasionally, I would visit at their home and from time to time I would baby-sit for them.

"Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a strange sort of man. His wife confided in me that he was running around with other women. I know from my own personal knowledge that at least twice when his wife was away he had a woman in the house for an all night visit. The DE MOHRENSCHILDT's maid and I developed a speaking acquaintance and she confirmed the fact that he had women as over-night guests when his wife was away. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was an engaging sort of person but I must say that I did not hold a high opinion of him because of his infidelity. His wife told me that this was his third marriage.

X

"I know of no questionable groups or organizations to which he might have belonged and I have no knowledge concerning his friends. I have no information that leads me to believe that he has been disloyal to the United States. However, I feel that considering his utter disregard for his marriage vows he could under certain circumstances be disloyal to his country. I cannot recommend the man for a position of public trust because I feel this type of person cannot be trusted.

(b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

"Our records show that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved in here on [REDACTED] and left [REDACTED] to go to Europe. When he moved in here he was estranged from his wife and they were later divorced. I came to know him on a manager-tenant relationship but I feel that no matter how long I did know him he would always remain an enigma. He has natural charm, wonderful manners, and makes witty conversation. When he first came here he appeared to be somewhat disturbed over his family problems. However, he soon found solace with a married woman who was also staying here at the time. Several times she went out with him on his trips to Mexico and he was a frequent visitor in her apartment at all hours and for long periods of time. She asked her husband for a divorce and he came here from California and they had quite a discussion. It is my understanding that she did eventually get her divorce and I believe that at a later date she went to see DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Europe.

"As a tenant he paid his rent on time and I never had any trouble with him insofar as drinking or wild parties are concerned. I will say that his affair with the married woman is something that I do not condone. Other than the fact that he was in the oil business and traveled a great deal, I know nothing about his work. As I said, to me he was a mystery and I did not know him well enough to make any further comments about him. I cannot think of any tenants now living here who would remember him.

K

"Miscellaneous

"JAKE L. HAMON (Reference), Independent Oil Producer, Vaughan Building.

"I became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a result of our wives being friends. I believe the first

time I met GEORGE was in about 1953. We did not become close friends as such, and I had no business dealings with him. Occasionally, we would meet socially but that was the limit of our contact. I know that he worked in and out of Dallas on various oil transactions but I have no specific information concerning his business dealings or where they took place. I do know that he and his former father-in-law were associated in an oil company. GEORGE, on his own, was no big operator in the oil business.

"He and his wife were divorced about eighteen months ago and his wife has since remarried and I believe is living somewhere in New England. I last heard that GEORGE had left for Europe about the first part of 1957 to work in some foreign oil development project. I know little concerning the man as an individual but based on what I did know of him, I have no reason to question his morals, honesty, character, integrity, or drinking habits. I know of no organizations to which he might have belonged that could be considered questionable and I never saw him in the company of people whose reputation I might question. I can think of no reason why I should be doubtful about his loyalty to the United States and based on my knowledge of him when he was in Dallas, I feel that I could recommend him for a position of public trust.

"HENRY RAGATZ (Reference), Geologist, First National Bank Building.

"I have known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for about five years. Our association was primarily of a business nature. Occasionally, we did meet socially. We were not close friends but I do know that during a period prior to his leaving for Europe he was in and out of Dallas working on various oil transactions. I know that he was associated with his former father-in-law in the Sharnex Oil Company which took him to Mexico quite a bit. I do not know of anything derogatory concerning him except perhaps that he was quite a favorite with the ladies. I do not think his morals are bad but I believe at times he could have been classified as a 'flirt.' GEORGE is a good looking suave individual and I guess women find him attractive. From what I know of him I feel his honesty, character, integrity, and drinking habits are in good order and that he is an ethical businessman.



"It is my understanding that he went to Yugoslavia sometime in early 1957. He is, I believe, associated with some oil program sponsored by the United States Government. He and his wife were divorced about 18 months ago but I never heard anything unpleasant connected with this separation. To the best of my knowledge he enjoyed good health. I know of no questionable organizations to which he might have belonged and I have never seen him in the company of people with bad reputations. Based on my somewhat limited knowledge of the man, I do not question his loyalty to the United States and I feel that I can safely recommend him for a position of public trust. X

"TOMMY GATZNIS, Club Manager, Petroleum Club, Baker Hotel.

"Our records show that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT became a member of this club in October, 1953 and remained an active member until he left for Europe in early 1957. Our records show that he was listed as an independent oil operator and his home address was 11631 Hillcrest Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"I personally recall Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a well behaved man and I never had any trouble with him. I know of nothing concerning his business transactions because due to the competition most independent oil operators are somewhat secret concerning their individual oil deals.

"I recall he was a sociable man and based on what I came to know of him as a member of this club I have no reason to question his morals, honesty, character, integrity, or drinking habits. I know of no questionable organizations to which he might belong and I have never seen him in the company of disreputable people. From what I came to know of him I do not question his loyalty to the United States. I feel that I can safely recommend him for a position of public trust.

"DIMITII DJORDJADZE, Representative, Christie Mitchell Oil Company, Fidelity Union Life Building.

"I first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in July, 1956. He was at that time self-employed in the oil business and had an office in the Republic National Bank Building. He had been divorced from his wife and we met at the Maple Terrace Apartments where we were both living. X

Q
"GEORGE is an odd, confused person and definitely irresponsible and sometimes childlike in his actions and thinking. I feel that I know him and yet to me he is still a mystery in some ways.

"The Russian Revolution caused GEORGE's family to lose a great deal of wealth and position and from a little boy who had everything he was in a sense thrown out in the streets with nothing. He was later given a fine education but I think that GEORGE is still trying to get even with the world for what he considers his loss. I cannot say that his morals are low, but I think they can be improved. I will say that in his relationship with women he can be very indiscrete. He has been married and divorced three times and I understand that he is planning to try it again. GEORGE is the type of person who does what he wants, when he wants, and public opinion is not considered in the least. He uses alcohol moderately and I have never seen or heard of him being intoxicated. During the course of our conversations, he has told me that he is an Atheist and believes in no religion. I personally have heard him direct criticism at all denominations. As an example of his unconcern for convention I have a letter from him postmarked Belgrade in which on one side of the letter he praises the natural beauty of the country and tells of the enjoyable times. On the other side, in spite of the fact that he is a guest in that country and mail is probably censored, he blasts the present day government and uses language that is best left unwritten. I know of no questionable organization to which he may have belonged and I have never seen him in the company of people whose loyalty or reputation I might question. As for GEORGE, himself, I believe he would never intentionally betray the United States. However, he is in my opinion more or less a citizen of the world and not very realistic about the present dangers to our form of government. I would recommend him for a job having no classified aspects but I feel that due to his irresponsible and frivolous nature I cannot recommend him for a position of public trust.

(11-14-60) "14th DISTRICT COURT CLERK'S OFFICE. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"Case No. 7138 A/J of the 14th District Court reflects that on April 16, 1956, WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT was granted a divorce from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on the grounds of cruel and harsh treatment.

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"Criminal and Credit Records

(L)(C)(D) "DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, Identification Bureau. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"No record.

(L)(C)(D) "DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, Records Bureau. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"No record.

(L)(C)(D) "MERCHANTS RETAIL CREDIT ASSOCIATION. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been in file since August 9, 1951 and was last checked October 22, 1956. He gave his address as 11631 Hillcrest Avenue and his occupation as an oil operator, self-employed. A statement of information signed by him on December 28, 1951 shows his date of birth as April 18, 1914 and a telephone interview with him dated February 17, 1956 again shows his date of birth as April 18, 1914. In February, 1956 his office address was shown as Room 1640, Republic National Bank Building. He has a satisfactory credit rating.

"Abilene, Texas

"Neighborhood

"J. H. SIBLEY, Bellhop, Wooten Hotel.

"I remember Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT quite well. He stayed here at the Wooten Hotel for over a year from 1951 to 1952. I do not recall the exact dates of when he stayed here. He was an oil operator and traveled quite a bit. He was quite a spender. He was single.

"Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT impressed me as being a fine gentleman. He was a man of good moral character and personal habits. I never observed anything derogatory concerning him. He appeared to me to be loyal to the United States. I know of no groups or organizations that he belonged to nor any friends or associates that he had that would make anyone suspicious of his loyalty to the Government.

"On the basis of my knowledge of him, I would recommend him as a good security risk. X

"Mrs. RUFUS WALLINGFORD, Housewife, 441 Highland Avenue.

"My husband was formerly the manager of the Wooten Hotel and Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT stayed there from some time in 1950 to 1951. I do not recall the exact dates of his staying there but I believe he left in the latter part of 1951. He was an oil operator and would travel about the area buying up oil leases. From talking with him, I learned that he was a petroleum engineer and in business with a man named EDWARD HOOKER of New York City. I have had many conversations with him and he appeared to me to be a fine man. I believe that he married a girl from New York City, just after leaving here. He came here, I believe, originally, from Fort Worth, Texas

"Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is a young man of good moral character and personal habits. I never heard of anything derogatory concerning him. He is loyal to the United States. I know of no groups or organizations that he belonged to nor any friends or associates that he had that would make anyone suspicious of his loyalty to the Government.

"On the basis of my knowledge of him, I would recommend him as a good security risk.

"Miscellaneous

"ROBERT TIFFANY, Insurance Agent, F & M Bank Building.

"I was formerly the Secretary of the Gas and Oil Association here in Abilene and I remember DE MOHRENSCHILDT quite well. He was a private oil operator here in the area and I believe that his office was either at Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas. I did not know too much about him as he was not a member of the Oil and Gas Association. I recall that he stayed at the Wooten Hotel here at Abilene and was here for over a year. I believe I first met him at the Petroleum Club here in Abilene.

"Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed like a gentleman and my contacts with him were of a social nature rather than a business one. I did not really know him well enough to comment on his qualifications regarding his loyalty, honesty or X

integrity. I do not know of anything derogatory concerning him but I would not like to recommend him as a security risk as I do not feel that I know him well enough.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Several independent oil operators at Abilene were contacted and although several of them knew DE MOHRENSCHILDT and remembered his name in a casual manner, they did not know him well enough to comment on him.

"Criminal and Credit Records

(b)(7)(c)(D) "POLICE DEPARTMENT, Abilene, Texas. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"No criminal record.

(b)(7)(c)(D) "SHERIFF'S OFFICE OF TAYLOR COUNTY, Abilene, Texas. Record furnished by [REDACTED]

"No criminal record.

(b)(7)(c)(D) "RETAIL MERCHANTS CREDIT ASSOCIATION. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"The only record that we have here in our file concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is that he was in our file December 27, 1951 and an inquiry came from Fort Worth, Texas. This inquiry was to a bank here at Abilene and everything was favorable. We do not have any other information on this subject other than the above inquiry from Fort Worth, Texas.

"Perryton, Texas

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: [REDACTED]

"Spearman, Texas

"Employment

" W. D. (BUCK) DAVIDSON, Field Superintendent, Sharples Oil Company, 301 Davis Street.

"I first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT about 1947 in Rangely, Colorado. He was serving as assistant to an oil company representative who was serving in the Rangely Field Engineering Committee. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's supervisor was serving as Chairman of the Committee at that time. Within a year or so after I met DE MOHRENSCHILDT he replaced his supervisor in the Committee and took over his duties as Chairman. He held that position for possibly two or three years and when he left it was of his own accord to enter his own consulting business, in Dallas, Texas.

"I am not an engineer and am not qualified to state how well he performed his engineering duties, but so far as I could learn, he was well regarded for his work and I heard no criticism of him from the other committee representatives. Professionally, I only saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT about once each day when he would visit the section of the Rangely Field in which I was working.

"So far as I could tell, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had no trouble getting along with anyone and I considered him a fabulous type of fellow in this regard. His close associates were the so-called 'high society' in and around Denver and Aspen, Colorado. He was on a first name basis with most of these people and was sought after as a week-end guest. His principal hobbies were mountain climbing and skiing and so far as I could tell, his spare time was spent in this fashion.

"Shortly after I met DE MOHRENSCHILDT, I think he was married for the third time. This marriage was to the daughter of a United States Consul or Vice Consul and it was no big surprise when he divorced her approximately two years later. She was rather on the faulty side, a good time girl and a social climber, and I remember reading in the paper that he divorced her on grounds of mental cruelty. It was some time after this that he was visiting back East and met the daughter of Mr. SHARPLES, the owner of this company. He married her before he started his own consulting business in Dallas.

"I know of nothing irregular in DE MOHRENSCHILDT's morals or habits which would have brought about his previous divorces - in fact, I had a great personal liking for him. He has been in my home on numerous occasions and always conducted himself quite properly. My wife and high school age daughter were very well taken to him as he was a polished conversationalist and very flattering to the opposite sex.

"I would trust DE MOHRENSCHILDT with anything that I own and I know nothing that would reflect against him as to honesty and integrity. He is in top physical condition and in sound mind. I know nothing of his affiliations but had no cause to doubt his beliefs or loyalty to our form of government. There were some people around Rangely who were suspicious of him and questioned his Russian background, but so far as I know this was due to nothing that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had said or done. So far as I am concerned, there was no basis for the suspicions and I will recommend him for a position that is sensitive from the standpoint of our national security. His close personal friends included prominent and highly respected people extending from coast to coast and border to border of these United States.

"Odessa, Texas

"Employment

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: This point of investigation was set up as a point for the purpose of contacting W. D. (BUCK) DAVIDSON, an employee of the Sharples Oil Corporation, concerning matters of which he was supposed to have information that transpired in the Rangely Oil Fields in the State of Colorado. Contact with officials of the Sharples Oil Corporation revealed that subject was not located in this area and had not been, so far as they knew in recent years. All contacts indicated that the witness above mentioned was not any where in this area at this time.

"Austin, Texas

"Employment

"UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, Office of the Auditor, Payroll Division.
Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"Our payroll records indicate that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed as a tutor in the Romance Language Department on a part-time basis from November 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945. His address was given as 101½ W. 19th Street in Austin, Texas. He gave the forwarding address of Pantepec Oil Company in Maturin Managas, Venezuela. No derogatory information in our files regarding subject.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Professors available contacted stated they had little or no contact with tutors employed by the Romance Language Department. Witnesses interviewed had no personal knowledge regarding the subject.

"Education

"UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, Registrar's Office. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"Our records indicate that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was admitted to the University of Texas, March 6, 1944 and received an M. A. Degree October 29, 1945. He was majoring in Petroleum Engineering. His thesis work was taken during the last part of his education here and some of his work could have been in absentia. No record of his actual physical attendance is maintained.

"His date of birth is indicated as April 17, 1911 and his place of birth as Mozyr, Russia. His parent's name was given as S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Wilno, Poland. His education is indicated as attendance at the Polish Jym from which he received a diploma in 1929 and the Superior Institute of Commerce where he received a diploma in 1933. He stated he was a graduate of a high school in Poland in 1928. Our records reflect no derogatory information regarding the subject.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation indicated that Dr. HARRY H. POWER and Dr. GEORGE H. FANCHER, Professors of Petroleum Engineering during 1944-1945, were out of town until the University of Texas reconvenes. Other professors contacted were not at the University of Texas during subject's period of education.

(b)(7)(C) "OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF STUDENT AFFAIRS. Records searched by [REDACTED]

"No disciplinary action.

"Neighborhood

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Witnesses contacted in the rental area of 101½ W. 19th Street stated they were not in the vicinity during 1944 and 1945. Most of the immediate area has been commercialized since subject's residence.

"Criminal and Credit Records

(b)(7)(C) "AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT, Identification Bureau. Records searched by [REDACTED]

"No record.

(b)(7)(C) "AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT, Records Bureau. Records searched by [REDACTED]

"No record.

(b)(7)(C) "AUSTIN RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION. Records searched by [REDACTED]

"No record.

"Houston, Texas

"Employment

(b)(7)(C) "HUMBLE OIL AND REFINING COMPANY, 1216 Main Street. Records furnished by [REDACTED] Acting Bureau Head, Service Records Bureau.

"The official personnel records in this office show that GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, date of birth August 17, 1911, Social Security Number 449-28-7285 worked for this company as a Rotary Helper from May 24, 1939 until July 13, 1939. The location of the job on which he was working was in the vicinity of Lirette, Louisiana. The file shows that Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT was laid off in July, 1939 because of a reduction in force, and that his services were poor. Because of this service rating

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he is not eligible for rehire. Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT's birth place is listed as Mozyr, Russia, and his address is listed as 950 Park Avenue, New York City, New York. His father's name is listed as SAGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT and his mother's name is ALEXANDRIA LATOSKEY.

"The file further shows that Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT holds both Masters and Doctors degrees from universities in Belgium. The file contains no derogatory information.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Further investigation at this point disclosed no witnesses who had personal knowledge of the subject, nor could any leads be obtained which would reveal the whereabouts of such witnesses.

"Criminal and Credit Records

167-111
"HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT. Records furnished by [REDACTED] Clerk.

"No record.

167-111
"HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT, Identification Bureau. Records furnished by [REDACTED] Clerk.

"No record.

167-111
"GREATER CREDIT BUREAU OF HOUSTON, 712 Milam Street. Records furnished by [REDACTED] Operator 35.

"No record.

"Washington, D. C.

"Employment

(b)(7)(c)
"INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, Security Office, Room 340, 811 Vermont Avenue, N. W. Files presented by Mr. [REDACTED]

"The security files contain a memo dated August 1, 1957 stating that the Project Manager had advised that the applicant entered on duty February 3, 1956 under an individual contract with the government of Yugoslavia. This memo was

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addressed to the Director of Personnel from MARY B. CRAIG, S/Co. The file reflected that subject is an applicant for the position of Consultant in Oil Resources with the government of Yugoslavia. A preliminary clearance was issued on June 6, 1956 and on April 5, 1957 this preliminary clearance was cancelled as it had never been used.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation at the International Cooperation Administration revealed that the date of entrance on duty was February 3, 1957.

"DOCTOR MILAN BULAJIC, Second Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia, 3rd Floor, 1520 16th Street, N. W.

"I have no knowledge of a man by that name being employed by the Republic of Yugoslavia. I am sorry but I do not have any file on this man.

"EDWARD H. VANDERHAGEN, Chief, Accountant Attache, French Consulate, 2129 Wyoming Avenue, N. W.

(b)(7)(c) "I have checked all the old files in the French Mission which are contained in the basement of this building but I cannot find any file on this man under either name. I have also checked for any record on a [REDACTED] but have located no file on this man. I have never heard of either of these men.

"Mrs. MARIE PAULE ROBERTS, Secretary, Personnel Department, Office of the French Commercial Consular, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

(b)(7)(c) "We have all the available records for the French Mission. I have not been able to find a file on this man under either name. I cannot find a file on a Mr. [REDACTED] either. It is possible that a file might have been misplaced as we have moved several times.

"BERNARD PETE, Chief, Mail Room, Office of the French Commercial Consular, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

"All French personnel was interned in Hersey, Pennsylvania, from November, 1942 to the middle of February, 1943. During this time all of the buildings occupied by the

(6) French Mission were under seal and no one could have worked for the French Government. I came to Washington, D. C., in June of 1943 and I have never heard this name nor have I ever heard the name of [REDACTED] To my knowledge all of the personnel in Washington were military except some civilian girl typists.

"Neighborhood

"R. L. POLK COMPANY, 9th and F Streets, N. W., 10th Floor, the Washington Building.

"The files of the R. L. Polk Company which contain the city directories for Washington, D. C., for the years of 1941, 1942 and 1943 were checked with negative results under all names.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Glover Park is the name given to a large section of homes and apartment houses in the northwest section of Washington, D. C.

"Criminal and Credit Records

"METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

"No record. (From time to time some of the Department's records are out of file and not available for review.)

"CREDIT BUREAU, INCORPORATED, 1221 G Street, N. W.

"No record.

INFORMATION FROM PASSPORT OFFICE FILES

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born April 17, 1911, Mozyr, Russia, residing at Maple Terrace, Maple Avenue, Dallas, Texas, applied for his first United States passport, January 4, 1957, at the office of the Clerk, United States District Court, Dallas, Texas. In this application, DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed his father was SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born in Russia in 1870, deceased; mother was identified as ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born in Russia approximately 1880, deceased; neither became American citizens. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he immigrated to the United States in May, 1938, had lived in New York City, Rangely and Denver, Colorado, and in Dallas and Abilene, Texas, and showed he was naturalized July 11, 1949, in United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, receiving Certificate of Naturalization Number 6057081. A notification on the passport application indicated he exhibited his Certificate of Naturalization when he executed the passport application. On this affidavit, he showed he was last married April 5, 1952, to WYNNE SHARPLES, born in 1922, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from whom divorced in May, 1956. DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed his occupation as geologist and petroleum engineer and indicated his intended travel was departure from New York City in February, 1957, for a stay of eight to ten months visiting France, Switzerland, Italy, England, West Germany, Belgium and Yugoslavia and the purpose of the trip was "ICA consultant to the Yugoslav government." In response to specific questions on his passport application, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT answered in the negative concerning present or past membership in the Communist Party. He requested his passport be mailed to him at the address "1639-40 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas." On this same application, he indicated during the preceding five years, he had been in Haiti, West Indies, from April 15, 1956 to May 12, 1956. The application was witnessed by GEORGE D. MITCHELL, JR., 4621 Marquette, Dallas, Texas, who identified himself as holder of United States Passport Number 162747, dated December 12, 1949.

WFO 100-1689
CEG:sch

On January 23, 1957, Passport Number 299030 was issued to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Along with the foregoing described passport application, a letter was directed under date of January 4, 1957, over the signature of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, to the Passport Office in which he stated that he and GEORGE MITCHELL, JR., along with the wife of Mr. MITCHELL, were leaving for travel as petroleum consultants to Yugoslavia in contract with International Cooperation Administration (ICA).

On March 10, 1960, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, showing permanent residence as 6620 Thackeray Street, Dallas, Texas, applied for a renewal of his passport, indicating he planned departure from New York City, March 11, 1960, via Air France to visit France, Yugoslavia, Italy, England and Belgium for a period of three weeks on geological business. He indicated his temporary address then was the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. On the same date, Passport Number 299030 was renewed and made valid for a period of four years dating from initial date of issuance. It was noted on this renewal application DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated prior travel had included a trip from January 30, 1957 to November, 1957 to France and Yugoslavia for the purpose of "ICA appointment," and a trip from May, 1958 to June 2, 1958 to Ghana, England and France.

On June 8, 1960, in United States District Court, Dallas, Texas, application for a new passport was filed by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 6620 Thackeray Street, Dallas, Texas. In this application, he requested the passport also include his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born May 5, 1914 in China and to whom married June 23, 1959. Concerning her identity, the application reflected she previously was married to one LE GON in 1932 in China and that marriage was terminated by divorce on May 1, 1957. She showed her maiden name was FOMENKO and that she was naturalized in United States District Court in New York City in 1945.

In this application, DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he had traveled to Europe from January, 1957 to November, 1957

on business for ICA; had visited Africa during May and June, 1958 and again visited Europe during the period March-April, 1960. He showed his present travel plans were departure from Eagle Pass, Texas for a proposed stay of two to three years for the purpose of "archaeological exploration and geology" in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Colombia. For purpose of identification, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT presented his former passport, number 299030, and his wife presented her former passport, number 442569. These old passports were canceled and returned.

On July 12, 1963, before an American Consular officer at Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT executed an application for renewal of passport number 2186601 previously issued to him and his wife on June 10, 1960. Also on July 12, 1963, DE MOHRENSCHILDT executed a registration application. In these documents, he showed his local residence as Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate, Port-Au-Prince, and permanent addresses in the United States were shown as 216 Sadler Building and 5635 Yale, Dallas, Texas. He indicated absences from the United States during the past five years had included a visit to Yugoslavia from February, 1957 to November, 1957, travel in Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Haiti from October, 1960 to September 29, 1961. He indicated he had been in Haiti from June 2, 1963 until the date of his registration and passport renewal application. It was indicated he was accompanied by his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He showed he planned to return to the United States within the next twelve months. The passport was renewed on July 12, 1963, and his registration was accepted and made valid until June 9, 1965.

It was noted that with regard to his 1960 passport application and 1963 renewal and registration statements, DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated that in the event of death or accident, notification should be made to his brother, Dr. D.S. v. MOHRENSCHILDT, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

On passport applications, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was described as a white male; six feet, one inch tall; brown hair; blue eyes; scar on face. His occupation was shown as geologist and petroleum engineer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 100-1689

CEG:mcv

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JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt,
Jeanne LeGon,
Mrs. Robert LeGon,
Eugenia Mihailovna Fomenko Bogoiavlensky

On February 10, 1948 at the New York City Passport Agency, application for her first American passport was executed by JEANNE LE GON, 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. In this affidavit JEANNE LE GON showed she was born May 5, 1914, at Harbin, China, daughter of MICHEL and TATIANA FOMENKO, both born in Russia and whose whereabouts then (1948) were unknown. She indicated she was last married October 26, 1932, to ROBERT LE GON, born January 25, 1914, in Russia, now an American citizen, living with her. JEANNE LE GON indicated she immigrated to the United States August 4, 1938, and became naturalized in United States District Court, New York City, February 28, 1945. A notation on the passport application reflected she exhibited certificate of naturalization number 6559079 dated February 28, 1945. Concerning travel plans JEANNE LE GON indicated she planned to depart New York City February 12, 1948, via plane to visit Paris for ten days in connection with the designing business. The application was witnessed by MURROW BRAUNHEIM, 66 Lakeview Avenue, Hartsdale, New York.

This passport application was accompanied by a letter dated February 9, 1948, over the signature of DANIEL G. MILLSTEIN, President, Dan Millstein, Incorporated, manufacturer of coats and suits, 240 West 37th Street, New York City. In this letter to the Passport Agency it was stated that Mrs. ROBERT LE GON was making a trip to Paris in the interests of the company in her position as stylist and she was planning to view the Parisian collections of coats and suits.

On February 11, 1948, New York series passport number 4671 was issued in the name of JEANNE LE GON.

On June 29, 1949, at the New York City Passport Agency, JEANNE LE GON requested her passport be amended to include her daughter JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, born April 30, 1940, at New York City. At the same time there was submitted a certification of the registration of the birth of JEANNE ELINOR LE GON BOGOIAVLENSKY, born in Manhattan General Hospital, April 30, 1940. In addition also was submitted a letter over the signature of ROBERT LE GON, 924 Madison Avenue, New York City, in which letter dated June 29, 1949, ROBERT LE GON indicated his consent that his daughter accompany his wife on a trip to France.

Also on July 8, 1949, a memorandum for record was attached to this passport file stating that JEANNE LE GON holder of passport number 4671, dated February 11, 1948, had exhibited the naturalization certificate number 6561419 for ROBERT LE GON who was naturalized March 21, 1945, in United States District Court, New York City; also exhibited was certificate of naturalization number 6559079 dated February 28, 1945, issued to JEANNE LE GON and notation was made that the naturalization papers reflected the name of JEANNE LE GON had been changed from her former name EUGENIA MIHAILOVNA FOMENKO BOGOIAVLENSKY.

On July 8, 1949, passport number 4671 was amended to include the minor child JEANNE ELINOR LE GON.

On January 24, 1950, at the New York City Passport Agency the passport of JEANNE LE GON was renewed for an additional two years. On this application she indicated she had visited France from February 12, 1948 to February 28, 1948; from February 5, 1949 to February 24, 1949 and from July 17, 1949 to August 20, 1949, for purpose of vacation and business. She indicated she planned departure from New York City, January 30, 1950, via Air France to visit France on business. At the same time she requested her passport be amended, not to include her minor daughter. This amendment was made on the same date.

At the New York City Passport Agency on July 3, 1950, JEANNE LE GON again presented her passport and requested it be amended to include her minor daughter JEANNE ELINOR LE GON and indicated she and her daughter planned to depart New York City, July 8, 1950, via Air France for a period of six weeks on business and vacation. The amendment to include the child was dated July 6, 1950. Again a letter was directed to the Passport Office under date of July 3, 1950, over the signature of ROBERT LE GON granting consent for his daughter to accompany Mrs. LE GON on this proposed travel to France.

On January 24, 1951, the passport of JEANNE LE GON was again amended to exclude her daughter and on July 5, 1951, the passport was again amended to include the minor daughter for proposed travel to France.

At the New York City Passport Agency, January 17, 1952, JEANNE LE GON applied for a new passport for the purpose of proposed travel to France and England for the purpose of viewing the Paris couturiere collection and purchasing same. This application reflected her marriage to ROBERT LE GON had not been terminated and permanent residence was shown as 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. On January 23, 1952, she was issued passport number 545201 in the name of JEANNE LE GON.

By letter dated January 13, 1954, on a letterhead of "Nardis of Dallas, 409 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas," JEANNE LE GON advised the Passport Office she was planning a visit to France and England for the purpose of viewing and purchasing couturie models and requested her passport be renewed in order to enable her to depart January 22 (1954). An attached note showed her new address as 3803 North West Parkway, Dallas, Texas.

In connection with the request for passport renewal JEANNE LE GON furnished an affidavit executed by her on January 26, 1954, before TERESA DABROWSKI, Notary Public, State of New York. This statement is set forth as follows:

"I reside at 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas and make this affidavit in connection with my application for an extension of my passport. X

"My application for an extension of my passport was mailed by registered mail January 13, 1954 from Dallas, Texas together with my old passport and a money order to the Secretary of State for \$5 and my letter on my firm's stationery explaining the purpose of my trip.

"I called at the Passport Bureau in New York City this morning and was advised that my passport would await me there. However, I was informed my passport had not arrived when I called. Thereupon I telephoned the State Department in Washington and ascertained the reason for the delay. It appeared that the \$5 money order had been mislaid or lost or, in any event, had not been received by the State Department and that an additional affidavit was required of me setting forth the facts hereinafter. I was also advised that a letter should proceed to the State Department from my employer stating the purpose of my trip. To that end I telephoned my employer in Dallas and was assured that a letter was being sent Air Mail Special Delivery.

"I am employed by Nardis and Rinaldo, Ltd. two firms having a common ownership with offices at 409 Browder Street, Dallas, as stylist and designer.

"I arrived in United States in August, 1938 and was naturalized in the Fall of 1944. In view of the fact that this affidavit is made in New York and all of my papers are at my home in Dallas, I cannot give exact dates but will give approximate facts as closely as my memory permits.

"From my arrival in this Country in 1938 to July, 1954 I resided in New York City and for the 10 years last preceding my departure from New York City I resided at 924 Madison Avenue. X

"Since 1941 I have been a stylist and designer in the Women's Apparel Industry and beginning with 1948 I have made the following trips to Europe on behalf of my respective employers:

"a. In February, 1948 I went to Paris for about 10 days for Dan Millstein, Inc., coat and suit manufacturer, 205 W. 39th St, New York City, to view and purchase models and view and purchase fabrics.

"b. The following trip was in February of 1949 for the same firm and for the same purpose where I visited Paris and spent a couple of days in London. The entire length of the trip was about 2½ weeks.

"c. Following trip was in July, 1949 where I spent 2 weeks in the South of France with my daughter, age 9 at that time and spent 2 weeks in Paris and a few days in London on business.

"d. My fourth trip was made in February, 1950 for the same firm and same purpose. I visited Paris, London and Milan spending about 2½ weeks on this trip.

"e. My fifth trip was made in July, 1950 for the same firm and same purpose. I had a combined business and vacation trip during this trip spending 2 weeks with my daughter in the South of France and two weeks in Paris and 5 days in London.

"f. In February, 1951 I made a trip for my new employer, Zelinka Matlick, manufacturers of coats and suits of 512 7th Ave., New York City where I was employed as a designer. This trip included Paris, London and Rome where I spent approximately 2½ weeks.

"g. In July, 1951 I went to Europe for the same firm where I spent a week in the South of France with my daughter and about 2 weeks in Paris.

"h. Another trip was in February, 1952 where I spent approximately 3 weeks in Paris, London, Rome and Madrid on behalf of my employer, Zelinka Matlick.

"i. In July, 1952 on behalf of Zelinka Matlick, my employer I again visited Europe and spent 3 weeks in Florence, Rome, Venice, Paris, London and Madrid.

"j. In February, 1953, on behalf of Zelinka Matlick my employer, I visited Europe and spent 3 weeks in London, Rome, Barcelona and Paris.

"k. In July, 1953, I made a trip for my present employer, Nardis and Rinaldo, Ltd. for the same purpose, that of visiting courtieres, viewing and purchasing models and viewing and purchasing fabrics. I spent approximately 2 weeks in Paris, Rome, and London.

"Except for the time when I vacationed on the 3 trips when I was accompanied by my daughter and when I took previous vacations as indicated, all of the trips were solely for the purpose of visitng courtieres in the cities ennumerated, viewing and purchasing models and viewīng and purchasing fabrics.

"It is for this purpose that I plan my present trip.

"/s/ JEANNE LE GON"

In connection with the request for passport renewal a letter dated January 26, 1954, was directed to the Passport Office over the signature of BERNARD L. GOLD, owner Rinaldo Limited, 409 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas. In this letter Mr. GOLD stated JEANNE LE GON was employed as a designer and was planning a trip for the purpose of

WFO 100-1689

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viewing and purchasing models from couturies and planned to stay abroad approximately two weeks visiting Paris, London and Rome. This letter also pointed out that the same owners also were established under the name Nardis of Dallas in the manufacture of sportswear. It was indicated that while abroad in Paris, Mrs. LE GON would stay at the Plaza Athenee Hotel; in London at the Savoy Hotel and in Rome at the Excelsior Hotel. On January 27, 1954, Passport Number 545201 was made valid until January 22, 1956.

Passport Number 442569 was issued in the name of JEANNE LE GON on April 5, 1957, at which time she showed her residence as Manor Oaks, 3913 Rawlins Street, Dallas, Texas. In this application made March 25, 1957, in United States District Court, Dallas, JEANNE LE GON indicated she planned to depart New York City on or about April 28, (1957) via air for purpose of a trip of three weeks to two months visiting Italy, England and France in connection with fashion business and a vacation. Questions pertaining to past or present membership in the Communist Party were answered in the negative. On this application she showed she was still married to ROBERT LE GON and his address was shown as 21200 Colinda Drive, Topanga, California, although it was indicated the marriage was not terminated. The passport applications of JEANNE LE GON describe her as a white female, 5'5" tall, with light brown hair, blue-gray eyes and occupation, fashion designer.

It will be noted that JEANNE LE GON subsequently was included in the 1960 passport application of her husband GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, as set forth herein before.

DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT

Records at the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reflect DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT born March 29, 1902, at St. Petersburg, Russia, obtained his first American passport number 296641 on May 29, 1936, at

which time his permanent residence was shown as #50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City. In his application, May 26, 1936, at the New York City Passport Agency, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT showed he immigrated to the United States, August 20, 1920, and was naturalized November 22, 1926, in United States District Court, New Haven, Connecticut. A notation on the passport application reflected that at the time he made application for his passport DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT exhibited his certificate of naturalization number 2425203 dated November 22, 1926. On the 1936 application he indicated he planned to visit Poland and France for three months for the purpose of visiting his family and collecting material for magazine articles. At that time (1936) he indicated his occupation was author and journalist and his mailing address was shown as Yale Club of New York, New York City.


DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT next was issued United States Passport Number 227181 on March 28, 1950, for proposed travel visiting France and Italy, for five or six months, departing New York City on or about June 10 (1950) on the SS "DeGrasse" for purposes of a vacation. This 1950 application identified his father as SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, born in Russia, deceased, and mother was identified as ALEXANDRA VON MOHRENSCHILDT, also born in Russia and deceased. The 1950 passport application indicated DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT was married in January, 1937 to WINIFRED HOOKER, born 1900 at Raleigh, North Carolina, and from whom he was divorced in 1946.

DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT, according to Passport Office records, was next issued United States Passport Number 575776 on June 7, 1957. At that time he showed his residence as 13 East South Street, Hanover, New Hampshire, and he indicated he planned to depart from Boston by air in the middle of June (1957) for the purpose of a pleasure trip to France, Italy, Spain, Yugoslavia and Greece for a proposed stay of two and a half months. In response to questions pertaining to present or past membership in the Communist Party, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT answered in the negative.

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 DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT was last issued Boston Series Passport Number B-288918 on June 23, 1961; residence was given as 13 East South Street, Hanover, New Hampshire, mail address P. O. Box 146, Hanover. In his application dated June 20, 1961, he identified his deceased parents as SERGIUS and ALEXANDRA ZAPOLSKA VON MOHRENSCHILDT; showed his wife was WINIFRED EOOKER, born in 1901, at Raleigh, North Carolina, from whom divorced in 1945. Concerning prior travel he indicated he had traveled around the world during the period of December, 1957 to May, 1958. He now proposed to depart in mid-December, 1961, via Trans World Airlines from New York City, to visit India for three and a half months for the purpose of research and lecturing. In event of death or accident, he requested notification to his brother, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

On July 22, 1963, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT executed an application for passport renewal at the Boston Passport Agency. He indicated that since issuance of his passport he had visited India from January 21, 1962 to February 28, 1962; Lebanon from March 1, 1962 to March 15, 1962; and Italy and France from March 16, 1962 to March 22, 1962. On the renewal, he showed he proposed to depart New York City or Boston via air in late December, 1963, to visit Europe and India as a tourist for five or six months. Again he named his brother, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, care of United States Embassy, Port au Prince, Haiti, as person to be notified in event of accident or death. His passport was renewed at Boston on July 24, 1963.

Passport files describe DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT as a white male, five feet eleven inches tall, with gray hair and brown eyes. The passport photograph shows him to be partially bald and wearing a mustache.



ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT and DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON

ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born December 25, 1943, New York City, showing residence as 3912 Hall Street, Dallas, Texas, applied for a passport on January 21, 1958, in the office of the Clerk, Circuit Court, West Palm Beach, Florida. ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed she was the daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born April 17, 1912, at Mozyr, Russia, then living at Dallas, Texas, and DOROTHY PIERSON, born April 4, 1925, at Palm Beach, Florida, presently (1958) living at Paris, France. ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated she planned to depart New York City, January 26, 1958, via Pan American Airways for the purpose of an indefinite stay with her mother in Europe. A notation on the passport application showed that at the time the passport application was executed, there was exhibited a court order in which custody of ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT was awarded to the mother. It was noted this passport application was witnessed by the father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 1640 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas. Passport Number 754555 was issued January 27, 1958, to ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Passport records reflect DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON, born April 4, 1925 at Palm Beach, Florida, was the daughter of CORNELIA CHARLOTTE SKINNER PIERSON (nee SKINNER) who was born April 23, 1897, at Gloversville, New York, and who was married December 25, 1923 to A. ROMEYN PIERSON, JR., who was born in Bloomfield, New York, and who died April 2, 1929. Passport files reflect CORNELIA SKINNER PIERSON, mother of DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON, remarried on February 4, 1931 to LORENZO CANTAGALLI, an Italian citizen, born October 12, 1893, at Florence, Italy. The passport file reflects CORNELIA SKINNER CANTAGALLI lived in Italy from 1930 to 1941 and during World War II, returned to the United States with her then minor child, DOROTHY PIERSON, who was included on her mother's passport from 1929 through 1941. It was further noted CORNELIA CANTAGALLI died in November, 1961. Passport files did not reflect the issuance of any passports in the name of DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

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PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Records of the Passport Office reflect application for passport was filed in United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, January 12, 1949, in the name of PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, then residing Aspen, Colorado. In this statement, PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed she was born July 28, 1927 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of SIMONE FLEISCHER WASHINGTON and JACK STECKER. A review of this passport file indicated PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT was the adopted daughter of S. WALTER WASHINGTON, employed in the United States Diplomatic Service and as of 1949, assigned to the American Consulate in Madrid, Spain. On this passport application, PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed she was last married July 10, 1948 to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born April 17, 1911, at Mozyr, Russia, not then an American citizen, presently (1949) living at Aspen, Colorado.

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION (INS) RECORD
REVIEW OF DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT

On February 26, 1964, IC THOMAS J. WHITE was advised that the records of the Central Office, INS, Washington, D.C., reveal that DIMITRI SERGI VON MOHRENSCHOLDT, born March 29, 1902, Minsk, Russia, was naturalized November 22, 1926 in the United States District Court, New Haven, Connecticut. He was granted Certificate of Naturalization C2425203. His address appeared as 53 East 53rd Street, New York City, New York, and his occupation was listed as student. Russia was indicated as his last place of foreign residence and his date of arrival in the United States as August 30, 1920. No evidence of loss of citizenship or derogatory information appears in file. The file also indicated that his surname was VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

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(b)(1)

[REDACTED]

(S)

(b)(1)

[REDACTED]

(S)

(b)(1)

[REDACTED]

(S)

The "List of "Employees of Diplomatic Missions" for May, 1958, published by the United States Department of State, lists Miss BEATRIZ RODRIGUEZ as a clerk, Embassy of Dominican Republic.

The "Diplomatic List" for June, 1958, published by the United States Department of State, lists Senor DON MANUEL A. DE MOYA as Ambassador E. and P., Embassy of the Dominican Republic.

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[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

It is to be noted that inquiry was made at the Mayflower Hotel at that time to ascertain if this person was registered at that hotel with negative results.

[REDACTED] (S)

The aforementioned "Diplomatic List" for June, 1946, published by the United States Department of State (USDS), lists Mr. FEDOR A. GARANIN as Second Secretary, USSR, 1331 Belmont Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

It is noted that the same publication lists Mr. NIKOLAI V. NOVIKOV, Appointed Ambassador, USSR.

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POLICE RECORD REVIEW, WASHINGTON, D. C.

On February 25, 1964, IC JIMMIE C. WHITAKER was advised that the records of the United States Park Police, Washington, D. C., contain no record identifiable with the male subject.

On February 25, 1964, IC EUGENE M. KIRKMAN determined that no record was contained in the Metropolitan Police Department files identifiable with the male subject. It is to be noted at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records are out of file and not available for review.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
(HCUA) RECORD REVIEW

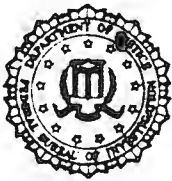
On February 26, 1964, IC WAYNE E. HOLLAND ascertained that no record identifiable with the male subject could be located in the files of HCUA, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
(OSI) RECORD REVIEW

On February 27, 1964, IC RICHARD A. MARCUS was advised that the records of OSI contain no information identifiable with the male subject.

It is to be noted that in conducting the police record, HCUA and OSI record reviews reported, the respective agency files were searched for information regarding the male subject under the following names:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
BARON GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT
BARON GEORGE DE MORENSCHILDT
BARON DE MORENSCHILDT
JERRY VON MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT
JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT
G. VON MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD
GEORGE SERGUIS DE MOHRENSCHALDT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-1689

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 28, 1964

Title : GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference: Report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/3/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/27/64 - 3/2/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA JOHN P. McWHIR	TYPED BY lg
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP	
		DATE 3-12-64	

REFERENCE: Boston teletype to Bureau 2/27/64;
Dallas teletype to Bureau 2/28/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

(b)(7)(c) Attention of the Bureau is directed to report of SA [REDACTED] dated 11/22/47 at Denver, Colorado, entitled "GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, wa George von Mohrenschildt, SECURITY MATTER - C" copies of which were furnished New York, San Antonio, and San Francisco, which contains some background information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Indices of the San Francisco Office contain no additional information regarding DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka, or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
6 - Bureau (100-32965) (AM - RM)		105-632-99
6 - Dallas (105-632) (AM - RM)		
2 - San Francisco (105-15673)		
3 to L 105-1766		
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		
		<p>4-23-81</p> <p>CLASS. & EXT. BY 2342 pmv/mg/eh</p> <p>REASON: FCIM II, 1-2.4.2</p> <p>DATE OF REVIEW 3-2-92</p> <p>Declassification 190-9156</p>

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF *declass*

DATE *7-10-81*

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

SA JOHN P. McHUGH
March 3, 1964

Office:

San Francisco

Field Office File #:

105-15673

Bureau File #:

100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

GEORGE D. MITCHELL who accompanied GEORGE DE MOHPENSCHILDT on a trip to Yugoslavia sponsored by the International Cooperation Administration, U. S. Department of State, during 1957, advised he was not too well acquainted with DE MOHRENSCHILDT and furnished limited information regarding DE MOHPENSCHILDT's background. Results of check of records of the Hoover Institute, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, where DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT did research work in Summer of 1947, set forth.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Information set forth below was furnished to SAs PERRY W. MOOTHART and JOHN P. McHUGH on February 28, 1964, by Mr. GEORGE D. MITCHELL, Seismologist, Room 565-A Earth Science Building, University of California, Berkeley, California, who resides at 226 Carquinez Avenue, El Cerrito, California.

MITCHELL stated he was not too well acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHPENSCHILDT but knew him in connection with a trip they both made to Yugoslavia in 1957. This trip was sponsored by the International Cooperation Administration of the U. S. State Department and was for the purpose of doing oil consultant work for the Yugoslavian Government.

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP-10/2/80/MP/DC*
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW *9-2-84*

*from summary on 7-16-84
by SP-10/2/80/MP/DC
acc to release in 105-15673-1100*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *7-10-81* BY *SP-10/2/80/MP/DC*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

At the time he was approached by the Department of State to undertake the aforementioned trip, MITCHELL was a resident of Dallas, Texas, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also a resident of that city where he was self-employed as a petroleum engineer. **INITIAL**

They actually left for Yugoslavia sometime around the first week of February, 1957, and prior to that time met about four or five times in Dallas discussing prospects for the trip and arrangements for same to be made with the U. S. Department of State. MITCHELL had not known DE MOHRENSCHILDT prior to that time.

When MITCHELL met DE MOHRENSCHILDT initially, he understood that he was divorced, that his wife was a medical doctor, and that they had one child who was ill with some sort of a blood complication. He related that he never met DE MOHRENSCHILDT's wife or child.

MITCHELL, accompanied by his wife and DE MOHRENSCHILDT as related above, proceeded to Yugoslavia around the first week of February, 1957. When they left New York City, MITCHELL understood that a girl to whom DE MOHRENSCHILDT was engaged saw him off at the airport; however, neither he nor his wife met this individual nor did he learn her name.

En route to Yugoslavia the MITCHELLS and DE MOHRENSCHILDT stopped over briefly in Paris, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT left MITCHELL and his wife, explaining he was going to meet some cousins of his residing in Paris. MITCHELL indicated he did not learn the names of these persons nor did he meet them.

As arranged with the U. S. Department of State both MITCHELL and DE MOHRENSCHILDT proceeded to Yugoslavia on an eight-month contract. Following the completion of this contract, DE MOHRENSCHILDT returned to the United States while MITCHELL and his wife remained in Yugoslavia for an extra three months.

MITCHELL explained that while he and DE MOHRENSCHILDT were in Yugoslavia, they did not have extensive contact with each other because DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to the places where actual oil drilling was taking place, while MITCHELL stayed in Belgrade with the Government officials responsible for the oil consulting work. MITCHELL stated, in addition to staying in Belgrade, he also spent some time in Zagreb and Tulsa, Yugoslavia. **INITIAL**

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MITCHELL estimates that during the entire period they were in Yugoslavia together, he saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately six times, three or four times in Belgrade, once on the Dalmatian Coast, and about one time in Zagreb. These meetings were brief and dealt principally with the work they were doing for the Yugoslavian Government. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MITCHELL related that during the time he and DE MOHRENSCHILDT were in Yugoslavia, neither of them made any side trips or traveled to other parts of Europe.

MITCHELL stated that he was not subjected to any political indoctrination by the officials of the Yugoslavian Government, and he assumes that DE MOHRENSCHILDT likewise was not pressured in this regard. He did state that the Government of Yugoslavia asked him to remain on permanently as an oil consultant which he declined to do. He recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not asked to remain as there seemed to be some dissatisfaction with his work on the part of the Yugoslavian officials.

MITCHELL stated that following his return to the United States he saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT only once when he ran into him for a few minutes in Dallas. He related he has not seen him and has not had any contact with him since 1958, the date of the above-mentioned casual meeting.

Continuing, MITCHELL stated he did learn from a mutual friend, name unrecalled, that following his return to the United States DE MOHRENSCHILDT had married, and MITCHELL assumes he married the girl who saw him off at the New York Airport. Following the marriage MITCHELL heard that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his bride had gone on a hiking trip in Mexico.

During their brief acquaintanceship and through general conversation, MITCHELL learned that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in Southern Russia; his father was Swedish and his mother was Russian. DE MOHRENSCHILDT talked as though both his parents were deceased. DE MOHRENSCHILDT received his education in Germany, MITCHELL believes, but he did not recall where.

As previously noted, at the time MITCHELL first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT, the latter was self-employed in Dallas. MITCHELL knows little regarding his previous employment except he believes that DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned he had done foreign consulting work in the petroleum field and mentioned either he had worked in Africa or was interested in working in this field in Africa. In addition, DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned he had spent time in Bled, Yugoslavia, prior to travels there with MITCHELL in 1957, but he did not specify when he was there or what he was doing there.

MITCHELL stated that at the present time he can recall no acquaintances or associates of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

During the brief period of time he knew DE MOHRENSCHILDT, MITCHELL learned very little regarding his financial background but related that money did not seem to worry DE MOHRENSCHILDT. This was not because he had a considerable sum of money but rather he was a "Bohemian type" who seemed able to get along without money. He recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT liked the outdoor life and liked to travel.

In summary, MITCHELL stated that his association with DE MOHRENSCHILDT was casual and brief, explaining his wife and he did not find DE MOHRENSCHILDT the type of person to be confidant with because he was an individual who seemed to lack roots and seemed to have a lack of responsibility in his personal life.

MITCHELL could not recall ever discussing politics with DE MOHRENSCHILDT during the period he knew him but related that, if they did have such discussions, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had no political views of an unusual nature which he could recall at this time.

The following investigation was conducted by SA TROY F. WILDER:

RE: DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT

Records of Hoover Institute on War, Revolution, and Pease (Institute), made available on February 28, 1964, by Mrs. WINIFRED TEAGUE, Clerk, reflect the following information concerning DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT:

SF 105-15673

In a letter dated October 14, 1946, DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT wrote to the Institute identifying himself as Managing Editor of the "Russian Review" at Dartmouth College and expressed an interest in a possible Rockefeller Fellowship in Slavic studies. The Institute received another letter dated February 22, 1947, from DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT stating that he hoped to do research for a "Handbook on Russian Social and Political Thought."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT was awarded a Fellowship for Slavic Studies in the amount of \$900 to cover a period from June 16 to September 15, 1947, when he would do research at the Institute.

Background information furnished in his letter dated February 22, 1947, is as follows:

He was born in Russia 1902; arrived in America 1920; naturalized 1926. He received a Ph.D from Columbia University, 1936; was the Founder and Editor of the "Russian Review" since 1941. He has been a visiting lecturer in Russian Civilization at Dartmouth; conductor on Editorial Research for "Life" and "Fortune" magazines since 1943; a Director of Tolstoy Foundation, Inc.; engaged in independent writing and lecturing and free lance editorial and research work for New York publications (not named) from 1931-1941; married with one step-son.

Publications by him he listed as follows: Book entitled "Russia in Intellectual Life of 18th Century France"; several articles in magazines; and three historical articles in the Encyclopedia Slavonica (the articles not further identified).

References he listed as follows:

Professor HERBERT F. WEST, Chairman of Department of Comparative Literature, Dartmouth, who, in letter dated April 6, 1947, highly recommended DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT stating he was a man of aristocratic background who fled Russia because of the 1917 Revolution;

Professor ARTHUR T. COLEMAN, Columbia University, Slavic and Eastern European Languages, in a letter dated April 2, 1947, recommended DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT as a first-class scholar;

Professor ERNEST HUNTER WRIGHT, Columbia University, Department of English, in letter dated March 31, 1947, recommended DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT highly and commented that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT did Graduate work at Yale. **CONFIDENTIAL**

On June 7, 1949, the Belgian American Educational Foundation, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, made inquiry of the Institute concerning DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, saying that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT planned to be in Europe in the Spring and Summer of 1950 and wanted to give lectures in English on Russia and the Soviet Union. The Institute replied in a letter dated June 14, 1949, stating that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT did research at the Institute two summers. "As a Slavic Fellow he did not break any records either in his research or participation in Seminars." The letter stated that while DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT was thought to be competent in his field, he was not outstanding. (The file did not reflect any other information indicating that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT spent other than the Summer of 1947 at the Institute.)

In a letter to the Institute dated November 23, 1951, DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT commented that research done in the Hoover Institute, Summer, 1947, had greatly benefited his work and that his book he was now in the process of writing was entitled "Major Currents on Russian Social and Political Thought, 1800-1917." He expected his book to be finished in 1953.

Mrs. TEAGUE stated that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT did research at the Institute only in the Summer of 1947 for three months; she thought, however, he had possibly visited the Institute on occasion since then.

San Francisco T-1 advised on February 28, 1964, that he is personally acquainted with DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT. He said that in the Summer of 1947, when DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT was doing research in Slavic Studies at the Hoover Institute, DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT resided with him in Los Altos, California, which is located near Stanford. SF T-1 stated that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT is a former Czarist Naval Officer and is completely reliable and strongly anti-Communist. He said he fled the Soviet Union when the Communist Revolu-

dr

SF 105-15673

tion took place in 1917. SF T-1 added that he sees DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT every two or three years when they attend the American Historical Association Convention which is held in various cities in the United States. *EW*

SF T-1 had some communications concerning DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, noting that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT had communicated with him in May of 1962, stating he was making a trip to California by car, that he was driving to Los Angeles, California, and then to Stanford University where he would see T-1. This communication reflects that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT would visit with a Dr. JUDITH TYBERG, 1162 North Street, Andrews Place, East West Center, Los Angeles. The letter also reflects that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT could be reached for a short period in June of 1962 in care of Mr. and Mrs. N. G. DUNCAN, Crescent Wood Ranch, Sedona, Arizona. *EW*

While in this area DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT stated he would be staying at the Bayshore Motel, 2011 Bayshore Blvd., San Francisco, and could also be reached c/o Dr. NARIDAS CHAUDHURI, 3494 21st Street, San Francisco.

SF T-1 noted that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT visited with him for only a short time one day in 1962, and he learned from him at that time that he had given up his position as Editor of the "Russian Review" and was then devoting time to research concerning India. He was at that time traveling with an Indian student, who was not further identified. *EW*

There was no record of DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT in the files of the Palo Alto Credit Bureau or in the files of the Palo Alto or Los Altos Police Departments.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

March 3, 1964

TITLE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

CHARACTER: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

REFERENCE: San Francisco report of SA
JOHN P. McHUGH dated March 3,
1964.

Source, whose identity is concealed in referenced communication, has furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Director, FBI (100-32965)

3/3/64

SAC, San Francisco (105-15673) (RUC)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are six copies each of amended report of SA JOHN P. McHUGH dated March 3, 1964, in captioned matter concerning activities of captioned individual and his brother, DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT.

Instant data were inadvertently submitted to Bureau and Dallas by San Francisco under caption LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA, Bureau file 62-109060, Dallas file 89-43, in report of SA JOHN P. McHUGH dated March 2, 1964.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (AM - RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 6) (AM - RM)
1 - San Francisco
JPM:lg
(5)

105-632-100

CONTAINED

4-23-81

2342 H. mac E. Ron

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 4, 1964

EDWARD J. WALZ advised he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1949 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The occasion was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage to his niece, WINNIE SHARPLES, daughter of PHILLIP SHARPLES, who is a well known, established family in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, area.

WALZ stated that on August 30, 1951, he and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT formed a business partnership known as the Waldem Company with offices in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Dallas, Texas. WALZ stated he remained in Philadelphia and arranged for people in that area to finance oil explorations and drillings through the Waldem Company. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT maintained an office at 1639-40 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and worked as a petroleum engineer and geologist. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had the responsibility of arranging for oil leases in the Dallas area where the money raised by WALZ could be invested.

WALZ stated GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT operated as an independent oil consultant in the Dallas, Texas, area during the time of the partnership and devoted only a small portion of his time to the Waldem Company. WALZ advised he personally contacted GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT only three times during the partnership. In 1957, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT accepted a job as an oil industry consultant with the International Corporation Administration of the U. S. State Department and was sent to Yugoslavia. The Waldem Company was dissolved on December 19, 1961. WALZ stated the partnership had been amicable, but little profit was made from the venture. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was an excellent petroleum engineer, but was not a competent or aggressive business partner. He said on several occasions, considerable investment capital had been raised, but GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never followed through by obtaining satisfactory oil leases.

WALZ advised GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and WINNIE SHARPLES (now Mrs. THOMAS BENTON of Villanova, Pennsylvania) were divorced in about 1957. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been married several times, and he believes his present wife is named JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

105-632-102

On 2/28; 3/2/64 at Rancho Santa Fe, Calif. File # SD 105-5228

by SAs ROBERT S. BAKER & WILLIAM S. OVITT/cja Date dictated 3/3/64

-2-

SD 105-5228

WALZ advised he has met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on only one or two occasions, and he has no background information about her.

He stated GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on August 1, 1962, wrote to him from Port Au Prince, Haiti, and stated he could be contacted through CLEMARD JOSEPH CHARLES, President of the Banque Commerciale d' Haiti. WALZ has had no contact with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since August 1, 1962.

WALZ also checked personnel records available to him and determined GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1951 was associated in business with EDWARD G. HOOKER, 1 East Fifth Avenue, New York City 22, New York.

WALZ located a newspaper article dated January 17, 1957, taken from the Dallas "Times Herald", Dallas, Texas. WALZ stated the article contained considerable background on GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and reads as follows:

"Dallas Oil Experts To Aid Yugoslavia

"Two Dallas oil scientists will leave Jan. 31 en route to Belgrade to advise the Yugoslav government on ways to increase oil production.

"Making the trip will be George D. Mitchell, Jr., geo-physical consultant, and George de Mohrenschildt, petroleum engineer and geological consultant.

"In the first venture of its kind, the two consultants will spend a minimum of eight months in Yugoslavia under a direct contract arranged through the International Corporation Administration of the U.S. State Department.

"Yugoslavia now buys both oil and oil machinery from Russia and the Soviet bloc. Our State Department would like to see Marshal Tito's nation become self-sufficient in oil," Mr. de Mohrenschildt explained. The project is a straight business deal and involves detailed contracts arranged with the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

105-632-102

SD 105-5228

"Longer Stay Possible

"The venture was first arranged in mid-1956 and then postponed until last fall when negotiations were resumed. The two scientists may stay longer than eight months if the contract is extended.

"A seismic instrument man was asked for in the deal, but none could be found available after the two Dallas men checked with oil well servicing companies.

"After stopping off in Washington, the scientists will fly to Paris Feb. 3 where the Yugoslav government will pick them up for the trip to Belgrade. Their work will center in the oil fields in the northwest near Zagreb and the Hungarian border and in the Novy Sad field east of Belgrade.

"Knows Languages

"Mr. de Mohrenschildt will do most of the talking while in the Balkan country. He has visited the country before, and is fluent in Russian, German and French, all of which are spoken widely in northwestern Yugoslavia.

"Of Swedish extraction, Mr. de Mohrenschildt was born in Baku, Russia, an oil town on the east shore of the Caspian Sea, where his father was a geologist. He came to the United States in 1938, and holds degrees from the School of Mines in Belgium and the University of Texas.

"Mr. de Mohrenschildt became a consultant in 1950. He has had an international career in oil and has worked in France, Israel, Haiti, Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela.

"A specialist in seismology, Mr. Mitchell was graduated from the University of California and worked for The Texas Co. from 1928-44 as a seismologist. He worked for Advanced Exploration Co. in Houston until 1951, when he joined Texana Exploration Co., Dallas. He became an independent consultant in 1953."

105-632-102

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE (105-632)

DATE: 3/5/64

FROM : SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

SA W. JAMES WOOD advised me he has obtained the following flight schedules:

Delta Flight 884, leaves Dallas 5:10 PM today; arrives New Orleans at 6:17 PM.

March 6, he can get a flight #26 on National Airlines leaving New Orleans at 3:25 PM, arriving at Miami 5:55 PM.

Saturday, March 7, Pan American Flight 431 leaves Miami at 8:00 AM and arrives at Port of Prince at 12:34 PM.

SA WOOD has made tentative plans to leave there Sunday, March 8, on Pan American flight 432 at 9:15 AM, arriving Miami at 1:45 PM. Leave Miami at 3:00 PM by Delta Airlines flight 830; arrive Atlanta at 5:33 PM. Leave Atlanta by Delta flight 821 at 6:25 PM, arriving at Dallas Sunday 7:25 PM.

*Return when he can
above furnished to SA Chief W.A. Brannigan
10⁰⁰A 3/5/64 by SAC
ASAC Sylvester NO. adv 11⁰⁰ Sheraton Charles Hotel
2 blocks from Trade
Supv. Harold Albaugh MM adv 11³⁰A will meet Wood & have hotel*

2 - Dallas

JGS:mfr

(2) mfr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-81 BY 28428MV mac/m

105-632-103

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 5 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Howe

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE (105-632)

DATE: 3/5/64

FROM : SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

Section Chief WILLIAM A. BRANNIGAN called at 9:00 AM today regarding the requirements for SA W. JAMES WOOD's trip to Haiti, and stated there has been a switch on what would be required.

BRANNIGAN stated the State Department now states WOOD would be required to have a passport, and he would be required to get a visa from the Haitian Consul. The State Department is prepared to issue a passport to SA WOOD at their Passport Agency, 219 International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La. They will issue WOOD a regular passport for no fee. It is, however, a regular passport, as opposed to an official passport. It will contain a statement that he is going abroad on official business for the U. S. Government. It will be necessary that SA WOOD personally go to the U. S. Passport Agency of the address indicated. At that time he should identify himself and they will issue a passport for him. He must appear in person, and he must have two passport photos, and he should contact the Passport Agency of New Orleans during the normal business hours.

BRANNIGAN stated it will not be necessary for him to have a birth certificate at the time he appears before the passport agency, but SA WOOD should obtain a copy of his birth certificate and forward same to the Bureau at some time in the near future, and the Bureau will thereafter send a copy of this birth certificate to the State Department where it will be included in his passport file.

After SA WOOD gets his passport at the Passport Agency in New Orleans, he should then proceed to the Haiti Consul and have it visad. Obtain a visa at Haiti. The Passport Agency in New Orleans can counsel him on this. It is not necessary for him to explain the nature of his business to the Haiti consul. They will issue a visa at his request, and there will probably be a slight fee.

(2 - Dallas
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(2)

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4-27-81

105-632-104

DL #105-632

BRANNIGAN instructed that the Bureau be advised when he goes to New Orleans so Bureau can issue instructions to him.

I stated we will see if he can make arrangements to leave directly from New Orleans after he gets his passport.

BRANNIGAN stated when he gets interview completed, SA WOOD is to come right on back to Dallas.

Dallas is to advise Bureau when and where SA WOOD will leave the U. S. and when and where he is going to arrive in Haiti. Then State Dept. will teletype ahead to their people there and instruct them to have DE MOHRENSCHILDT present at the U. S. Embassy.

CODE

3-4-64

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAT ROME
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-32965)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R
REBUCA FEBRUARY TWENTY-EIGHT LAST.

INVESTIGATION REVEALS GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT PREVIOUSLY
MARRIED TO DOROTHY PIERSON AND DIVORCED FROM HER JUNE ONE NINE
FOUR FOUR, WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA. DIVORCE RECORDS REVEAL
THEY MARRIED JUNE SIXTEEN ONE NINE FOUR THREE, NEW YORK CITY,
HAD ONE CHILD ALEXANDRA AND WERE PERMANENTLY SEPARATED
JANUARY TEN ONE NINE FOUR FOUR. DURING MARRIAGE THEY RESIDED
HEPBURN ESTATE, LOCUST VALLEY, LONG ISLAND, AND AT ONE THREE ZERO
EAST NINE FIVE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DOROTHY, BORN ONE NINE TWO FIVE LIVED IN ITALY WITH MOTHER
FROM EARLY AGE TO ONE NINE FOUR ONE. AT TIME OF DIVORCE SHE
WAS TEMPORARILY RESIDING IN FLORIDA AND GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
RESIDED AUSTIN, TEXAS, ATTENDING OR WORKING AT UNIVERSITY OF
TEXAS. AT DIVORCE HEARING DOROTHY TESTIFIED TO LOOSE MORALS
OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND STATED HE WAS PRO-GERMAN AND
ANTI-U. S. CUSTODY OF CHILD AWARDED DOROTHY.

4-27-81
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842pmumac/epm
REASON-FOIA b7C, b7D
DATE OF REVIEW 3-4-84
acc to release 191-9156

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FBI - DALLAS	
Wood	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105

105-632-105

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT ROME
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
100-32965

FIVE EIGHT CASE REOPENED RE CUSTODY OF CHILD AND CUSTODY AIN
AWARDED DOROTHY.

CONFIDENTIAL

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] C

CONFIDENTIAL

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-13-63)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☒ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
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☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa

☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D. F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

Date 3/4/64

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

- ☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

Re Dallas tel 3/3/64.

4-27-81 2842 pmv mac
efm

Enc.

Bufile 100-32965
Urfile 105-632

UNRECORDED AFTER 105-632-105

3/3/64

PLAIN TEXT

PLAIN TEXT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka
IS-R

Re Phoenix teletype 3/2/64

LORENZO LNU mentioned in re teletype probably identical LORENZO DE JOVEN, former associate of subject GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Information concerning DE JOVEN in report 2/28/64, SA JAMES E. FREANEY, NY.

(b)(7)(c) VERA LIPOVAC in reteletype possibly VERA DE LIPOVATZ Information NY file will be incorporated next report. NY attempting to locate DE JOVEN and DE LIPOVATZ for interview.

3-Bureau
1-Dallas (105-632)
1-Phoenix (100-2995)
1-New York

JEF:job
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-81 BY 2849m/mack/pn

105-632-106

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 6 - 1964	

Wood WWP

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/2/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/24 - 3/2/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, aka.; JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, aka.		REPORT MADE BY HARRY H. WHIDBEE	TYPED BY AM
CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R		CONFIDENTIAL	

DATE 5-12-81

REFERENCES: Bureau teletypes 2/18/64 and 2/26/64
 Dallas teletypes 2/20/64 and 3/2/64.
 Washington Field Office teletype 2/26/64.
 Los Angeles teletype 2/28/64.

- P -

DENVER, HOUSTON, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE,
 AND SAN FRANCISCO (INFORMATION):

Information copies have been designated for the above Offices since investigation is being conducted in these Divisions, and in the case of San Francisco, this report contains information reflecting that SERGEI M. POMENKO, brother of JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, resided in San Francisco.

This investigation is predicated upon a request received by the Bureau from the President's Commission for a full-scale intelligence-type investigation of subjects' because of their association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, such

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		105 632 107
6 - Bureau (100-32965) (REG) (AM) 6 - Dallas (105-532) (105-1766) (REG) (AM) 2 - Denver (Info) (REG) (AM) 2 - Houston (100-1649) (Info) (REG) (AM) 2 - New York (100-10310) (Info) (REG) (AM) 2 - Washington Field (100-1689) (Info) (REG) (AM) 1 - San Francisco (Info) (REG) (AM) 1 - New Orleans (REG) (AM) 1 - Los Angeles (100-21548)		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAR 5 - 1964 FBI - DALLAS
Distribution Record of Attached Report Agency Request Recd. Date Fwd. How Fwd. By Date		Notations 4-27-81 28428 m... CLASS. 4-27-81 EXT. BY 3-2-94 DATE OF EXT. 3-2-94 Acc to Pres release 190-9/56

LA 100-17448

investigation to include background, marriages, education, employment, relatives, associates, travel, and financial activities.

Records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles were caused to be searched and reported by IC GERALD A. BOSWELL. Records of the Los Angeles County Superior Court were caused to be searched and reported by IC GERALD A. BOSWELL.

Files of the Los Angeles Office reflect one reference to the Style Garment Company, 714 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California, which is being set forth here on the Administrative Page in view of the questionable reliability of the source.

On 11/17/48

(File 119) (see 119)
[redacted] appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and furnished information alleging the shipping of arms to the communists in China. She stated that the "Hebraic element" is responsible for the shipment of arms to China for the communists. Among the information she furnished she stated that the Style Garment Company, 714 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, was part of this element. She stated this company made shipments to China and [redacted] believed these shipments contained arms. [redacted]

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d)
LA 100-17448

Beginning in [REDACTED] wrote a series of three letters to the Los Angeles Office of the FBI, the last of which was received 5/30/49. In all of these letters she furnished unverified personal suspicions involving well-known political and national figures of an accusing nature, indicating they all were involved in a communist conspiracy against the best interests of the United States.

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d)
On 3/7/49 [REDACTED] was interviewed at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI. After repeated efforts to obtain some tangible evidence to substantiate her charges and statements, she remained evasive. [REDACTED] displayed a vivid imagination and expressed strong anti-Semitic feelings. None of the information which had been furnished by her was verified through previous intelligence gathered by the FBI. It was concluded that [REDACTED] was in fact unreliable and the information she had furnished was without foundation.

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS OFFICE

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. Will check records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) for any background data to further identify IGOR PANTUHOFF. 2046

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. (1) Will check records of INS, Los Angeles, for any identifying data regarding IGOR PANTUHOFF.

(b)(7)(c)
[REDACTED] (2) Will attempt to locate and reinterview Mrs.

LA 100-17448

INFORMANTS

LA T-1:

[REDACTED], Los Angeles, who have specifically requested their identity concealed. These records were searched and reported by IC GERALD A. BOSWELL on 3/2/64.

(b)(7)(D)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA T-2:

LA T-3:

LA T-4:

Reports of the Office of Special Investigations, U. S. Air Force, Cheli Air Force Station, Maywood, California, dated 9/26/55, 10/28/55, 11/7/55, 12/14/55, 1/11/56, 2/15/56, and 3/12/56. (All of above reports were declassified from "Confidential" to "For Official Use Only," by memorandum dated 10/25/63.

(b)(1)

(b)(2)

(b)(7)(D)

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: **HARRY H. WHIDBEE**
Date: **3/2/64**

Office: **Los Angeles, California**Field Office File #: **100-17448**Bureau File #: **100-32965**

Title: **GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Synopsis: Background and history regarding **JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT**, her former husband, **ROBERT LE GON**, and brother, **SERGEI M. FOMENKO**, set forth. **FOMENKO** advises no knowledge that his sister, **JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT**, was ever a member of the Communist Party or sympathetic to communism or the Soviet Union.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING

DETAILS:

SLIP (S) **CE**
DATE **7-20-85**

Re: **JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT**, nee
Eugenia Michailovina Fomenko,
also known as **Jeanne Le Gon**,
Mrs. Robert Le Gon, and **Eugenia**
Michailovina Fomenko Bogoiavlenskia, **Los Angeles, California**

Residence and Employment

On January 27, 1957, **ROBERT LE GON** advised SA **EDWIN D. KUYKANDALL** of the Dallas Office of the FBI that his wife, **JEANNE LE GON**, was born May 5, 1914, in Harbin, China,

DECLASSIFIED BY **SP-10** ON **1-11-97**
Date **1-11-97** BY **SP-10**

LA 100-17448

and described her as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Height	5' 5"
Weight	135 pounds
Hair	Naturally brown, but dyes hair various colors
Eyes	Grey-blue
Complexion	Fair, usually sun tanned
Citizenship	U. S. citizen
Former Addresses	1953 - 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas; 1945 - 924 Madison Avenue, New York City.
Former Employments	1953 - Self-employed as dress designer for Nardis of Dallas, clothing manufacturer.

CONFIDENTIAL

Records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles (RMCA) were caused to be searched on February 27, 1964, and reflect a report dated June 21, 1956, for ROBERT LE GON and JEANIE, 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California; former residence 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas. Occupation of ROBERT LE GON was shown as self-employed industrial designer.

Another report of RMCA, dated May 29, 1958, reflects that JEANNE LE GON was divorced from ROBERT LE GON. Her address was shown as 3913 Hall, Dallas, Texas.

Another RMCA report, dated December 6, 1954, was prepared by RMCA for ROBERT LE GON, wife JEANIE, residence 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California, for the past year.

LA 100-17448

Former residence was shown as 3802 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas. ROBERT LE GON was shown as self-employed at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California, as an industrial designer. Employment of JEANNE LE GON was reflected as Style Garment Company, 719 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California, as a designer for the past six months. This report reflected that the LE GONS maintained a checking account at a bank in Santa Monica, California, which was opened March 5, 1954, and maintained an average balance of from \$100. to \$300. This report reflects that at Dallas, Texas, it was reported on December 6, 1954, that JEANNE LE GON was formerly employed for Nardis of Dallas as a designer from June, 1953, to April, 1954, and that her services had been satisfactory. This RMCA report reflects that there were no other resources indicated aside from earnings; however, the LE GONS owned a 1953 Buick and JEANNE LE GON was shown as the only dependent of ROBERT LE GON.

[LA T-1] advised on February 26, 1964, that it had no information concerning JEANNE LE GON, a self-employed dress designer at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

[LA T-1] furnished reports dated December 6, 1962, and October 21, 1963, regarding Style Garment Company, Inc. 9033 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California, Los Angeles County. The report dated December 6, 1962, reflects that this is a California corporation chartered July 5, 1935, with outstanding capital stock of \$197,927.00. This business began as Garment Supply, Ltd., a Nevada corporation chartered May, 1930; however, that corporation was dissolved in 1935 when the present corporation was formed to assume control. This corporation formerly operated the manufacturing of women's and juniors' coats and suits until the early part of 1955, when it discontinued this activity. Current activities are in the investment of its personal funds.

LA 100-17448

The President of Style Garment Company is NATHAN SIDELL; Vice-President and Secretary is PHILIP GINDOFF; the Treasurer is FRANK GINDOFF. Stock control of the company is held by the officers and NATHAN SIDELL has executive charge. FRANK GINDOFF devotes his time to other interests in New York City.

NATHAN SIDELL was born in 1902 in the United States, and is married. Before 1930 he was employed as a salesman in the garment line.

PHILIP GINDOFF was born in 1897 in Russia, and is married. He came to this country at an early age and took employment in Brooklyn, New York, with C. Kenyon and Company, and later did contract work for that concern in the coat and suit line. In 1922 he founded a garage business at Brooklyn, New York, and after meeting success, acquired other interests.

FRANK GINDOFF was born in 1898 in Russia, and is married. He has resided in New York City since 1914 and engaged at that point chiefly as a jobber and exporter of cotton goods. FRANK GINDOFF was President and Treasurer of A. Gindoff and Company, Inc., actively engaged in jobbing and exporting of cotton goods.

On October 17, 1930, the Style Garment Company, predecessor of the current corporation, was operating on the 10th floor at 217 East 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, and suffered a fire loss from smoke and falling glass, which had resulted from an explosion on the fifth floor of that building. The loss was estimated as between \$3,500. and \$4,000. and insurance of \$2,270. was received in settlement.

Offices of Style Garment Company were formerly maintained at 5838 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 36, California, and on January 1, 1960, moved to 9033 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California.

LA 100-17448

A report dated October 31, 1963, for the Style Garment Company reflects that FRANK GINDOFF is no longer Treasurer of this corporation and has no further connection with this corporation. ADELE STEINHEART is now Secretary of this corporation. She is an employee and has no financial interest. PHILIP GINDOFF, Vice-President, is also the Treasurer of this corporation.

✓ Records of LA T-1 reflect no information that this Style Garment Company was located at 719 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. SERGEI M. FOMENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance Division, Los Angeles, California, advised on March 2, 1964, as follows:

Mr. FOMENKO stated that he is the brother of JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT. He stated that JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT was formerly married to ROBERT LE GON. FOMENKO stated that he formerly owned the property at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California. In about 1954, his sister, JEANNE LE GON, and her husband, ROBERT LE GON, who were then residing in Dallas, Texas, decided to move to Southern California. FOMENKO stated he therefore sold the property on Colina Drive to the LE GONS.

FOMENKO stated that during the period 1954 to about 1957, JEANNE LE GON and her husband, ROBERT LE GON, were having a great deal of marital difficulties. At this time ROBERT LE GON was self-employed as an industrial designer from the residence on Colina Drive. JEANNE LE GON was then employed as a dress designer for a firm in Los Angeles. FOMENKO did not recall the name of this firm. He stated that JEANNE LE GON switched employments a great deal during this period of her life. FOMENKO stated that because of the marital difficulty between JEANNE and ROBERT LE GON, JEANNE LE GON did not actually reside at 21200 Colina Drive, but spent practically all of her time traveling for her employers, supervising models, and staging dress model shows. FOMENKO recalled that JEANNE LE GON spent most of her time in either New York or Dallas, Texas, pursuing her employment.

LA 100-17448

POMENKO stated that the only daughter of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON, CHRISTIANA, was then a high school student in Topanga, and later she attended University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). POMENKO stated that CHRISTIANA remained with her father, ROBERT LE GON, at 21200 Colina Drive. Occasionally JEANNE LE GON would visit her daughter at the above residence.

POMENKO recalled that about 1957 JEANNE LE GON was spending most of her time traveling between New York City and Dallas, Texas, where she was engaged as a dress designer. She divorced ROBERT LE GON in Dallas during 1957, and later married GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, a person of Russian origin, who was then employed in Dallas as an engineer. He stated that the DEMOHRENSCHILDT's lived in Dallas, Texas, for many years. POMENKO stated that in early 1963 the DEMOHRENSCHILDT's moved to Haiti, and reside there now. The only address he has for JEANNE DEMOHRENSCHILDT is in care of the American Embassy, Haiti.

CHRISTIANA LE GON married and is now known as Mrs. RAGNAR KEARTON. She lived in Anchorage, Alaska, during 1963, with her husband. POMENKO stated that in about October or November of 1963, CHRISTIANA and her husband, RAGNAR, came through Los Angeles en route from Alaska. They stopped and visited POMENKO briefly and then departed on a tour of Europe and Africa. POMENKO stated that as far as he knows, CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON are still on this tour.

On January 23, 1958, [LA T-2 and LA T-3,] both of whom are generally familiar with communist activities in the area of Topanga, California, advised that ROBERT LE GON and JEANNE LE GON are unknown to them.

LA 100-17448

These informants were recontacted on February 28, 1964, and advised again that they had no information indicating that ROBERT LE GON or JEANNE LE GON are or were members of the Communist Party (CP) in the area of Topanga, California.

Re: ROBERT LE GON, also known as
Valentine Dimitrievich
Bogoiavlensky

On January 28, 1957, ROBERT LE GON advised that he was born VALENTINE DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY on January 25, 1914, in the Don River area near Rostov, Russia. He then resided at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California, and was self-employed as an industrial designer. He said he is a United States citizen and was naturalized in 1945 in New York City. He said he left Russia and traveled to Harbin, China, with his parents when he was a small child. He said he and his wife, JEANNE, met at Harbin, China, and were married there in 1932. He stated that he and his wife entered the U. S. at San Francisco, California, in 1938, as immigrants. He said that after arriving in the U. S. he and his wife began a business partnership in about 1945, which they have continued from then to the present time (1957). He said that his wife is a nationally-known dress designer, operating under the name of JEANNE LE GON, from their residence, 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

LE GON stated that he and his wife formerly resided at 924 Madison Avenue, New York City, in 1945, and in 1953 at 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas.

On December 4, 1957, ROBERT EMERY, a patent attorney, New Products Division, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that ROBERT LE GON, 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California, had conferred with him and other employees of this company. LE GON said he was an industrial designer in California, and desired to have a porous plastic material, which would breathe, and would be lightweight and durable developed. LE GON told Mr. EMERY that

LA 100-17448

he was born in Russia in 1914, and moved to China when a child. He also said he is an architect and designer of buildings and stated that he had a studio at the above address in Topanga, California. He also stated that he had a daughter attending UCLA at that time.

On January 27, 1958, HAROLD E. ROLFE, Postmaster, Topanga, California, advised that ROBERT LE GON then resided at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

On September 16, 1959, ROBERT LE GON was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI at his residence in Topanga, California. LE GON stated that he had been dismissed from employment with the Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, California. LE GON admitted that he had written a letter to the Director of the FBI in August of 1959, concerning suspicious activities which he had observed while employed at the Douglas Aircraft Company in the Tool Design Department.

When questioned concerning the reason for his dismissal by Douglas Aircraft Corporation, LE GON produced a dismissal slip, which indicated that LE GON was dismissed for making false, vicious statements concerning the company, employees and products.

On March 6, 1959, LE GON personally appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and complained concerning his dismissal from the Douglas Aircraft Company. At this time LE GON appeared to be upset and furnished information that he believed that Toastmasters Clubs in Santa Monica, California, had been infiltrated by subversive elements. He was not able to furnish further proof of this allegation but stated that these clubs were bringing pressure upon him in order to get him to resign his membership. During this interview LE GON was observed to stammer, stutter, and on occasions broke down into sobs.

LA 100-17448

On May 29, 1959, STANLEY ROBERTSON, Investigator of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, telephonically advised the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that ROBERT LE GON had recently appeared at the District Attorney's Office and related a story about having trouble with Toastmasters Clubs in the Santa Monica area. According to ROBERTSON, LE GON stated he believed his personal effects and mail were being tampered with and that someone had broken into his domicile. It was Investigator ROBERTSON's opinion that LE GON borders on being a paranoid.

The records of the Los Angeles County Superior Court on February 28, 1964, reflect that on August 3, 1960, a petition was filed for commitment of ROBERT LE GON, and that LE GON was officially committed to the Camarillo State Hospital on August 8, 1960. These records do not reflect that LE GON has been released.

On March 2, 1964, SA JOHN E. KEANE reviewed the records at the Camarillo State Mental Hospital, Camarillo, California. These records, under Number 63993, reflect that ROBERT LE GON was committed to the Camarillo State Hospital on August 8, 1960, on authority of a Commitment Order of Judge ELLEN MILLER, Number 158236, dated August 8, 1960. This Commitment Order was based on a petition by WILFRED H. TOMLIN, Deputy Sheriff, Los Angeles County.

An examination of ROBERT LE GON was conducted at the Camarillo State Hospital on August 23, 1960, and he was diagnosed as "schizophrenic reaction - paranoid type." His last quarterly progress examination was conducted on November 27, 1963, by Dr. O. E. SNOW, M.D. This record reflects: "There has been no significant change in this patient. He remains delusional, probably hallucinatory grandiose, and aloof."

LE GON is currently a patient at that hospital, assigned to Ward 12-A.

LA 100-17448

The record reflects that LE GON has one daughter, CHRISTIANA J. KEARTON, born April 20, 1940, at San Francisco, California. In July, 1963, KEARTON's address was shown as General Delivery, Anchorage, Alaska. KEARTON gave a case history for her father, reflecting that in 1956 her father located his wife, JEANNE LE GON, living with another man in Dallas, Texas. After this occurrence and a subsequent divorce by his wife, ROBERT LE GON became alcoholic and, beginning in the latter part of 1957, became mentally ill.

Files of the Los Angeles Office as of February, 1964, reflect no further pertinent information regarding ROBERT LE GON.

Re: SERGEI MICHAEL POMENKO,
also known as T-man
(brother of JEANNE
DEMOHRENSCHILDT)

[LA T-4] advised in 1956 that SERGEI M. POMENKO, also known as Sergei M. Toman, had applied for a security clearance in connection with employment at Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation, Los Angeles, California, which had Government contracts.

A Personnel Security Questionnaire executed by POMENKO on December 4, 1948, reflects that he was born November 15, 1909, at Voronesh, Russia; marital status - divorced; male; white; 5' 10"; 160 pounds; blue eyes; brown hair.

POMENKO furnished the following information concerning his relatives:

Father	MICHAEL L. POMENKO, then residing in China, born in Russia, citizenship unknown.
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LA 100-17448

Mother	TATIANA M. FOMENKO, residing in China, born in Russia, present citizenship unknown.
Sister	JEANNE LE GON (GOM), 942 Madison Avenue, New York City, born in China, citizen of the United States.
Wife	LISE FOMENKO, divorced, address unknown, born in the United States, a U. S. citizen.

This Personnel Security Questionnaire reflects that FOMENKO was naturalized on April 6, 1936, Certificate Number 4048604, in the Federal District Court in San Francisco, California. He had entered the United States on June 21, 1930, on the SS Chichibu Maru at San Francisco, California. He last attended the University of Chicago from September, 1946, to June, 1947. He stated he had visited no foreign countries since 1930.

He furnished the following former addresses:

1937 - 1939: 95 Christopher Street, New York City, New York.

1939 - 1942: #25 Minette Lane, New York City.

March, 1942 -
October, 1945: Military service, U. S. Army.

October, 1945 -
September,
1946: 5490 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

September, 1946 -
December, 1948: 5612 South Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Under organization memberships FOMENKO stated that he had been a member of the American Veterans Committee,

LA 100-17448

Chicago, Illinois; University of Chicago Alumni Association, Chicago, Illinois; and Progressive Citizens of America, Chicago, Illinois. Under employments POMENKO stated that from 1935 to 1936 he was employed as a research worker at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California; from 1937 to 1942 as a research engineer for the Morgenthau Linotype Company, Brooklyn, New York; and from 1945 to 1948 as Research Assistant, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. POMENKO attended the University of California at Berkeley, California, from 1932 to June, 1935. POMENKO was employed at the University of California from September, 1950, to February, 1951.

[LA T-4] advised that many chapters of the American Veterans Committee in Chicago, Illinois, are infiltrated or dominated by communists.

[LA T-4] advised that the Progressive Citizens of America at Chicago, Illinois, was known to be a communist-sponsored organization and was listed as a communist front by the "Chicago Journal of Commerce" newspaper, dated September 23, 1949.

Records of [LA T-4] reflect that SERGEI MICHAEL POMENKO changed his name to SERGEI MICHAEL TOMAN in June, 1936, and changed back to his true name, SERGEI MICHAEL POMENKO, in May, 1937.

[LA T-4] furnished information that on June 18, 1930, POMENKO's home address was listed as in care of F. PORUE, 3700 Washington Street, San Francisco, California. POMENKO also listed as former address 81 Kingston Road, February 23, 1951; and 339 Hilgard Hall, University of California.

[LA T-4] advised that on November 21, 1955, EMIL M. MRAK, 530 Anderson Road, Davis, California, advised that he had been acquainted with SERGEI M. POMENKO as a neighbor

LA 100-17448

at Berkeley, California, during the period 1950 and 1951. MRAK stated that POMENKO appeared to be a loyal American citizen and he knew of no unfavorable information concerning POMENKO's affiliations. MRAK further stated that he recalls POMENKO having indicated that his parents were incarcerated under Russian domination and that they are now believed to be deceased.

[LA T-4] advised that SERGEI MICHAEL POMENKO was granted a Secret clearance by the Western Development Division, ARDC, on February 28, 1956, as a research employee of Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation, Los Angeles, California.

Files of the Los Angeles Office reflect no further pertinent derogatory information identifiable with SERGEI MICHAEL POMENKO.

The current Northwest Section of the Los Angeles Area Telephone Directory reflects a telephone listing for SERGEI M. POMENKO, 4560 Deseret Drive, telephone 3487332.

On March 2, 1964, SERGEI M. POMENKO was contacted at North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance Division, Los Angeles, California. He advised that he is currently employed in the Space and Research Division and has a Top Secret clearance. POMENKO advised that he is the brother of JEANNE DEMOHRRENSCHILDT. He stated that his parents fled Russia when he was quite young and resettled in Harbin, China. His sister, JEANNE, was born in Harbin, China. He stated that in 1930 he immigrated to the United States, and in 1936 obtained his citizenship at San Francisco, California. He said that in 1936 his sister, JEANNE, had married VALENTINE BOGOLAVLENSKY in Harbin, China. They also immigrated to the U. S., and for a short while resided with him in San Francisco. He stated that JEANNE and her husband later changed their name to LE GON. JEANNE LE GON became employed as a dress designer and her husband, ROBERT LE GON, was employed as an industrial design engineer. They

LA 100-17448

lived in New York City and Dallas, Texas. He stated that JEANNE and ROBERT LE GON were divorced in about 1957, and JEANNE LE GON remarried GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT at a later date. He is not certain when this marriage took place.

FOMENKO stated that he knows very little regarding GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT. He states that DeMOHRENSCHILDT is apparently a successful engineer and has been employed in research and geological surveys for several oil companies and private investors. He said that several years ago JEANNE and GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT ventured on a walking tour through Central and South America, during which they photographed many beautiful scenes. During late 1962 the DeMOHRENSCHILDT's were in Los Angeles briefly and showed him the film which they had taken during this walking tour. FOMENKO states that his last information reflects that the DeMOHRENSCHILDT's now reside in Haiti, but he does not know their employment. He states that the only address he has for them is care of the American Embassy, Haiti.

FOMENKO stated that he never knew his sister, JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, to be sympathetic toward communism or the USSR. He states that he recalls when she first arrived in the United States she displayed a strong guilt complex regarding the Soviet Union and the communist aggressiveness displayed by the Soviet Union. He said that like most persons of Russian origin, JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT has always displayed a strong interest in Russian cultural matters, such as music and literature. She has also sought out associates who speak the Russian language; however, he repeated he does not believe JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT has ever been sympathetic toward or owes any allegiance to the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that he is positive that at least up until the time of 1957, JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT was never a member of the Communist Party, nor had ever shown any affinity in this direction.

LA 100-17448

FOMENKO denied that he had ever had any connection with the Communist Party, either as a member or a supporter. Mr. FOMENKO added that he feels a strong loyalty to the United States Government and is willing to assist the FBI in any way possible.

Re: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

On February 28, 1949, ADA MILLER, 7128 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and advised as follows:

One IGOR PANTUHOFF (phonetic), who had rented a room at 7128 Hollywood Boulevard, had recently left this area and moved to New Orleans, Louisiana. She stated that PANTUHOFF may also travel to Mexico. MILLER said that she suspected PANTUHOFF may be a "subversive" but could furnish no specific reasons for her suspicions. She said she had also learned that PANTUHOFF visits a person named "G. de MOHRENSCHILDT in Aspen, Colorado.

Los Angeles files reflect no further information identifiable with the name IGOR PANTUHOFF.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

March 2, 1964

In Reply Please
Refer to File No.
100-17448

Title GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
 JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of SA HARRY H. WHIDERE,
dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

[LA T-1,] ^{eu} a concern which maintains financial records of business enterprises in the Los Angeles area.

[LA T-4,] ^{eu} another Government agency which conducts security-type investigations.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/3/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/25-27/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY JOHN R. WINEBERG	TYPED BY JGR
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	CONFIDENTIAL

REFERENCE

Dallas teletype to Director 2/24/64.

Philadelphia teletypes to Director 2/25,27/64.

-RUC-

LEADS

BOSTON, DENVER, NEW YORK,
SAN ANTONIO, AND WFO (INFORMATION)

Information copies furnished Boston, Denver, New York, San Antonio and Washington Field Office inasmuch as those offices had leads set out in referenced Philadelphia teletypes.

-Ac- 4-27-81
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PH 105-146
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1 - 105-146 (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka)
1 - 105-new (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN R. WINEBERG
Date: March 3, 1964

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 105-146

Bureau File #:

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Marriage record of WYNNE SHARPLES to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT 4/7/51 verified at Norristown, Pa. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON, Villanova, Pa., interviewed and advised that her ex-husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, never lived in Philadelphia, Pa., area. She met and was courted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT while she was medical student in New York City and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was resident of Dallas, Texas, in partnership with EDWARD G. HOOKER, of New York City. Business conducted in Texas. After short courtship she married DE MOHRENSCHILDT and immediately left for Texas where they lived in Dallas until she divorced him in 4/56. Grounds of divorce were incompatibility but subject fought divorce action until she accused him of being homosexual, which he did not deny. She threatened to use this for grounds for divorce and he did not contest action. Two children born of this marriage in Dallas both afflicted with cystic fibrosis and son SERGEI deceased of this disease 9/60. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has sued ex-wife twice in Pennsylvania in 1962 and 1963 for trust funds left when son died and over custody of surviving child, respectively. DE MOHRENSCHILDT successful in obtaining approximately \$14,000 in trust fund suit. As a result of legal actions, attorney for ex-wife caused confidential background investigation of DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be conducted in Texas. This investigation reflected contact with JOSH H. MAYO and wife, landlord; PAUL RAIGORODSKY; Mrs. FIO CRESPI; Mrs. LEE VAN ATTA; and ADDISON P. MOORE, all of Dallas. According to interviews with these individuals no positive

Classified by 1095-2040 (8-4-77)
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification INDEFINITE

PH 105-146

SYNOPSIS CONTINUED:

information developed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was homosexual, although several did state that both husband and wife engaged in unusual activity regarding nakedness.

-RC 3-

DETAILS:

Date February 28, 19641

Marriage license file, March 27, 1951, No. 92945, Docket Reference B, Book 173, page 45, County Courthouse, Norristown, Montgomery County, Pa., reflected the following information regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and WYNNE SHARPLES:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, white, occupation oil man, age 38, born Mozyr, Russia, resided at One East 57th Street, New York City. He listed two previous marriages, one in June 1942 which ended in divorce in June 1943 on grounds of mental cruelty. A second marriage in 1948 resulted in a divorce for mental cruelty in 1949. (No site was shown for either of the marriages or divorces.) DE MOHRENSCHILDT's father was identified as SERGEI, General in the Imperial Army and land owner, who was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, and was deceased. His mother was listed as ALEXANDRA, shown to be a housewife, born St. Petersburg, Russia, and deceased.

The record further reflected that the applicant, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was sane, not under the influence of drugs or narcotics, had no transmissible disease, and was physically able to support a family.

WYNNE SHARPLES was shown to be white, 27 years old, born Merion, Pa., a medical student, residing Haverford, Pa. No previous marriages were listed. Her father was listed as PHILIP T. SHARPLES, born West Chester, Pa., a manufacturer residing in Haverford, Pa. Her mother was shown to be EDITH WALTZ SHARPLES, born Philadelphia, presently a housewife in Haverford, Pa.

The record also reflected WYNNE SHARPLES was of sound mind, not under the influence of narcotics or drugs.

A certificate reflecting the marriage of the two above individuals was performed April 7, 1951, in Philadelphia, by MAX F. DASKAM, was filed for record April 11, 1951.

On 2/25/64 at Norristown, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SA JOHN R. WINEBERG :lac Date dictated 2/27/64

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Date February 27, 1964

(1)

Mrs. WYNNE SHARFLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON, 454 South Ithan Avenue, Villanova, Pa., provided the following information:

She stated she had graduated from a medical school, College of Physicians in New York City, in 1951. She stated, as a result, she is professionally known as Dr. WYNNE SHARFLES and is President of the Board of Trustees of the Cystic Fibrosis Research Institute, 928 Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia 9, Pa.

She said that she returned from a summer in Europe in the fall of 1950 and was a senior in medical school. She was then nearly twenty-seven years of age and decided that it was time that she got married. She stated that during the time immediately after her return, she met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Southampton, Long Island, beach club. She did not recall the name of the club. She stated at this time, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was residing in Dallas, Tex., and was a partner in an oil development business with EDWARD G. HOOKER, a socially prominent businessman of New York City who, she said, was in the Social Register. She stated his wife's name was MARIAN HOOKER. She stated she did not know the business or residence address of the HOOKERS as of the present time, nor did she recall either of these addresses when she knew them back in the 1950's. She stated that at the time of her courtship with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he, as a partner with Mr. HOOKER, lived and worked in Dallas, Tex. The firm was engaged in oil exploration and development. She stated that during the fall and winter of 1950, DE MOHRENSCHILDT visited her in New York City on weekends, probably a total of six times before they were married in April of 1951.

She said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was handsome, debonair, suave, completely poised in society, and extremely attractive to most women. She said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a Russian emigre whose parents had been killed by the revolutionists in Russia. The father had been a land holder and General in the Russian Imperial Army. After the revolution, DE MOHRENSCHILDT, at the age of seven years, escaped to Poland, where he lived for a time, eventually going to France and subsequently to the United States.

On 2/25/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SAs CHARLES SILVERTHORN
and JOHN R. WINEBERG/ide Date dictated 2/26/64

She stated she knew at the time that he had been married twice previously, both times to socially prominent young girls. She said she was not certain of particulars, but that his first wife was an extremely young girl who, she recalled, was named DOROTHY, and the marriage resulted from the girl becoming pregnant before they were married. It was her recollection that this was a socially prominent family from Palm Beach, Fla. This marriage lasted a very short time.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT's second marriage was to a society girl whose name and background Dr. SHARPLES could not recall, but it was a name somewhat like FROTHINGHAM. This marriage also was short-lived.

Dr. SHARPLES said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT spent no time in residence in the Philadelphia area, which was the home of her family, the PHILIP T. SHARPLES Family, of Haverford, Pa. She stated that her parents were vehemently opposed to her marriage to DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but that she would listen to no one and insisted on going through with the marriage. She said that she was completely captivated by the charm and royal background of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and shortly after the marriage, came to realize that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a completely amoral individual without scruples or any sense of the difference between right and wrong. She characterized him, based on her professional status as an M.D., as having a "lack of appropriateness." She cited as examples the fact that, on occasion, he had come into a home as a guest, sat on a chair, deliberately broke it to pieces, and thought this was extremely hilarious. She also said that she recalled an incident where he was lying on a bed with a nine-year-old girl child and telling the child she was "an extremely sexy little girl." She said that on another occasion while they resided in Dallas, he came to a social gathering and slapped an elderly, heavyset woman so severely on the back in greeting that she slumped forward from her chair, dropped her glasses, and had difficulty with her false teeth. He thought this was an extremely funny situation.

She stated that during the courtship, she became acquainted with a number of friends of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but could only recall specifically ALEXANDER TARSAIDZE who, at that time,

PH 105-146
(3)

was the Manager of the Sherry-Netherland Hotel on Fifth Avenue of New York City. She said he was an expert on Russian nobility. She stated that most of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's social acquaintances in New York City were Russian. He always said before and after their marriage that Russians stick close together.

Dr. SHARPLES stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was fluent in French, English, Russian, Spanish, and Polish, and had a speaking knowledge of Yugoslav and either Bulgarian or Turkish.

After their marriage in Philadelphia on April 7, 1951, she and DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to his residence in Dallas, Tex. For a time they lived in an apartment in Highland Park and subsequently purchased a house on Hillcrest Road in Dallas. She stated she has never made a habit of being able to remember names, addresses, dates, etc.

She stated that during the entire time of their marriage until they were divorced in April 1956, in Dallas, she, through funds provided by her father, PHILIP T. SHARPLES, President of Sharples Corporation and his various other business interests, provided living expenses for the family. She said DE MOHRENSCHILDT continued to "play" at his business of developing oil properties, but never made any money. She stated that at one point, she told him that he would have to spend less time at home during the day, because he got on her nerves. As a result, he went out daily to engage in business. During the time they lived in Dallas, he had offices in the National Bank of Dallas.

Dr. SHARPLES stated that during their marriage, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a good husband, in that he did not drink to excess, use narcotics, or philander. She stated that they had two children during the marriage - a son, SERGEI, and a daughter, NADJA, both of whom were afflicted with cystic fibrosis. As a result of this disease, both children needed great care and attention. The disease is normally fatal, with most youngsters dying by the time they are ten years old and rare cases living to be twenty years old.

She stated that, as a result of her extreme attention to her afflicted children and the fact that she was continually embarrassed by actions of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in addition to his not

providing a living, life became unbearable, and she started divorce proceedings in September 1955, in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT continued to fight the divorce proceedings until she visited her parents in the Philadelphia area in the fall of 1955. At this time, in discussing her divorce with her parents, who were in complete accord with her action, they told her that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a homosexual. She stated when she returned to Dallas and confronted him with this information, his only reply was that Americans did not accept homosexuality as intelligently as did the Europeans. She said that he made no denial of her accusation. She stated that she told him that if he continued to fight the divorce action which she had brought on the grounds of incompatibility, she would accuse him of homosexuality. As a result, he made no further moves to block the divorce action, and her divorce was decreed final in April 1956, with her receiving custody of the two children. He was allowed reasonable visitation rights to the children. (C) u

Shortly prior to her divorce action, she had taken her son to California to be ministered to by Dr. ROBERT DENTON, who had done great work with Cystic Fibrosis. After her divorce decree became final, she married Dr. DENTON, with whom she now lives.

Her son SEREEI died in 1961, leaving an estate which had been a trust fund for him set up by his maternal grandfather. The beneficiaries of this trust fund were Dr. SHARPLES and DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Shortly after the son's death, DE MOHRENSCHILDT brought suit against her in State Court in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, for his share of the trust fund, which was successful.

In 1963, he brought suit against her, she said, for permanent custody of their daughter. During one of his visits to Philadelphia to see the daughter, he had taken her for several days and told her that he was going to take her to live with him in Haiti; that she would not need to take her medicine or sleep in the plastic tent, which is necessary for her as a cystic fibrosis patient; that she would not need to go to school if she did not want to, and that she could "go native" and wear no clothes down there. Dr. SHARPLES said that, as a result, after spending a couple of days with her (C) u

father, the child was in such a state that her psychiatrist had difficulty bringing her back to a normal state of mind. Dr. SHARPLES pointed out that the child has a deep psychiatric problem, in that her brother had died from cystic fibrosis, and she is aware of her likely shortened life, and she has also apparently inherited some of her father's psychological instability. Dr. SHARPLES said that she is certain that the law suit to gain custody of the girl was brought by DE MOERRENSCHILDT at the instigation of his present wife. Dr. SHARPLES said that she feels that the only reason for the custody suit over the girl was so that DE MOERRENSCHILDT and his present wife would either gain custody of the child and thereby continue to get money from her, or to induce her to give them a considerable sum of money in consideration for dropping the suit. She stated that if she paid them a sum of money to drop the suit, this would constitute legal blackmail, and that this would continue as long as the girl lived. As a result, she decided to fight the suit in court. *SH*

Dr. SHARPLES stated that, as a result of the suit, her Attorney, WINFIELD BAILE, Upper Darby, Pa., instituted an investigation of DE MOERRENSCHILDT's background through the use of a private detective agency. One of the results of this investigation was to determine that in the bathroom of DE MOERRENSCHILDT's residence in Dallas there are a group of pornographic murals on the wall. She stated that in addition to his accomplishments in music as a singer, DE MOERRENSCHILDT also is an extremely competent artist, and that it is probable that these murals were executed by him.

During the custody trial, he was confronted with the information regarding the pornographic murals, at which time he denied they were pornographic and stated they were "art."

The custody suit was determined in favor of Dr. SHARPLES with no visitation rights to the father, but she stated it was her understanding of child custody law that even though the decree was final in this situation, the parent of a child can continue to bring action for custody of a child residing with the other parent. She said it would not surprise her at all to be sued again in the future regarding the custody of her daughter.

Dr. SHARPLES said that, to the best of her knowledge, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are presently residing in Port au Prince, Haiti. She said she has sent mail to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in care of the American Consul, Port au Prince, and, since the mail is not returned, she assumes he is residing there.

She said that while they resided in Dallas, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was friendly with people in the Russian community there and, in particular, with a PAUL RAIGOROTSKY, who is a wealthy oil man. He is a Russian emigre and prominent in the Russian Orthodox Church in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and RAIGOROTSKY had no business association, but were social friends. She said he could furnish much background information on DE MOHRENSCHILDT and also the identity of individuals in Dallas who would know DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She was unable to furnish RAIGOROTSKY's home or business address, but said he is a prominent Dallas resident. She also advised that another close associate of DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas was GEORGES BOURE. He is a member of the Russian community in Dallas with a French background. She was also unable to furnish his home or business address, but stated he is a well-known businessman in Dallas.

She also advised that DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE's brother, is twelve years older than he and is a respected Professor at Dartmouth University, whom she has met several times. She said DIMITRI had "washed his hands" of GEORGE a number of years ago and lives a life completely different from GEORGE.

She was unable to furnish the identity of any other individuals by name who could furnish information regarding her ex-husband.

Date February 28, 1964

1

R. WINFEILD BAILE, 306 69th Street, Upper Darby, Pa., Attorney at Law, advised he has represented Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON in two law suits involving herself, her ex-husband, and their two children. He stated that as a result of representing her in actions with her former husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he had occasion to have DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background and activities investigated to some degree. He stated that his client, who was known professionally as Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES, had authorized him to make available information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

He stated that in representing Dr. SHARPLES he had received from a correspondent attorney in Dallas a copy of the "Dallas Times Herald" magazine section dated November 6, 1960, which carries a feature article about a trip that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his then wife were planning through South America. He also stated an article had appeared in the "Oil and Gas Journal," July 21, 1958, page 84, written by DE MOHRENSCHILDT. BAILE said these articles contained background information on DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

He stated that in litigation with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he ascertained that DE MOHRENSCHILDT's attorney in Dallas is MORRIS JAFFE, who had represented him in the divorce case in Dallas Juvenile Court which resulted in a divorce being given to Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES as plaintiff on April 16, 1956, in case styled 7138 A/J.

Mr. BAILE said that two children, SERGEI, a son, born September 19, 1952, and MADEJDA, born November 23, 1953, were born to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs during their marriage. Both children were afflicted with cystic fibrosis and SERGEI, the son, died as a result of this disease on September 5, 1960. When he died he was the beneficiary of three trust funds set up for him by his maternal grandfather, PHILIP T. SHARPLES of Haverford, Pa. The trusts were drawn in such a way that in the event of the child's death prior

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to distribution of the trust, the estate of the child went equally to the father and mother. Even though the father and mother had been divorced and she had remarried, the father, DE MOHRENSCHILDT, had a legal interest in the estate. Mr. BAILE said that he represented Dr. SHARPLES in a suit instituted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain a 50 per cent share of the approximately \$40,000 in the trust from income and principal. This matter was heard in Quarter Sessions Court, Delaware County, Pa., March Session 1962, No. F 7-109, March 16, 1962, in case styled "NADEJDA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a Minor, by her Guardian WYNNE S. DENTON and WYNNE S. DENTON, Administratrix of the Estate of SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT vs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT." BAILE advised this was the case in which the father gained a settlement of his interest in the deceased son's estate which amounted to about \$14,000 out of a principal and income of about \$40,000. He said that the reason for the father's share being less than half of the \$40,000 was based on the fact that in the divorce decree given in Dallas, Texas, in 1956, support payments to the mother for the child's support were ordered. These payments had not been made as ordered by the Dallas Court so that approximately \$4,500 was subtracted from the father's share of the deceased son's estate.

BAILE said that he again represented Dr. SHARPLES in the case entitled "Commonwealth, ex rel NADYA de MOHRENSCHILDT by her Father and Next Friend, GEORGE de MOHRENSCHILDT vs. WYNNE DENTON," in Common Pleas Court of Delaware County, Pa., Case No. 4453 of 1963. This was a suit by DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain custody of his daughter, NADYA. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's contention was that he was fully competent to take care of his daughter, even though she had cystic fibrosis and should have permanent custody of her because her mother was turning the child against the father. He contended the child would be better in the climate where he would live with her than in Pennsylvania. The contention of the mother was that she was a medical school graduate doctor specializing in research of cystic fibrosis and that her present husband, Dr. ROBERT DENTON, a medical school instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, was an expert in the field of cystic fibrosis and that the

special care needed for cystic fibrosis patients could be much better administered by her and her present husband than the natural father. She also maintained that she was not trying to turn the child against her natural father and had been reasonable in allowing visitation rights which had been granted in the Dallas divorce case to the natural father but that the natural father had been harmful to the child's physical and mental health in that he had told the child that she did not need the rigorous schedule of medication, rest, and care that the mother and her present husband prescribed for a child with cystic fibrosis.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a witness in this case, which was tried May 16, 1963, and a review of the transcript of testimony given by him on the witness stand reflected the following personal and background information regarding himself:

He stated his address was 6628 Dickens Avenue, that he was 52 years old, and his daughter's name was spelled NADYA, NADIA, and she had been christened NADEJADA. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said he was born April 17, 1911, in Mozyn, Russia, and that his father was Director of Nobel Enterprises of Swedish Oil Enterprises in Russia. He said that he escaped from Russia when he was eight years old and went to Poland. In Poland he graduated from the Military Cavalry School. From Poland he went to Belgium where he spent six years in school receiving a Ph.D. in Economics.

He said he left Belgium in 1938 and came to the United States where he was naturalized in 1947. He lived in New York City for a short time and thereafter went to the state of Texas. He worked in the oil fields of Texas as an "oil roughneck" and eventually went to the University of Texas from where he graduated as a geologist and petroleum engineer (no date). He said that he worked in Texas, Colorado, and Venezuela as a geologist after graduating from college.

He said that he married WYNNE SHARPLES in 1951 and that SERGEI was born September 15, 1952, died September 5, 1960, in Pennsylvania, and that NADYA was born November 23, 1953.

He and his wife were divorced April 16, 1956, in Dallas, Texas.

When questioned about his residence as of that time and future plans for residence, he stated he had his own oil consulting business in Dallas and travelled extensively out of the United States. He said at the present time he had a contract from the Haitian Government to conduct an oil survey. He also stated that he had a 19 year old daughter by his first wife who was presently in school in Arizona.

Mr. BAILE advised that during pre-trial preparation for this case, his correspondent attorney in Dallas to obtain background information on the fitness of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain permanent custody of his daughter was JAMES P. DONOVAN, of Highland Park Village, Dallas, Texas. Background information furnished to Mr. BAILE by Attorney DONOVAN included information to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his present wife had lewd, lascivious murals painted on the walls of their bathroom. These pictures had apparently been painted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's child of his first marriage who had resided with him recently. BAILE said that of course this information, if true, was pertinent to the merits of the father's right to have custody of his young daughter. When questioned about this matter in the trial, during cross examination, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was visibly shaken by the question, passing it off as art. However, at the close of testimony the first day, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his attorney decided to drop the suit and accept rejection of his suit by the court. The order signed by Judge EDWARD LEROY VAN RODEN, on the 24th of May 1963, provided:

- (1) That until further order of the court, sole and permanent custody of the child was given to the mother without rights of visitation on the part of the father.

- (2) The father was to receive a psychiatric report regarding the child's emotional condition every four months.
- (3) The father was to receive a physical condition report of the child's situation every four months.
- (4) That the father was allowed to write and send gifts to the daughter at his wish and the mother was to see that the daughter received all such writings and gifts.

Mr. BAILE said that correspondence with DE MOHRENSCHILDT is presently addressed to him in care of the American Embassy, Haiti, where he apparently is engaged in an oil survey for the Haitian Government.

Mr. BAILE made available the reports from his correspondent attorney in Dallas, Mr. DONOVAN, regarding the investigation of the background and character of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

Mrs. JOSH H. MAYO, 3101 University, owner of the property at 6628 Dickens, residence of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as of that date, advised the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had resided there since October 5, 1961, in an apartment. It consisted of living room and dining room combined, and a large and a small bedroom. Mrs. MAYO characterized their life as "Oriental" or "beatnik." They had been five months arrears in rent but on February 8, 1963, paid two months arrears. The apartment rents for \$115.00 per month. In May 1962 DE MOHRENSCHILDT gave Mrs. MAYO an insufficient fund check for rent which was subsequently covered.

Mr. and Mrs. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had taken a walking trip through Mexico and that they had shown the MAYOs movies of this trip. Much of the film showed DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife nude, bathing in various creeks and rivers. When questioned as to this matter in court, the transcript reflected that DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated these films showed him and his wife from a rear view only. Mr. MAYO also said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT appeared to have no regular employment but spoke often of the big deals he had pending despite the fact he was continually arrears in the payment of rent.

On May 15, 1963, Mr. MAYC said that recently while making plumbing repairs in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT bathroom he noted there were no erotic paintings in the room.

Mrs. MARY FOX, residing in the same apartment building as the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, stated the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appeared to be extremely well educated inasmuch as they spoke several languages and had observed no great amount of drinking or unseemly parties being held by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. She stated they had not disturbed her as neighbors.

Mr. PAUL RAIGORODSKY, of Russian extraction, First National Bank Building, residing at the Stoneleigh Hotel, said he had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for several years and sponsored his membership in the Petroleum Club of Dallas. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT has no fixed regular income nor does he maintain an office but works on a consulting basis as a petroleum engineer. RAIGORODSKY has frequently loaned DE MOHRENSCHILDT money, which has generally been repaid. RAIGORODSKY considered DE MOHRENSCHILDT a "Bohemian," who has now "stopped playing around with women and the international set." He did not know him to drink to excess or gamble. He stated also that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife had taken a walking trip through Mexico to Panama and this event was given publicity in a Dallas newspaper. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told him that he was planning to move to Haiti for a year or so to become involved in the hemp business and oil development. DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed RAIGORODSKY letters from DUVALIER, Head of State in Haiti, which were cordial and DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked RAIGORODSKY to put money into ventures in Haiti but RAIGORODSKY refused.

He described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as being approximately 44 to 47 years of age, probably born in Sweden of pre-Baltic Germans, who had come to the United States, possibly from Mexico. He is about six feet tall, weighing over 200 pounds, with brown hair streaked with gray, and a ruddy complexion. He has a brother who is a professor of Russian studies at Dartmouth and claims to have attended

school himself in Belgium and claims to have received a Master's Degree from the University of Texas, probably in Geology, in 1949. According to Mr. RAIGORODSKY, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had no known criminal record and had not been in the military service.

He was specifically asked if he had any knowledge of DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his wife engaging in homosexual activities and he replied he did not.

He stated he had received a letter on May 13, 1963, from DE MOHRENSCHILDT on the stationery of the Racquet and Tennis Club, 370 Park Avenue, New York, saying he and his wife would be in New York and Philadelphia for an additional ten days.

A confidential source of the Republic National Bank of Dallas advised that DE MOHRENSCHILDT applied and received a letter of introduction to a bank in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, which was forwarded April 16, 1963, setting out satisfactory customer relationship with the bank and extension of credit in four figures, both secured and unsecured. He was believed to be a petroleum geologist and engineer and had received training in Belgium and supposedly a Master's Degree in Petroleum from the University of Texas in 1945. He had been affiliated with EDWARD G. HOOKER of New York City in the oil business. He was believed to be planning to go to Haiti.

Mrs. PIO (FLORENCE) CRESPI, 5555 Walnut Hill, and Mrs. LEE (HELEN) VAN ATTA, 3801 Gillen, stated they had known DE MOHRENSCHILDT during a previous marriage and considered him to be "Echemian" without moral background but could furnish no specific information relative to homosexual activity.

LOUIS RUSSELL, Juvenile Court Judge, who had represented DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former wife in a divorce action in 1956, advised he could furnish no specific information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's morals.

FANNY DULANEY, 3555 Rosedale, advised on May 15, 1963, that she owns the property at 6620 Thackeray, former residence of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She said that a daughter of DE MOHRENSCHILDT by a previous marriage, ALEXANDRA, lived in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT household during the late summer and early fall of 1959 and she had enrolled in the Highland Park High School. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs travelled quite often and during one of these trips the girl, who was approximately 16 years of age, married a serviceman and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was quite chagrined when he discovered this upon his return.

ADDISON P. MOORE, 1604 Tower Petroleum Building, advised on May 15, 1963, that he and his wife had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on a social basis when DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a previous wife. He recalled on one occasion DE MOHRENSCHILDT exhibited movies of a trip he had made to Mexico with HENRY ROGATS, a geologist with offices in the First National Bank Building in Dallas. The movies included scenes of ROGATS and DE MOHRENSCHILDT dancing naked around an automobile in which a Mexican prostitute was seated naked in an extremely lewd position. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also exhibited photographs of male nudes and bragged of having worn his wife's panties. He stated when he last visited in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home on Thackeray, he recalled that there was a painting in the downstairs bathroom depicting erotic scenes. This painting was proudly identified by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's present wife as a work of her daughter by a previous marriage. MOORE also said he knew of no one who could furnish any information to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his present wife were homosexuals but on the basis of general observation HENRY ROGATS may be homosexual.

Information was obtained from the Highland Park High School on May 15, 1963, that ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been admitted to the school in September 1959 and had previously attended the American Community School in Paris, France. She was in the school less than six weeks. She was shown to have been born in New York City on December 25, 1943. She was listed as residing with her parents

PH 105-146

9

at 6620 Thackeray.

Information obtained from unnamed students at the high school reflected ALEXANDRA married a boy approximately 22 years of age and they may have been at that time residing in Arlington, Texas; however, no information was obtained regarding the identity of the husband.

SECT. 5.

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT De MONTRENSCHILDT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
188	3-14-64	DL REPORT	100	100	(b)(7)(c) (b)(2) (b)(7)(D) 60 pages REV REL
189	3-13-64	BS AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
190	3-12-64	NY AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
191	3-12-64	NY REPORT	10	10	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
192	3-12-64	SF REPORT	4	4	NONE
193	3-16-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	1	1	NONE
194	3-16-64	FBIHQ AT WFO, DL	1	1	NONE
195	3-14-64	SD RADIO FBIHQ MM, DL	2	2	NONE
196	3-17-64	LHM	1	1	(b)(7)(c)(D) REV RELEASED
197	3-17-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
198	3-13-64	NO REPORT	4	4	(b)(7)(c) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
199	3-16-64	MM TELETYPE FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
200	3-16-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	1	1	(b)(11)
201	3-17-64	MM REPORT	8	8	NONE
202	3-16-64	NY AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	(b)(7)(c)
TOT			63		

DL 105-632

LEADS (cont'd):

2. Will report the results of inquiry being made by the Bureau to obtain the income tax returns of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for 1961 and 1962.

3. Will attempt to identify and interview BILL HUDSON, former president of the Bohemian Club, for information in his possession concerning subject.

4. Will expeditiously handle additional leads as they arise or grow out of current investigation by Dallas and/or other offices.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This case continues to be given preferred and expeditious handling as instructed by the Bureau. Leads are being set out to other offices by teletype as they arise. The Bureau is being included as a recipient of these teletypes and, as a consequence, and because of the fast-moving nature of this investigation, no effort is being made to set out leads in this report for other offices.

With reference to Phoenix teletype to the Bureau, Dallas, and New York, dated 3/2/64, wherein GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's daughter, DONNA, is mentioned, by Mrs. NANCY TILTON, investigation in this case has disclosed "DONNA" to be a nickname of his daughter, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, who has been interviewed by the New York Office in connection with this investigation.

The same teletype mentioned that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a cousin, name unknown, who was married to WILLIAM GIBBS McADOO's daughter. It is to be noted that interview by Bureau Agents with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1945 revealed that the woman apparently referred to by Mrs. TILTON was married to DE MOHRENSCHILDT's uncle, FERDINAND DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was First Secretary to the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., during World War I. New York report of 2/28/64 stated this woman, previously known as NONA MC ADOO, is now married to Vice President POST, of the Guaranty Trust Bank of New York City, and is residing at 765 Fifth Avenue, New York City. No information is available to indicate that this woman might have any

- B -

COVER PAGE

105-632-188

DL 105-632

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd):

information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT not available through other sources who have been, and are being interviewed, and, accordingly, no lead to interview her is being set forth by Dallas.

(b)(7)(c) Because of information set out in WFO airtel of 3/6/64 concerning the [REDACTED] of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former wife, PHYLLIS WASHINGTON, no effort is being made to have her interviewed.

With reference to Los Angeles teletype 3/7/64 to New Orleans to check records of the U. S. Immigration & Naturalization Service regarding IGOR PANTUHOFF (phonetic), who may have visited DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Aspen, Colorado, at one time, New Orleans advised by radiogram 3/9/64, that no record of PANTUHOFF (who reportedly moved to New Orleans in 1949) could be located at INS there. PANTUHOFF was interviewed at length by the Civil Service Commission in 1957 and there appears to be no reason to believe he could now furnish additional information. Accordingly, by teletype on 3/11/64, Los Angeles was requested to discontinue efforts to locate him.

Re Report of SA JOHN R. WINEBERG, Philadelphia, 3/3/64, which sets forth the results of a private investigation conducted on behalf of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT by his ex-wife, Mrs. ROBERT DENTON, and Philadelphia teletype 2/27/64, setting forth lead to contact JAMES P. DONOVAN, the Dallas attorney who worked on Mrs. DENTON's behalf in the child custody and estate litigation in which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was engaged. Leads were also set out suggesting interviews with the following, among others, who had been interviewed in the private investigation:

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

- C -

COVER PAGE

105-632-188

DL 105-632

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd):

It does not appear interviews with the above persons would disclose any information not already known, and many other individuals much better acquainted with subject than the above are being and have been interviewed. Accordingly, the above persons are not being interviewed. It is noted that the results of interviews with these persons by the private investigating agency is set forth in the Philadelphia report.

Philadelphia teletype 2/27/64 also set forth a lead for New York to conduct inquiry at the Racquet and Tennis Club, New York City, from which subject sent a letter to PAUL RAIGORODSKY in May, 1963. Because it appears that he was in New York City for only a very brief time, on his way to Haiti, it does not appear investigation in this regard is warranted.

The letter furnished by EVERETT GLOVER, written by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and mentioned herein, is being placed in the 1-A Section of the file.

A Photostatic copy of "Le Moniteur," official publication of the Republic of Haiti, furnished by MAX CLARK, is being placed in the 1-A Section of the file. The synopsis translation of this publication set forth in the details of this report was made by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL.

During the period 2/20 - 26/64, a canvass was made of all banking institutions in Dallas and Tarrant Counties, Texas, for the purpose of locating and identifying bank accounts and credit transactions under DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name and the name of his wife.

The results of such canvass disclosed both a checking account and a savings account as well as a credit file for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the Republic National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Texas. This data is set forth herein.

With respect to the checking and savings accounts the analysis of same was restricted to all deposits and withdrawals in excess of \$300 for the period 1/1/63 to present, and

- D -

COVER PAGE

105-632-188

1.
REB:vm
DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

The following investigation was conducted by SA RONALD E. BRINKLEY:

At Abilene, Texas

On February 27, 1964, BETTY DEVASTO, Auditor, Wooten Properties - Wooten Hotel, advised the hotel has been out of business since October, 1963. She stated the guest records covering the time that DEMOHRENSCHILDT would have resided there are no longer available. She further advised J. K. WALLINGFORD was manager of the hotel during the pertinent period but is no longer associated with the Wooten Properties.

On February 27, 1964, GEORGE HEARST, Assistant Manager, Abilene Country Club, advised that membership records for the pertinent period have long since been destroyed. He does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT as a former member of the country club.

On February 27, 1964, BOYD TUDOR, Auditor, and GEORGE MATHIS, Assistant Auditor, Abilene Country Club, both advised they have no records available regarding membership to the country club for pertinent period. They stated they did not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT ever being a member of the club.

On February 27, 1964, J. D. PERRY, Perry-Hunter-Hall Insurance Company, and long-time member of the Abilene Country Club, advised he does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT and does not believe he was ever a member of the country club.

On February 27, 1964, MORGAN HAMPTON, Teaching Golf Professional, Abilene Country Club, advised he has been associated as the professional with the club for 23 years. He stated he does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT and does not believe he was ever a member of the club.

On February 27, 1964, EVERETT HANEY, Vice President, The First National Bank of Abilene, and a long-time member of the Abilene Country Club, advised he vaguely recalls the name DEMOHRENSCHILDT and he believes he was connected with the oil business. He stated he does not believe DEMOHRENSCHILDT was ever a member of the Abilene Country Club. He further stated he has no idea as to what company DEMOHRENSCHILDT was with and he knows of no one who could furnish this information. He advised the oil business has declined a great deal in the past few years and that most oil men have long since moved.

2.
DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

On February 27, 1964, DUB WOOTEN, associate-owner of Wooten Properties - Wooten Hotel, advised he does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT. He stated he is also a long-time member of the Abilene Country Club but does not believe DEMOHRENSCHILDT was ever a member.

On February 27, 1964, R. D. RUBBRIGHT, Assistant Manager, Abilene Petroleum Club, advised he does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT. He stated J. K. WALLINGFORD, who is presently manager of the Abilene Petroleum Club, was manager of the Wooten Hotel during pertinent period. He advised WALLINGFORD would probably recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT if he had lived for two years at the hotel. He further stated WALLINGFORD is presently on vacation in the vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana, and can be reached at the residence of H. G. HAYNIE, Area Code 504, telephone number 892-4175. He does not know when WALLINGFORD will return to Abilene.

On February 26, 1964, MARILYN MOODY, Merchants Retail Credit Association, advised their records reflect no information concerning DEMOHRENSCHILDT.

On February 26, 1964, GROVER C. CHRONISTER, Identification Division, Abilene Police Department, and TOMMYE BARLOW, Taylor County Sheriff's Office, both advised their files reflect no record of DEMOHRENSCHILDT.

105-1766

105-632

RCE/11

On February 27, 1964, Mrs. DOROTHY WILLIAMS, Marriage License Bureau, Dallas County Clerk's Office, advised SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK that Marriage Record #165830 reflects Mr. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHIDT and Mrs. JEANNE FOMENKO DE GON obtained a marriage license on June 23, 1959, and were married on the same day by Dallas County Judge W. L. STERRETT. They furnished an address of Apartment 707, Maple Terrace Apartments, Dallas; however, a copy of the marriage license was mailed to them on August 27, 1959, at 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas.

The above marriage license application reflected that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 17, 1911, and Mrs. JEANNE FOMENKO LE GON on May 5, 1914.

105-632-188

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date March 2, 1964

On February 28, 1964, Mr. ARVIN BROWN, Customer's Accounts, Dallas Power and Light Company, 1506 Commerce Street, advised his records contain an application for utility service dated October 6, 1961, in the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which discloses electrical service was provided this customer at 6628 Dickens Street, for the continuous period October 6, 1961, through May 29, 1963. At the time this service was discontinued DE MOHRENSCHILDT furnished the company a forwarding address of in care of American Embassy, Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, West Indies.

In addition to the above, BROWN said history record cards on file reflect DE MOHRENSCHILDT was the recipient of utility service at the following addresses in Dallas, for the period indicated:

2/15/52 to 12/30/55

11631 Hillcrest Road

7/30/59 to 10/4/60

6620 Thackeray Street

105-632-108

on 2/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 105-1766
105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/11 Date dictated 3/2/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date March 2, 1964

On February 27, 1964, Mrs. TINA BAKER, Manager, The Terraces, (Formerly Maple Terrace Apartments), 3001 Maple Avenue, advised records in her possession disclose under folio A3402, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, business address 1640 Republic National Bank Building, rented apartment #208, at \$120.00 per month on October 19, 1955. Mrs. BAKER stated there are no records presently available which would reflect the period of occupancy of this apartment by DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mrs. BAKER further advised her records disclose Mr. and Mrs. G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and Miss CHRIS LEGON, rented apartment #707, on August 1, 1958, at a rate of \$225.00 per month. Mrs. BAKER again stated her records do not disclose the period during which this apartment was occupied by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

105-632-188

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 105-1766
105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/11 Date dictated 2/29/64

Date 2/29/64

Miss BARBARA DAUGHERTY, Clerk, Customer Service Department, Lone Star Gas Company, 301 South Harwood Street, advised a customer history card on file with that company discloses utility service was provided to one GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT during the following periods at the addresses indicated:

August 1, 1959, to October 3, 1960 - 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas, Texas

October 6, 1961, to May 29, 1963 - 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, Texas

105-632-188

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

- 7 -

DL 105-632/sah

Records, Republic National Bank
Dallas, Texas
(2/26/64)

The above records were caused to be searched by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE. They disclosed that from about January, 1952, to about the middle of 1960, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a principal in the Waldem Oil Company with one EDWARD G. WALZ, now of Rancho Santa Fe, California.

105-632-188

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/29/64

Mr. WEEDEN B. NICHOLS, Vice President and Building Manager, Republic National Bank Building Company of Dallas, advised that, according to his files, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to this building from his penthouse office in the Reserve Loan Life Building, now known as the Reliance Life Building, Dallas, where he had maintained an office as a petroleum geologist and engineer until about September 3, 1954.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who advised he was a petroleum geologist and engineer, occupied Rooms 1639-1640 in the Republic National Bank Building from September 3, 1954, to May 28, 1959, at which time he left a forwarding address of care of Maple Terrace (3001 Maple Avenue), Dallas, Texas. He paid \$194 per month for the office space at the Republic Building.

On January 3, 1957, DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised he was leaving for Yugoslavia representing the United States as Director of Petroleum on approximately February 1, 1957. He estimated he would be gone from eight months to a year.

In addition, on stationery of the "Walden Oil Company, Producers of Crude Oil," by letter dated May 15, 1959, he advised NICHOLS he would let him know when he and his partner would need another office.

105-632-188

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

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DL 105-632

RPY/da

The following investigation was conducted by SA
RAYMOND P. YELCHAK at Dallas, Texas, on March 2, 1964:

Mr. M. H. GAMBIL, Building Manager, Reliance
Life Building, 505 Ervay Street, advised that prior to
1955 this building was known as the Reserve Loan Life
Building and was actually owned by the Southland Life
Insurance Company.

GAMBIL stated that his records concerning former
tenants only date back to 1960; therefore, he would have
no record concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He suggested
a check of the records maintained by the Southland Life
Insurance Company.

Mr. E. D. HUME, Assistant Comptroller, Southland
Life Building, advised that all records on former tenants
in the old Reserve Loan Life Building prior to 1960 have
been destroyed.

105-632-188

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RLW:vm
DL 105-632

The following investigation was conducted by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL on February 28, 1964:

At Dallas, Texas

MAXINE IVEY, Court Clerk, 134th District Court, County of Dallas, advised that a debt action was filed March 6, 1963, with DABNEY A. AUSTIN, Plaintiff, and E. G. HOOKER and GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT as defendants. This case was assigned docket No. 75570G, 134th Court, Judicial District Court of Dallas County, Texas. H. L. MORRISON, Jr., is listed as plaintiff's attorney and CLAYTON FOWLER, 706 Main Street, Dallas, defendants' attorney. Plaintiff's original petition filed March 6, 1963, alleges that "on or about the 27th day of October, 1962, defendant GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, represented to plaintiff DABNEY A. AUSTIN that he and his partner, E. G. HOOKER, were the owners of a certain oil and gas mining lease to the following described land in the County of Callahan, State of Texas, to wit:

"First Tract: All of University Survey No. 122, Abstract No. 1204, containing 160 acres; Second Tract: The North 120 acres of University Survey No. 123, Abstract No. 1943; Third Tract: The Northeast one quarter of Lunatic Asylum Survey No. 56, Abstract No. 1502, containing 160 acres more or less and containing 440 acres more or less; "and for the sum of \$440 paid by plaintiff to defendant, GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, defendants conveyed by assignment all of their right, title, and interest in and to said lease and rights thereunder insofar as the certain lease covers all the shallow rights down to 700 feet in two tracts, i.e.:

"First Tract: The Northwest 40 acres of Survey No. 123, University Land Abstract No. 1943; Second Tract: 80 acres, being the East one half of the Northeast one quarter of Lunatic Asylum Survey No. 56, Abstract No. 1502."

The assignment between the parties was subject to the spudding of a well within 60 days from the date of assignment, that is October 27, 1962. Plaintiff further alleged that on November 1, 1962, plaintiff contacted FRED WYLIE, the lessor, to which HOOKER and DEMOHRENSCHILDT claimed they were lessees under a certain oil and gas mining lease dated September 4, 1962, pertaining to above-described tracts. FRED WYLIE denied plaintiff ingress and egress to and from the lease claiming defendants do not hold a valid lease to above-described tracts.

105-632-188

Plaintiff alleged he had demanded reimbursement and claimed damages in excess of \$1,000.

On April 19, 1963, GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT filed his answer in which he alleged exception to plaintiff's allegation that he was in partnership with E. G. HOOKER, and further denying all other allegations contained in plaintiff's petition.

This matter was set for hearing June 14, 1963, November 26, 1963, and January 10, 1964. Notice was given in June, 1963, by CLAYTON FOWLER, defendant DeMOHRENSCHILDT's attorney, that his client, GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, was out of town.

MAXINE IVEY advised that this case was brought before the court on January 10, 1964, and was at that time passed indefinitely and remains in a pending status but with no hearing date being set.

1

DL 105-632

WJW/ds

Records of the "Dallas Times-Herald" reveal a news item for December 4, 1957, titled "Yugoslavia Oil Program Seen", which set forth the results of an interview with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT upon his return to the United States after ten months in Yugoslavia as an oil consultant. It was stated he embarked on this trip in February 1957 and was one of the first two American oil personnel to give Yugoslavia technical advice. It was stated direct contact was arranged through the International Cooperation Administration of the U. S. State Department.

The article continued that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been placed under no travel restrictions and was assigned to work one month with each of five Republics which had either oil or wildcatting operations. He then spent three months doing exploration work on the Dalmatian coast of the Adriatic from Trieste to Albania.

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DL 105-632

WJW/ds

The "Dallas Morning News" for June 24, 1955, contained an article concerning Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, whose name was also set out as Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES. This concerned her two children, who were afflicted with cystic fibrosis, and it was stated she believed she could keep the children alive another five or six years. It was stated she had just founded the "Children's Exocrine Research Foundation" in Dallas to investigate one of the causes of the disease. It was stated she had had inquiries from all over the world concerning her work, and that several children had been brought to her for treatment, and that each case had been hopeless.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name was not mentioned in this news item.

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DL 105-632

DL 105-1766

JAP/ds

On March 3, 1964, IC JOE A. PEARCE caused the names of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE LE GON to be searched through the following agencies, but no record could be located:

Dallas County Sheriff's Office Identification
Section, checked by Deputy Sheriff C. A.
ALBRIGHT

Dallas Police Department Identification Bureau,
checked by Clerk PAT CROSSLAND
Dallas Police Department Records Bureau,
checked by Clerk LINDA GREENLEE.


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/4/641

Mr. WILLIAM J. BOND, Room 216, Saddler Building, 5635 Yale Street, furnished the following information:

He met GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT through a mutual friend at Dallas, Texas, several years ago. He has seen GEORGE and his wife, JEANNE, at various social gatherings over the past several years but he has never learned much about them. He said that a few years ago he and his wife went to GEORGE's house to view some movies taken by GEORGE on a trip through South America. He said the film was interesting however the oddest assortment of people he has ever seen were assembled at GEORGE's house. He believed they ranged from "beatniks" to highly educated people of foreign nationalities. He advised GEORGE was merely using his office address as a mailing address during his stay at Haiti. BOND in turn is forwarding what little mail GEORGE receives to him at Haiti. BOND was not aware of GEORGE's relationship with the OSWALDs and could furnish no information in this regard.

105-632-158

on 3/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm  Date dictated 3/4/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/29/64

GEORGE A. BOUHE, Apartment O, 4740 *Homer Street*,
Dallas, advised as follows:

He had recalled subsequent to his interview, on February 26, 1964, the following pertinent data concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs:

Another social companion of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, and probably business companion, was one Colonel LAWRENCE ORLOV, 3937 Southwestern Boulevard, Dallas. BOUHE stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a daughter, CHRIS (last name unknown), who lived briefly with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in the late 1950's, when they resided at their Maple Terrace address. The last BOUHE had heard CHRIS was living with her husband, name unknown, in Alaska.

BOUHE advised that DEBNEY A. AUSTIN was probably a casual acquaintance of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. AUSTIN had a Fort Worth office in the same building as the attorney MAX E. CLARK had his office.

BOUHE was unable to identify E. G. HOOKER.

105-632-188

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agents RAYMOND P. YELCHAK and
RICHARD L. WIEHL /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

33

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 3/5/64

Mr. MAX CLARK, Attorney, Ridglea State Bank Building, furnished a copy of "Le Moniteur", the official journal of the Haitian Republic, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, dated March 13, 1963, special edition, which had been furnished him by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. This publication is written in French and a synopsis translation is as follows:

The edition contains two contracts, the first being a contract between the Haitian Government Doctor FRANCOIS DUVALIER, President of the Republic, through his representatives of economics, finance and industry, and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a citizen of the United States, who has elected to establish a corporation, Mohrenschildt and Company, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. This agreement states that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT will undertake a complete geological and geophysical survey of Haiti, with particular attention being paid to possible existence of gas and oil deposits. This survey is to be completed within 12 months and no sooner than six months. In exchange for this survey, to cover expenses, Mohrenschildt Corporation will be given the consideration of \$285,530, of which \$20,000 is given in cash at the commencement of operations. This agreement was entered into on March 13, 1963.

The second agreement is an obligation concerning the Haitian Government Doctor FRANCOIS DUVALIER, President, the Commercial Bank of Haiti, and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through Mohrenschildt Corporation. This is an agreement running for 10 years whereby Mohrenschildt Corporation will operate and promote various agricultural and other developments, including a sisal plant for compensation up to the amount of \$265,380. This is the amount remaining for the payment of DE MOHRENSCHILDT undertaking the geological survey. This agreement was dated March 13, 1963, at Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

105-632-188

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agents EARLE HALEY and
ROBLEY D. MADLAND / mac Date dictated 3/2/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 3/6/64

J. J. GUISE, JR., Executive Vice-President and General Manager of the United Fund of Dallas, 420 South Akard Street, Dallas, stated his records and inquiry made by him indicated that in the mid-1950's GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been instrumental in organizing a Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation chapter in Dallas, his interest in this disease being prompted by the fact that he and his wife had two children born with cystic fibrosis. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was active in this organization until about 1958, when it became dormant.

In the summer of 1962 the Dallas chapter of the group was reorganized. As of September 1962 GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was Chairman of the Board of the Dallas Chapter. As of August 1963 his name was carried on letterhead of the local chapter as a member of the Board of Trustees.

GUISE said he met with DE MOHRENSCHILDT on one occasion in 1962 in connection with DE MOHRENSCHILDT's work in the group, and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was responsible for having a representative of the national organization of the foundation come to Dallas to make a speech. He said that he knew nothing about DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, character or reputation, and he could furnish no additional information pertinent to this investigation.

105-632-188

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 3/4/64

- 42 -

Date 3/4/64

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Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 511 N. Akard Building, made available the following resume of GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT which was prepared by GEORGE and furnished to ORLOV about 1958:

"Educational and Professional Record"

"Education"

"Graduated from Military Academy of Poland (mechanized cavalry). Graduated from Institute of Business Administration (Petroleum, Finance and Transportation) Antwerp, Belgium (BS). Graduated University of Texas, Austin. Petroleum Geologist with minor in Petroleum Engineering (MA). Graduated from University of Liege, Belgium. Ph.D. in Economics and Business Administration.

"Publications"

"Mineral Resources of Latin America" Ph.D. Dissertation in French. Liege, Belgium. 'Elements of Reservoir Engineering for Petroleum Geologists'. Master's Thesis. Austin, Tex. Series of economic articles for European press (1937-39). 'Performance of the Gathering System in Mulata Field, Venezuela', Oil Weekly, Aug. '46. All publications of Rangely Field Engineering Committee, Rangely, Colo. (1947-49). 'Development and Problems of Rangely Field', Oil and Gas Journal, June '49. 'Oil Outlook in Hungary', Oil and Gas Journal, July '58. Series of reports to Yugoslav Government and to U. S. State Dept., 1957. 'Yugoslavia, Young Oil Province With Undeveloped Prospects', Oil and Gas Journal, Sept. '58. Article on Africa (in preparation).

"Memberships"

"American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers (AIME), American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), Dallas and Abilene Geological Societies, Dallas Petroleum Club, Reg. Petroleum Engineer (Colorado).

"Experience"

"1951 to present time. Managing partner of Waldem Oil Company, crude producers in West Texas. Personally mapped and developed eastern extension of Post Pool, Garza County, Texas. Participated in development of Reagan County. supervised geology, drilling and completion of wells, set up

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm

Date dictated 3/4/64

"production records, passed on various projects and deals.

"May and June 1958. Retained by American-Swedish syndicate for consulting work in Ghana, West Africa. Made a reconnaissance trip to Ghana, laid out plans for preliminary exploration work and cooperation with Institut Français du Pétrole on geophysical work. Advised clients on terms of concession. Remained as consultant for further development.

"January to November 1957. Petroleum adviser to Yugoslavia, appointed by the State Department and chosen by Yugoslavia. Supervised drilling and completion methods in the whole country. Set up pattern for bottom-pressure surveys. Introduced new methods in the field of reservoir engineering and production. Supervised surface geological work on the Adriatic coast, resulting in the discovery of Rovinj Field, Istria (O & G. Journal March 30, '59, page 111). Recommended changes in the structure of the oil industry.

"Jan. 1955 to February 1957. Geological and petroleum engineering consultant for Sharmex S. A., Mexico D. F., a U. S. firm operating independently in Mexico. Worked on various problems connected with development of substantial production in Mexico (19,000 barrels per day), contracts with Pemex, various other foreign ventures.

"1950 to 1955. Partner and manager of operations of Hocker & de Mohrenschildt Ltd., a limited partnership in Denver, Colo. and Abilene, Texas. Developed production in Central West Texas (Shackelford, Jones and Callahan Counties), did exploratory drilling in the Rocky Mountains. Personally supervised preparation of projects, drilling and putting of wells on production. Partnership dissolved and production sold. Retained interest in undeveloped leases in Texas.

"1954-1956. Connected as consultant with Lundberg Aerial Exploration, Toronto, Canada, aerial magnetic and electromagnetic methods. Investigated applicability to oil exploration.

"During the period of 1949 to 1959 acted as consultant on various projects namely in Haiti, West Indies (survey of geology and petroleum possibilities) for Western Hemisphere

105-632-188

"Oil Corporation; in France (Eastern part of Aquitanian Basin) for Three States Natural Gas Company; in N. Sacramento Valley, Calif. for Hudson Oil and Mining Co.; in the Panhandle of Texas for Kenford, Inc; in the Uinta Basin, Colorado and Utah for Dow Chemical Company; and on various projects consulted for; Dupont Chemical Co., Dresser Industries, Wichita River Oil Co., McLaughlin Oil Company, Larson Interests, Delta Drilling Co., etc.

"July 1946 to January 1949. Field engineer for one year and then chairman of Rangely Field Engineering and Geological Committee, Colorado. This Committee was composed of following companies: Standard of California, Continental Oil Company, Stanolind, Texas Company, Union Pacific Oil Development Company, Phillips Petroleum Corporation, Sharples Oil Company, Tidewater Associated, Husky Oil Company, Equity Oil Company, etc. Worked with the geologists and engineers of above companies in development of Rangely Field, the largest of the Rocky Mountains. Advised companies on new production and completion methods applicable to this field. Introduced diamond coring and drilling. Kept records of the whole field, supervised periodical bottom-hole-pressure surveys, allocated production to the wells, paved way to eventual unitization of the field. Prepared reports for all interested companies and government agencies on the development in the field.

"September 1945 to June 1946. Petroleum engineer with Pantepec Oil Company of Venezuela. Worked on joint ventures with Creole Corporation and Atlantic Refining Company. Performed normal functions of petroleum engineer and geologist in Maturin and Roble fields. Acted as scout in Eastern Venezuelan development. Kept records of completions, production and material. Worked on efficiency of the gathering systems and gas lifts. Worked on problems arising out of joint operations.

"January 1944 to September 1945. Graduate work at the University of Texas and part-time teaching at the same university.

"During the war was dispensed from service in U. S. Army and worked for French and Polish Military Mission (as reserve officer

105-632-188

"in the Polish Army). In 1940 spent several months in Mexico on own construction venture. In 1939 roughnecked for Humble Oil Company in Houma, Louisiana (barge drilling). Had part-time jobs in Borislav Oil Fields, Poland, during summer vacations of 1936 and 1937. Saw military service in the Polish Army (captain reserve).

"Languages

"English, French, Spanish, Russian, Polish and German.

"Personal Status - 45 years old, American citizen. Married, three children, residence: Maple Terrace, Maple Ave., Dallas, Telephone Riverside 2-8451

"Banking

"Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas and Bank of America, Escondido, Calif. (Waldem Oil).

"Personal References

"W. W. Smith, Caracas, Venezuela; H. Gordon Calder, Shreveport, La., Jake L. Hamon, Dallas, Texas; Serge Jurenev, New York, N. Y.; Prof. D. S. von Mohrenschildt, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. (brother).

"Special connections

"In governmental circles in Venezuela, Mexico, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Colombia, Argentina, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, Middle East, especially Iran, France, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Poland, Belgium, and Austria.

Date 3/4/64

1

(b)(7)(D) Files and records of the [REDACTED] disclosed the following information on GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

(b)(7)(D) A credit file opened in late 1951 contains a report of [REDACTED], dated 8/14/51, on a business styled Hooker and DeMohrenschildt, Oil Producers, 1 East 57th Street, New York City 18, New York, with a former address of business shown as 55 West 42nd Street, New York, New York.

The report describes this business as a partnership consisting of general partners EDWARD G. HOOKER and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, with MARION B. HOOKER, wife of EDWARD G. HOOKER, participating as a limited partner. It was indicated the partnership was stated to operate as oil producers, drilling wells in the petroleum fields located in the midwest and south-west regions of the United States, with actual drilling being done by others on a contract basis. As of the date of the report, one oil well had been reportedly drilled at Laramie County, Wyoming, with one-half interest in the well being sold to others. With respect to the latter, the report states the partnership was said to hold a lease to 8,000 acres in Laramie County, Wyoming, as well as a lease to 725 acres in three different locations within the State of Texas.

According to the report, the partnership maintained branch offices at Room 224, Denham Building, Denver, Colorado, with field offices also maintained at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and at the Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas. In addition, a branch office was reported at 3700 Binkley, Dallas, Texas.

EDWARD G. HOOKER, one of the general partners, informed Dun & Bradstreet the partnership was originally formed by him and DE MOHRENSCHILDT in November, 1949, as a general partnership and in March, 1950, his wife, MARION B. HOOKER, was admitted as a limited partner. According to HOOKER, the business style of the partnership was registered on both occasions. HOOKER made known the original capital invested in the partnership was \$30,000.00, represented by accumulated savings of the two general partners. Subsequently, through sale of land held in lease, an additional \$67,000.00 of working capital was realized and also, at the time Mrs. HOOKER was admitted, an additional \$37,500.00 was contributed into the

105-632-188

On 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/eah Date dictated 3/3/64
3/2/64

81

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

business. According to HOOKER, more recently, an additional capital investment of \$120,000.00 had been made since June, 1950, such funds being represented by an individual contribution of \$10,000.00 by HOOKER with the remainder being obtained principally from outside investments.

HOOKER also reported in March, 1951, that the partnership had acquired leases on an additional 4400 acres at ten new sites in North Central Texas and that two oil wells with an estimated capacity of 60,000 barrels had been brought in on these leases.

(b)(7)(D) This [REDACTED] report described HOOKER as twenty-seven years of age at that time, married, born in Exford, England, but a resident of the United States since an infant. He attended Andover Preparatory School and Yale University. In 1942, he terminated his college training to enter the U. S. Navy, where he served as a member of the Naval Air Corps, receiving a discharge in 1946 as a Lieutenant, j.g. Following his discharge from the service, HOOKER was employed approximately three and one-half years by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane, New York City, as an Account Executive. In 1949, he resigned this position to join other members of his family in the oil business. During the same year, he formed the general partnership Hooker and DeMohrenschildt, with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was described as approximately thirty-eight years of age at that time, married, and a Petroleum Geologist-Engineer with offices at 101 First National Bank Building, Denver, Colorado. It was stated he was a native of Poland, receiving his preparatory schooling in that country, and later attended a military academy in Poland in 1930. In 1933, he was graduated from an industrial engineering school, Belgium, and in 1935 received a Master's Degree from the Institute of Business Administration, Petroleum Division, Antwerp, Belgium. In 1937, he received a Doctorate in Economics from the University of Liège, Belgium, and, subsequently, received a Master's Degree in Petroleum Biology and Engineering from the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, in 1945.

105-632-188

While attending school during summer vacation, 1934 - 1936, DE MOHRENSCHILDT served in geophysical crews on the Boryslav Oil Fields, Poland. In May, 1938, he reportedly served in the French and Polish Military Governments, Petroleum Divisions. In January, 1945, it was said he opened his own business in real estate and construction field, during which time he also did graduate work and taught at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas. Prior to that time, he reportedly was employed as a Petroleum Engineer for Pantepec Oil Company, Venezuela. In January, 1949, he was a Field Engineer and Chairman of the Rangle Engineering Committee, Colorado. Since March, 1949, he reportedly has operated as a Consultant Petroleum Geologist and Engineer on his own.

(b)(7)(D) The credit file also contains a special notice issued by [REDACTED] on April 24, 1952, which states information had been received from New York City to the effect the limited partnership of Hooker and DeMohrenschildt, Ltd., was dissolved effective December 26, 1951, by a mutual agreement of the general partners. It was stated, however, operations were reported to continue as a joint venture between EDWARD G. HOOKER and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

(b)(7)(D) In addition to the above, the credit file contains a [REDACTED] report, dated August 9, 1956, on Waldem Oil Company, Room 1640, Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas. This company was described as a partnership of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and one EDWARD J. WALZ. The company was stated to operate a lease located in Garza County, Texas, on which two producing oil wells were located. In addition, the company was said to own some royalties and scattered leases throughout the northwestern and southwestern areas of the United States. The production from the above two producing wells reportedly was purchased on regular terms by major oil companies.

Headquarters for the company were maintained at the offices of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

105-632-188

According to the report, a financial statement received on the company August 8, 1956, over the signature of DE MOHRENSCHILDT as Partner - Operator, represented total assets of \$170,000.00, consisting of \$5,000.00 cash; accounts receivable of \$5,000.00, oil properties valued at \$150,000.00; and royalties - leases, \$10,000.00. The financial statement purported that the company had no liabilities and a total net worth of \$170,000.00. With respect to the financial statement, the report noted that the cash of the company had been substantially confirmed with one local Dallas depository, but that the oil properties, royalties and leases were not sufficiently described to permit verification. It was said the company had a monthly income of \$1,000.00 from information received from DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who reported that a portion of the profits were being retained in the partnership for future developments. It was further noted that investigation on August 8, 1956, by [REDACTED] determined DE MOHRENSCHILDT had other assets individually, including some producing oil properties. Further, the other partner, EDWARD J. WALZ, was said to own a horse ranch in the State of California in addition to other business interests.

The report stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in addition to being a principal in this company, had also been identified as a general partner in the firm Hopker & DeMohrenschildt, Ltd., with one MARION D. HOOKER appearing as a limited partner. According to the report, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also reported to be engaged in a partnership with WALZ involving the development and drilling of oil leases in Jones and Callahan Counties, Texas. Background information concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT was similar in all respects to that set forth in the report discussed above pertaining to Hooker and DeMohrenschildt, Ltd., with the exception it was also stated he was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; American Association of Petroleum Geologists; and a registered Petroleum Engineer in the State of Colorado.

(b)(7)(D) A [REDACTED] report prepared August 15, 1956, as a supplement to the above report, stated EDWARD J. WALZ, identified as a partner in the Waldem Oil Company, was then currently a resident of Rancho Santa Fe, California. Antecedent information received from Wynnewood and Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, indicated WALZ was Vice President of Better Flake Corporation from 1925 - 1930, which business was dissolved because of foreign competition. In 1930, he formed the Walz Corporation, which was located at Central Airport, Camden, New Jersey. This corporation rebuilt airplanes until 1941, at which time the U. S. Navy assumed management of the operations.

(b)(7)(c) WALZ served in the U. S. Air Corps from 1941 - 1946 and is reportedly a retired Colonel from that service. In 1946, he was identified as an officer in the Central Airport Flying Service, Inc., Camden, New Jersey, continuing in this capacity until 1947 when he resigned and became associated with one [REDACTED] in the real estate business. He later became identified as a partner in the Waldem Oil Company. In 1951, he left the real estate business and formed his own business selling securities in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, area, operations being conducted from 572 Lancaster Avenue, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. This office was subsequently closed on January 5, 1952, at which point WALZ devoted all of his time to the Waldem Oil Company and later moved to California.

(b)(7)(c) A subsequent [REDACTED] report issued under dated of January 10, 1957, on Waldem Oil Company set forth the following financial statement for the company prepared over the signature of G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Owner - Geologist, which statement purports to show the financial condition of the company, as of January 1, 1957: This statement is as follows:

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 5,000.00
Inventory	400.00
Oil Production Reserves	85,000.00
Total Assets	<u>\$90,400.00</u>

LIABILITIES & NET WORTH

Accounts Payable	\$ 200.00
Net Worth	90,200.00
Total Liabilities & Net Worth	<u>\$90,400.00</u>

(b)(7)(D)

A special notice report of [REDACTED] dated May 18, 1961, contained in the file indicated investigation on May 18, 1961, disclosed the Waldem Oil Company, 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, had closed its offices in approximately mid 1960 and that neither partner was then residing in Dallas, Texas.

It was found from the bank records the Waldem Oil Company opened a checking account with the bank on October 16, 1951, with an initial deposit of \$5,000 and that the account was subsequently closed under date of March 26, 1957. Authorized signatures on the account were shown as EDWARD J. WALZ and G. DeMOHRENSCHILDT. It was indicated either signature was sufficient for checks drawn on the account and that the company's address for statement purposes was Penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, Texas, with nature of business shown as "oil."

(b)(7)(D)

Correspondence contained within the credit file disclosed various inquiries on DeMOHRENSCHILDT were received by the [REDACTED] for credit information. The incoming letters from the inquiring firms were not found in the files but replies directed by the bank in response to the inquiries, identified them as follows:

(b)(7)(D)

On August 28, 1958, from the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
New York.

(b)(7)(D)

On April 26, 1960, from the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New York City, New York.

(b)(7)(D)

On September 6, 1962, from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New York.

7

DL 105-632/vm

(b)(7)(D)

On June 14, 1963, from [REDACTED]

New York.

(b)(7)(D)

In addition to the above, the file contained copy of a letter dated January 21, 1963, from [REDACTED] to DeMOHRENSCHILDT, c/o 216 Sadler Building, 5635 Yale Blvd., Dallas, Texas, which letter transmitted a letter dated September 8, 1961, addressed to DeMOHRENSCHILDT by the Secretary of State of the Republic of Haiti in accordance with phone instructions received by the bank from DeMOHRENSCHILDT that day. A copy of this enclosed letter was also in file and is quoted as follows:

"REPUBLIC OF HAITI

"Port-Au-Prince, September 8, 1961

"Mr. George de Mohrenschildt
Dallas, Texas, U.S.A.
c/o Senta S.A.
P. O. Box 331
Port-au-Prince.-

"Dear Sir:

"I have the pleasure of advising you by this letter of the decision on the part of the Government of Haiti to charge your organization, represented in Haiti by "Senta S.A." with petroleum and mineral research in the regions of the Republic that seem promising to you.

"Would you please submit an estimate of the cost of the initial survey, and it is understood that you will act under the auspices of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti and by virtue of an agreement with them.

"The results of your technical investigations will be to benefit the economy of Haiti, and we note you may make the necessary financial arrangements for the exploitation of the petroleum and mineral resources which would be technically and economically justifiable.

"Such an exploitation would be made in accordance with agreement between yourselves and the Government of Haiti at the necessary time assuring to both parties to the contract a beneficent participation.

"Please accept, gentlemen, the assurance of our best wishes.

"Yours faithfully,

Secretary of State"

Information appearing in the credit file disclosed between the period May 14, 1959, to August 6, 1962, a total of seven loans were made by the bank to DeMOHRENSCHILDT individually, such loans being identified as follows:

<u>DATE OF LOAN</u>	<u>NOTE NUMBER</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>DATE PAID</u>
5/14/59	59,776	\$1,500.00	9/8/59
10/13/59	106,693	1,000.00	12/30/59
3/9/60	123,952	1,000.00	5/9/60
1/18/62	196,492	1,000.00	2/9/62
2/22/62	199,657	1,200.00	5/1/62
5/1/62	206,960	2,200.00	10/30/62
8/6/62	207,592	1,300.00	1/21/63
		Renewed	
		\$ 250.00	
		3,250.00	

According to loan memoranda in file, loan No. 123952, dated March 9, 1960, in the amount of \$1,000, was obtained by DeMOHRENSCHILDT for use in connection with a contemplated European business trip.

Loan No. 196492, dated January 18, 1962, in the sum of \$1,000 was incurred for "temporary requirements."

Loan No. 199657 dated February 22, 1962, in the amount of \$1,200 was for the purpose of "personal requirements."

Loan No. 206960, dated May 1, 1962, in the sum of \$2,200 represented actual new money advanced of \$1,000 and renewal of the \$1,200 balance outstanding on loan No. 199657 originally incurred February 22, 1962. It was indicated in the memorandum attendant to this loan that the renewal of the prior loan and additional advance had been approved based on assurances from DeMOHRENSCHILDT that certain funds would become available to him by maturity, which funds reportedly had been set aside in trust for his son, now deceased.

Loan No. 207592, dated August 6, 1962, in the amount of \$1,300 increased the total indebtedness of DeMOHRENSCHILDT to the bank as of that date to \$3,500, same being represented by the advance on this date and the prior note of \$2,200 incurred on May 1, 1962. The loan memorandum noted this additional advance had been made based on assurances of DeMOHRENSCHILDT that certain funds due him from the trust estate of his deceased son would be released by court procedure within the immediate future.

Loan liability ledger on DeMOHRENSCHILDT disclosed the above \$3,500 indebtedness was satisfied in the form of two separate payments consisting of \$250 plus interest on October 30, 1962, and a later payment of \$3,250 plus interest on January 21, 1963. As will be noted later herein, this latter payment was accomplished by a check in this sum drawn on the account of DeMOHRENSCHILDT maintained with Republic National Bank at Dallas.

Records of the Time Credit Department of the bank reflect GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, 6628 Dickens, Dallas, Texas, was granted an auto installment note No. 216446 on October 9, 1961, in a face amount of \$2,758.71, which loan was repayable in 23 monthly installments of \$115 each and a final installment of \$113.71. It was indicated this loan was secured by a 1962 Ford Galaxie 500 Sunliner, ID No. 2D65X-104008, which vehicle was purchased by him from Ben Griffin Automobile Company, Dallas. Initial installment was due on this loan on November 1, 1961, with final maturity on October 1, 1963.

The record indicates this loan was repaid as agreed. Checking account records of the bank disclosed an account No. 54-060-9 was opened in the name of G. DeMOHRENSCHILDT originally on January 9, 1956, subsequently closed, but thereafter reopened again on January 12, 1961. The signature card relating to this account shows DeMOHRENSCHILDT's business address as 1640 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, with his occupation noted as "geologist."

Through available microfilm records of the bank, monthly statements on the account were obtained for the period December 21, 1962, through February 19, 1964. In view of the heavy deposit and withdrawal activity posted to these statements, activity therein for purpose of analysis was restricted to all checks and deposits entered in excess of \$300. In connection with this analysis, it is pointed out during review of records it was found that the original statements and cancelled checks for July, 1963, through February, 1964, were being held by the bank at the Customers Statement Window inasmuch as no forwarding address had been received by the bank from DeMOHRENSCHILDT subsequent to his moving from 6628 Dickens, Dallas, Texas, last address known for him by the bank. These statements and cancelled checks were examined in their entirety and it was found the checks for the most part were issued in payment of miscellaneous household and business expenses. In those instances wherein the purpose of the check could not be resolved from its face appropriate record was made for purpose of subsequent investigation to identify the payee and purpose for the issuance of the check.

11

DL 105-632/vm

There follows a summary of the withdrawals and deposits noted in the account in amounts in excess of \$300.

ACCOUNT
DATE

AMOUNT

EXPLANATION

DEPOSITS

1/21/63	\$13,577.64	<p>Deposit slip reflects this deposit consisted of two checks both on the "Philadelphia Trust" in the respective amounts of \$12,012.40 and \$1,565.24. Through microfilm record of the bank it was found the check of \$12,012.40 was a check No. 9 dated January 2, 1963, payable to GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT signed WYNNE SHARPLES DENTON, Administratrix, which check was drawn against the estate of SERGEI DeMOHRENSCHILDT at the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The lower left corner of the check contained the notation "Principal." The check of \$1,565.24 was a check No. 10, payable to GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, signed and drawn against the same account described above, with a notation in the lower left corner "Income."</p>
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3/26/63	1,000
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The deposit slip supporting this deposit identifies the source only as a check described as "survey" in the sum of \$1,000. This check could not be located through microfilm records of the bank however it was noted a teller's stamp appearing on the face of the deposit slip indicated this deposit had been placed through the International Department of [REDACTED]

(61/7)(0)

91

105-632-188

12

DL 105-632/vm

ACCOUNT

DATE

AMOUNT

EXPLANATION

DEPOSITS

6/11/63

\$ 500.00

The deposit slip supporting this deposit indicates this deposit was represented by transfer of \$500 from savings account No. 15849. It will be noted later herein this was a savings account maintained with [REDACTED] by DeMOHRENSCHILDT.

(b)(7)(D)

12/17/63

1,000.00

The deposit slip identifies this as a check on the Royal Bank of Canada, not further described. The check in question could not be located through microfilm records of the bank however of probable significance it is noted DeMOHRENSCHILDT reflected an address on this deposit slip as c/o American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

2/17/64

506.03

The deposit slip indicates this deposit consisted of a check on Cities Service Oil Company in the amount of \$6.03 and a second check in the amount of \$500 drawn on the Royal Bank of Canada. Review of bank microfilm records identified the latter check as one dated February 11, 1964, No. 30, payable to [REDACTED] signed G. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and drawn on the Royal Bank of Canada, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

(b)(7)(D)

13

DL 105-632/vm

ACCOUNTDATEAMOUNTEXPLANATIONCHECKS

1/21/63	\$ 3,250.00 (b)(7)(D)	Check No. 4083, dated January 21, 1963, payable to [REDACTED] with notation "2 notes." As noted previously this check was issued in payment of DeMOHRENSCHILDT's indebtedness to the bank under Loan No.'s 206960 and 207592.
1/23/63	600.00 (b)(7)(C)	Check No. 4085, dated January 21, 1963, payable to [REDACTED] This check was negotiated by the payee at Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas.
1/25/63	345.00 (b)(7)(C)	Check No. 4091, dated January 23, 1963, payable to [REDACTED] with notation "Rent 6628 Dickens."
1/29/63	400.00 ✓	Check No. 4082, dated January 22, 1963, payable to Wynne, McKenzie, Jaffe, and Tinsley, Dallas, Texas, with notation "Legal fees."
2/1/63	2,614.60	Check No. 4080, dated January 22, 1963, payable to Wolf, Block, Schon, and Joliz (phonetic), with notation "legal fees." The reverse side of this check was not microfilmed by the bank and therefore it was not possible to determine where this check was negotiated.
3/7/63	500.00 (b)(7)(C)	Check No. 4022, dated March 5, 1963, payable to [REDACTED]

14
DL 105-632/vm

<u>ACCOUNT DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
		<u>CHECKS</u>
4/18/63	\$ 1,200.00	Check No. 4152, dated April 17, 1963, payable to G. DeMOHRENSCHILDT, with a notation "To Savings A/c."
5/13/63	500.00 (b)(7)(c)	Unnumbered check dated May 9, 1963, payable to [REDACTED] This check was deposited to the account of the payee at the Provident Tradesmen's Bank and Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The face of the check bears a notation "legal."
5/22/63	350.00	Unnumbered check payable to Chase Manhattan Bank, dated May 20, 1963. The reverse side of this check was not microfilmed however the face of the check contains a stamped impression of Chase Manhattan Bank, Madison Avenue and (illegible) Branch, and the date May 20, 1963. To the left of this stamped impression appears the block numeral "12."

In addition to the above, checking account records of the bank disclose GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT maintained a savings account with the bank, No. 15849. Signature card relating to this account showed DeMOHRENSCHILDT's business address as 1640 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and his occupation as a professional engineer. It is indicated by the signature card that the account was originally opened on March 20, 1958, and closed January 21, 1963. It was subsequently reopened on April 18, 1963, and continues active at this time.

Savings account ledger card indicates the account was originally opened March 20, 1958, with a deposit of \$231.49. Exclusive of interest credits only two subsequent deposits were made on July 14, 1958, of \$54.50 and December 31, 1958, of \$11.75. Thereafter the account was closed gradually through withdrawals commencing April 20, 1959, of \$200; September 30, 1959, of \$90; December 18, 1962, of \$10, and January 21, 1963, \$5.62.

(b)(7)(D) The account was reopened April 18, 1963, with a deposit of \$1,388.41. It was found through review of the bank's records that this deposit consisted of a series of nine checks ranging in amounts of \$6.50 to \$1,200 all drawn against the checking account of DeMOHRENSCHILDT maintained at [REDACTED]. On June 11, 1963, a \$500 withdrawal was made from the account and as noted above this withdrawal was a transfer of such funds to the checking account of DeMOHRENSCHILDT. On June 28, 1963, an interest credit of \$5.18 was posted to the account and on December 31, 1963, a deposit in the sum of \$15.63 was made, and no other activity appears in the account since that date. As of February 28, 1964, the account contains a balance of \$909.22.

(b)(7)(D) The above information obtained from the records of the [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following issuance of proper subpoena duces tecum.

(b)(7)(D) Subpoena for these records should be directed to Mr. [REDACTED] Vice President and Cashier.

March 13, 1964

P L A I N

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-11242)
SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSHILDT
aka
IS-R
(OO: Dallas)

Re: Report of SA SAMUEL T. ROEDELL Boston,
dated March 2, 1964 and Bureau airtel dated March 1, 1964.

Rechecked source and records Dartmouth College,
Hanover, New Hampshire reflect Kalterborn Foundation
Grant: Refer to, Page 2, Paragraph 2, referenced report
is actually the Kaltenborn Foundation Grant.

Bureau and Dallas correct their copies this
report. //

Boston copy corrected.

4-23-81

2742pm vma em

3 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM)
1 - Dallas (105-632) (RM)
1 - Boston (105-11242)
STR/mod
(5)

105 632-189

16-88 2 16-88

3/12/64

AIRTEL

RM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-10310) (P)
SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS-R

There are enclosed for the Bureau and offices listed an appropriate number of amended pages to the report of SA JAMES E. FREANEY, dated 2/6/64 at New York. The pages are:

5, 6, 11, 12, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 36, 39, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 52, 54, 56, 60, 62, 63.

4-28-81

2842 gmoma em

- 3- Bureau (100-32965) (Encls. 270) (RM)
- 1- Dallas (105-632) (Encls. 71) (RM)
- 1- Denver (100-34737) (Encls. 27) (RM)
- 1- Houston (100-1649) (Encls. 27) (RM)
- 1- New York (100-10310)

JEF:mr
(9)

*2 cc
insert
amended
pages
lt*

*Completed
3/16/64*

105-632-190

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 15 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/12/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/5/64-3/10/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka		REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. FREANEY	TYPED BY HJE
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)			
DATE <u>5-13-81</u>			

REFERENCE:

Report of SA JAMES E. FREANEY dated 3/6/64,
at New York.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

(b)(7)(c) The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York were furnished by [REDACTED] to IC VINCENT JAMES PULEO.

4-28-81

DATE

2842 pm v me can
3-12-84

11/90B

<p>APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES MADE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10-Bureau (100-32965)(RM) 3-Dallas (105-632)(RM) 2-Los Angeles (100-17448)(RM) 2-New Haven (RM) 1-New York (105-38431) 1-New York (100-10310) 	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">105</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">632</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">191</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 0 auto; width: 80%;"> <p style="margin: 0;">SEARCHED INDEXED</p> <p style="margin: 0;">SERIALIZED FILED</p> <p style="margin: 0; font-weight: bold;">MAR 15 1964</p> <p style="margin: 0;">FBI-DALLAS</p> </div> </td> </tr> </table>	105	632	191	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 0 auto; width: 80%;"> <p style="margin: 0;">SEARCHED INDEXED</p> <p style="margin: 0;">SERIALIZED FILED</p> <p style="margin: 0; font-weight: bold;">MAR 15 1964</p> <p style="margin: 0;">FBI-DALLAS</p> </div>																						
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<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Dissemination Record of Attached Report</u></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Agency</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Request Recd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Date Fwd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">How Fwd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">By</th> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>		Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By																					<p>Notations</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 50px;">END</p>
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By																							

NY 100-10310

(b)(7)(F)

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

INFORMANT

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
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NY T-1 An anonymous source of WFO in 1941	100-10769-1
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Informants who have advised that they are not acquainted with the subjects are as follows:

(b)(1)
(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED]

NY 100-10310

REQUEST OF BUREAU

(b)(1)

[REDACTED]

X

LEADS

c

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Lead to locate and interview WALTER BRAUNHEIM, 107-11 Oravista Dunaland, Los Angeles, California, was previously requested by teletype of 3/9/64.

NEW HAVEN

AT WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT

The lead to locate and interview WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, Nordholm Drive, Westport, Connecticut, business address, 117 East 8th Street, Westport, Connecticut, was previously requested of the New Haven Office by teletype dated 3/9/64.

NEW YORK

.. AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:JAMES E. FREANEY
3/12/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #:

100-10310

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

SERGE JURENEV and LAWRENCE JOVEN, former associates of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are deceased. VERA LIPOVATZ reportedly in France. Witnesses to JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's naturalization in 1945 no longer reside in New York. Communist informants in New York area had no knowledge of subjects.

- P -

4-22-81

2142gmvmaefm

NY 100-10310

DETAILS:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The following investigation was conducted by
SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM on March 5 and 6, 1964:

Mrs. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, 166 East 63rd Street, New York City, former wife of DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT, brother of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, advised that she knew SERGE JURENEV. He escaped from Russia at the time of the revolution. In the United States he held a prominent position in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. He was a friend of her former husband, DIMITRI, and his brother, GEORGE. Mrs. HOOKER advised that JURENEV died of cancer approximately 5 years ago.

Mr. EDWARD G. HOOKER, former business associate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 23 East 74th Street, New York City, advised that the LORENZO DE JOVEN (true name LAWRENCE JOVEN) was, from his description, undoubtedly identical to the LORENZO he previously described as a friend of MOHRENSCHILDT's.

HOOKER stated that he had not seen DE JOVEN in many years but recalled that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told him that LORENZO DE JOVEN had died.

Mrs. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, mentioned above, advised that she had heard, she could not recall from whom, that VERA LIPOVATZ, who had been an acquaintance of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, had left the United States and returned to take up permanent residence in Europe.

NY 100-10310

Mr. EUGENE GOLDEN , Security Officer, Morgan Guaranty and Trust Company, on March 6, 1964, advised that VERA LIPOVATZ who had maintained an account with the above bank, had closed the account in 1958 at which time her address was 8 Boulevard Richard Wallace, Neuilly Sur Seine, France.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The records of the Naturalization Division, United States District Court, Southern District of New York, reviewed on March 2, 1964, by Special Agent (SA) WILLIAM F. MARTIN reflected that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was naturalized on February 28, 1945. At that time she was Mrs. ROBERT LE GON also known as Jeanne Le Gon.

The witnesses who furnished affidavits of her good character at that time were WALTER BRAUNHEIM, Merchandise Manager, 62 Clark Street, Brooklyn, New York, and WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, Attorney, 415 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn, New York.

WALTER BRAUNHEIM

SA WILLIAM D. HAMILTON on March 5 and 6, 1964, ascertained from WILLIAM DAVIS, Superintendent of 62 Clark Street, and Mr. JEROME WEISS, 66 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, owner of the apartment building at 62 Clark Street, that WALTER BRAUNHEIM does not reside at 62 Clark Street.

They advised that they had no records which reflected that BRAUNHEIM had been a tenant. However, they only maintain current records.

NY 100-10310

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reviewed on March 6, 1964, reflected a report dated June, 1954, which indicated that WALTER BRAUNHEIM, resided at 107-11 Oravista Dunaland, Los Angeles, California. His prior employment was shown as a Manufacturer's Representative for the Metropolitan Wire Goods, New York City.

WILBUR DUBERSTEIN

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reviewed on March 6, 1964, reflected a report of May, 1957, showing WILBUR DUBERSTEIN (wife, EDNA) resided at Nordholm Drive, Westport, Connecticut. Prior residences were shown as Patrick Road, Westport, Connecticut, and 415 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn, New York.

His business was shown as an Attorney at 117 East State Street, Westport, Connecticut. His bank was shown as the Westport Bank and Trust Company, Westport, Connecticut.

NY T-1 made available information which reflected that one WILBUR DUBERSTEIN of 261 Broadway, was a member of the National Lawyers Guild in 1939. It is not known if this DUBERSTEIN is identical with the subject's witness.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild appears in the Appendix attached hereto.

NY 100-10310

The "Daily Worker" issue of June 28, 1946, page 8, column 3, contains an article in which a WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, Attorney, member of the Progressive Committee of Local 32B of the Building Service Workers Union presented a report at a meeting of union members in Manhattan Center.

The true name of the union according to the New York Telephone Directory is Local 32B of the Building Service Employees International Union. There is no record of a "Progressive Committee" of this union except the article mentioned above.

Informants who are familiar with Communist Party activities in the New York area advised that they are not acquainted with GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild"

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

March 12, 1964

Title George De Mohrenschildt;
 Jeanne De Mohrenschildt

Character Internal Security - R

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent James E. Freaney,
dated and captioned as above,
at New York.

All sources (except any listed below)
whose identities are concealed in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information
in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its con-
tents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/12/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/11 - 12/64
TITLE OF CASE JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK	TYPED BY 110
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES:

Los Angeles teletype to San Francisco, dated 3/11/64;
 San Francisco teletype to Los Angeles, dated 3/11/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Information copy has been designated to Los Angeles inasmuch as Mrs. MURROW BRAUNHEIM, according to her husband, was also a witness in the naturalization proceedings of the Subject. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM is residing in Sunland, California.

- A* -
 COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 105-632		105	632 192
6 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM)		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAR 16 1964 H	
6 - Dallas (105-1776) (RM)			
1 - Los Angeles (100-17448) (Info.) (RM)			
1 - San Francisco (105-15674)			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency			
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

4-28-61 2842 pm Uha 4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK
Date: 3/12/64

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File #: SF 105-15764

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Character:

Synopsis:

WALTER BRAUNHEIM, a manufacturer's representative, advised he was witness in naturalization proceedings of JEANNE LE GON in 1938 or 1939 at New York City. He met BOB and JEANNE LE GON through JEANNE's brother, SERGEI FOMENKO. BRAUNHEIM and wife knew the LE GONS from 1938 or 1939 to 1945 or 1946. The LE GONS were professional dancers in Harbin, Manchuria, prior to coming to the US. BRAUNHEIM helped ROBERT LE GON find employment, but because of personality problems LE GON was later dismissed. BRAUNHEIM described JEANNE LE GON as intelligent, attractive, strong willed, and a good business woman. He knew of no subversive connections or sympathies of FOMENKO or the LE GONS. The name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was unfamiliar to him.

- RUC -

4-29-61

2842pmv moc 4/29

Date 3/12/64

On March 12, 1964, Mr. WALTER BRAUNHEIM, Room 601, Hotel Maurice, 761 Post Street, San Francisco, California, furnished the following information:

He is a manufacturer's representative for restaurant equipment. He is on a sales trip and his home address is 10206 Sherman Grove, Sunland, California. Within the next thirty days, he will be moving to 10804 Woodward Street, Sunland. His wife's name is MURROW BRAUNHEIM.

He first met JEANNE LE GON in New York City in 1938 or 1939 through her brother, SERGEI FOMENKO. Mr. and Mrs. BRAUNHEIM and FOMENKO lived near each other in Greenwich Village. FOMENKO was a brilliant young man and was studying to be a physicist. FOMENKO corresponded with his sister, JEANNE, who was then married to one ROBERT BOGOIAVLENSKY and living in Harbin, Manchuria, where they were both employed as professional ballroom dancers, but since the Japanese invasion of Manchuria they were unemployed and were in danger of being imprisoned. FOMENKO said that the father of him and JEANNE was an engineer on the Siberian Railway, had sided with the White Russians during the Revolution, and had fled to Harbin. FOMENKO periodically sent money to his sister to help her. When FOMENKO accumulated sufficient funds, he paid for the transportation of JEANNE and her husband to New York City.

When the BOGOIAVLENSKYS arrived in New York City in about 1938, they shared an apartment with FOMENKO. FOMENKO introduced the BOGOIAVLENSKYS to Mr. and Mrs. BRAUNHEIM. Mr. BOGOIAVLENSKY had a Russian sounding first name, but was commonly referred to as "BOB."

JEANNE and BOB BOGOIAVLENSKY decided they would try to continue their dancing career in the United States and to use their professional name of LE GON. SERGEI FOMENKO paid the rent for a dance studio where

On 3/12/64 at San Francisco, California File # SF 105-15764
by SA WAYNE K. WELCH and SA THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK/llg Date dictated 3/12/64

SF 105-15764
TDM/llg

they practiced in private, and they would not even let FOMENKO observe their practices. Mrs BRAUNHEIM was in the dress designing business. Through acquaintances of hers in the theatrical business, she was able to arrange for a dance audition for BOB and JEANNE LE GON. However, shortly before the audition, JEANNE became pregnant and the LE GONS abandoned their plans for a dancing career.

WALTER BRAUNHEIM was instrumental in securing employment for BOB LE GON in an electrical shop in Brooklyn, New York. However, shortly thereafter, LE GON caused considerable trouble on the job. His troubles were apparently caused by personality problems rather than by any subversive activities. He was eventually dismissed.

Mr. and Mrs. BRAUNHEIM acted as witnesses for JEANNE LE GON when she was naturalized in New York City in about 1939. SERGEI FOMENKO went into the United States Army in 1941 or 1942. After FOMENKO's departure for the Army, the BRAUNHEIMS and the LE GONS did not see each other. The last time WALTER BRAUNHEIM saw JEANNE and BOB LE GON was after World War II, probably in 1946 in New York City when they accompanied SERGEI FOMENKO on a visit to the BRAUNHEIMS' residence. BRAUNHEIM does not know the present whereabouts or marital status of JEANNE LE GON. He heard that BOB LE GON had moved to Southern California, and was committed to a mental institution. He also heard from mutual friends that LE GONS' daughter, JEANNE, married, was living in Southern California, and visited her father frequently at the mental hospital. He does not know the married name or the residence of the LE GONS' daughter. The name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is totally unfamiliar to him.

BRAUNHEIM has never seen nor heard anything which would indicate to him that SERGEI FOMENKO or JEANNE and BOB LE GON were communists, or members of any subversive organization. He recalled JEANNE as very intelligent, attractive, strong willed, and an excellent business woman. She and her husband did not appear to take an active interest in politics or world affairs.

3/16/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

RE BUREAU CAB MARCH THIRTEEN LAST. SAN DIEGO OFFICE ADVISED MARCH FOURTEEN LAST THAT ALFREDO P. LARIN, SON OF LILIA PARDO LARIN, ADVISED THAT DATE THAT HIS MOTHER IN ONE NINE SIX TWO WAS MRS. ALFREDO ZELHUBER, RESIDENCE TABASCO ONE FIVE SEVEN, MEXICO CITY. LOUIS PARDO LARIN, ALSO SON OF LILIA LARIN, IS PRESENTLY RESIDING IN MIAMI, FLORIDA. MIAMI CONTACTING LOUIS LARIN FOR ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF MOTHER. ABOVE FOR INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE OF LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, IN DETERMINING PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF LILIA PARDO LARIN SO THAT APPROPRIATE INTERVIEW MAY BE CONDUCTED IN THIS MATTER. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

① DALLAS

4-23-81

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105-63 ✓ 193

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 17 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

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3/16/64

Airtel

To: SAC, WFO (100-1689)
② - Dallas (105-632)

From: Director, FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

ReWFOairtel 2/26/64.

Secret Service advised 3/10/64 that contact with Passport Office, United States Department of State, concerning George DeMohrenschildt was made in an attempt to obtain photo of George DeMohrenschildt. Secret Service is in possession of no additional pertinent information concerning DeMohrenschildt other than that already in your possession. No inquiry is presently being made by Secret Service concerning subjects.

4-29-81
acc to routine 190-9156 2342pm V Mac Egan

05-1766

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105-632-194

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MAR 17 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

3/14/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR AND SAC, MIAMI

FROM: SAN DIEGO

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA./ JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
IS DASH R. BUFILE ONE ZERO ZERO DASH THREE TWO NINE SIX
FIVE.

REBUTEL MARCH THIRTEEN LAST.

ALFREDO P. LARIN, SAN DIEGO, THIS DATE FURNISHED
FOLLOWING ADDRESSES COLON

MOTHER DASH LILIA PARDO LARIN IN NINETEEN SIX TWO WAS
MRS. ALFREDO ZELLHUBER, RESIDENCE TABASCO ONE FIVE SEVEN,
MEXICO CITY.

ONLY BROTHER DASH LOUIS PARDO LARIN, SIX ZERO ONE NORTH
EAST ONE ZERO SEVENTH STREET, MIAMI, FLORIDA.

FOR INFO MIAMI, SUBJECTS BEFRIENDED LEE HARVEY OSWALD
AND BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED COMPLETE BACKGROUND ON SUBJECTS
BE OBTAINED. ALL LEADS TO BE HANDLED EXPEDITIOUSLY.

San Diego (105-5228)
(105-5229)
1 - Dallas (105-632) (REGISTERED AIRMAIL)

RSB:pjt
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-81 BY 2942 pmu macrm
auto pmu release 190-9186

105-1032-195
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PAGE TWO

SD 105-5228

LILIA PARDO LARIN IN NINETEEN FOUR TWO WAS FIANCEE OF MALE SUBJECT. LEGAT, MEXICO, CURRENTLY ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE HER BUT UNSUCCESSFUL TO DATE.

FAMILY DISCORD HAS RESULTED IN LILIA PARDO LARIN HAVING INFREQUENT CONTACT WITH RELATIVES.

MIAMI CONTACT LOUIS P. LARIN FOR ANY INFO HE HAS ON WHEREABOUTS OF HIS MOTHER, AND SURAD LEADS.

FOR INFO BUREAU, LOS ANGELES FURNISHED SAN DIEGO WITH COPIES OF TWO OCTOBER FOUR TWO LETTERS FROM LILIA PARDO LARIN TO MALE SUBJECT REFLECTING STRONG ROMANTIC ASSOCIATION. THESE LETTERS BEING FORWARDED TO BUREAU AMSD.

BUREAU ADVISE LEGAT, MEXICO, OF LILIA P. LARIN'S NINETEEN SIX TWO ADDRESS.

NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED BY SAN DIEGO.

AM COPY TO DALLAS.

3/16/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: MIAMI (105-76)(RUC)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. IS DASH
R. OO DALLAS.

RE SAN DIEGO TEL TO BUREAU. MARCH FIFTEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

(b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(D)

SUBJECTS WERE UNKNOWN TO [REDACTED]

(b)(1)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] c

AM COPIES BEING FURNISHED TO DALLAS, LOS ANGELES AND
SAN DIEGO.

JHD:EGH
(4)

- 1 - Dallas (info)(AM)(RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (info)(AM)(RM)
- 1 - San Diego (info)(AM)(RM)

DATE

4-28-81
2042 pmv mae em
3.16.84
105-632-199
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
MAR 1 1964
X

3-16-64

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

(b) (1)

[REDACTED]

① - DALLAS

C

105 632-200

4-22-81
CLASSIFIED BY 2042 gmv/mag/lan
DATE 3-16-84

MAR 1 1964

~~X~~ [Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE MAR 17 1964	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/27/64 - 3/4/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT		REPORT MADE BY SA RICHARD B. KELLOGG	TYPED BY all
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES: Denver teletype to Bureau dated 2/26/64.
Miami teletype to Bureau dated 2/29/64.

- RUC -

- LEADS -

NEW YORK, PHOENIX AND SAN ANTONIO (INFORMATION)

Leads for above offices set forth in referenced Miami teletype 2/29/64 and information copies of this report being furnished these offices, in view of their interest in this case and information contained herein.

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

Lead to have DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL interviewed in Italy being left to discretion of Office of Origin. //

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (RM)(100-32965) 2 - Dallas (RM) 1 - New York (Info)(RM) 1 - Phoenix (Info)(RM) 1 - San Antonio (Info)(RM) 1 - Miami (105-76)		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-family: cursive;">5-1-32 201</div>
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED FILED </div>
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS <i>Wood</i>
AGENCY.....		
REQUEST RECD.....		
DATE FWD.....		
HOW FWD.....		
BY.....		4-29-81 29018-10-11-1

MM 105-76

If more specific information regarding activities of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Lantana, Florida, in 1942-43 is developed by another division during course of this inquiry and Office of Origin deems it desirable, all available information should be furnished Miami for assistance in conducting inquiry regarding his activities at that time.

- INFORMANTS -

MM T-1 is records of Local Board #44, New York, New York.

- P* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: RICHARD B. KELLOGG Office: Miami, Florida
Date: MAR 17 1964
Field Office File #: 105-76 Bureau File #: 100-32965
Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

Records of Circuit Court, Palm Beach County, Fla., reveal GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was divorced by DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1944. At time of divorce, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT resided in Austin, Texas. Record of proceedings indicates GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a Russian of Swedish descent who had lived in France and Belgium and Mexico, as well as the U. S. He married DOROTHY PIERSON in New York City, 6/16/43, they had one child, and separated 1/10/44, having lived in New York City area during marriage. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT testified relative to her husband's bad moral character and alleged he had spoken out in favor of Germany and against the U. S. Above proceedings were reopened in 1958 on petition of DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL for custody of her child. Record of that proceeding and interview of attorney associated with it reflects GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT came to Florida, possibly from Texas, for proceedings. Info developed at that time indicated he had been in touch over the years with NANCY PIERSON SANDS, who had had custody of the child. SANDS now resides in Arizona. DOROTHY BRANDEL resides in Italy, where she has lived most of her life. Information developed in the past indicated that in 1942 or 1943, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived in Lantana, Fla., in care of WOOD KAHLER. Efforts to locate WOOD KAHLER or to develop information concerning activities of DE MOHRENSCHILDT in that area negative.

- RUC -

4-28-81

2842 gmu na 6 Br

DETAILS:

The records of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County, Florida, West Palm Beach, Florida, in Chancery File Number 19350 revealed on February 27, 1964, that on May 25, 1944, DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT filed for divorce from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, charging cruelty and infidelity. The petition indicated she was then residing in Daytona Beach, Florida, and he was residing in Austin, Texas. The record of these proceedings revealed she was born April 4, 1925, in Palm Beach, Florida, and following the death of her father, A. ROMEYN PIERSON, JR., in 1929, she went to Florence, Italy, where she resided with her mother, CORNELIA SKINNER CANTAGALLI, until February, 1941. They were married in New York City, June 16, 1943, and first lived at the Hepburn Estate, Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, and later at 130 East 95th Street, New York City. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT left her husband on January 10, 1944, when they were residing on East 95th Street and had not resided with him since that time.

They had a daughter, ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born of that marriage prior to their separation. She charged her husband with cruelty and infidelity. She said he bragged of successes with other women, left her alone frequently, invited unmarried couples to spend time at their home, spoke of her and her parents in a derogatory manner, said her child would probably be born without arms or legs in view of the type of people she and her parents were, and spoke against the United States. She said he would say the Germans were better than the Americans and that the Americans were foolish, but she did not know if he was affiliated with any Fascist or Nazi groups. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT described her husband as a Russian of Swedish descent who had lived in France and Belgium before coming to the United States. She said he lived in Mexico for a year after coming to the United States and said his father lived in Warsaw, Poland. Information taken at the time of these proceedings indicated their daughter was then with a cousin, Mrs. FRANKLIN T. CLARK, in Manchester, Vermont. On June 10, 1944, a divorce was granted to Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and custody of the child was awarded to her, with visitation rights to the father.

These records indicated that these proceedings were again opened on January 17, 1958, when Mrs. DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL petitioned the Court for custody of her child. This petition reflected that the child, ALEXANDRA, was then in the custody of NANCY PIERSON SANDS, who had been given temporary custody, and SANDS now refused to turn the child over to her mother. In her answer, Mrs. SANDS stated she had had custody of the child for fourteen years. As a result of this petition, custody of the child was again awarded to the mother.

The records of the above proceedings revealed that DOROTHY PIERSON was the recipient of a trust being handled by the Atlantic National Bank, West Palm Beach, Florida. The records also indicated that Attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, West Palm Beach, was associated with both of the above actions.

On February 28, 1964, A. B. RITTENOUR, Trust Officer, Atlantic National Bank, said he has been handling the trusts set up by the will of DOROTHY PIERSON's father since 1929. He said following the death of Mr. PIERSON, DOROTHY and her mother went to Italy, where they lived until just before or the early part of World War II, when they returned to the Palm Beach area. He recalled the family was quite concerned at the time about DOROTHY's constant association with servicemen in the area and although he did not know how or where DOROTHY met DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he recalled it came to his attention that DOROTHY was pregnant, was going to marry DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and the family was concerned because they felt DE MOHRENSCHILDT was sympathetic with the Nazis. He said he could be no more specific about that and added the entire family is now deceased or left the area and the only person he knew who might have more information is West Palm Beach attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., who handled legal matters for the family. RITTENOUR said his file contains a Photostat of the marriage license for DOROTHY PIERSON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT which was obtained in New York City. This license reflects that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 17, 1911, in Russia, and that his father, SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, and his mother, ALEXANDRA ZAPOLYH, were both born in Russia. He said DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL now resides at Stellare B, Vigna-Clara, Rome, Italy. He said she has resided abroad almost

continuously since her divorce and there is no indication she will change her residence.

On February 28, 1964, HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., said his former law partner, Mr. GEDNEY, now deceased, was married to the sister of DOROTHY PIERSON's father and they have handled legal matters relative to that family for years. He said the majority of the family is now deceased and none of them reside in this area. He said he did not know how DOROTHY PIERSON first became acquainted with DE MOHRENSCHILDT but he had the impression they met in the Palm Beach, Florida area. He did not know what DE MOHRENSCHILDT was doing in the area at the time but he left at the time of or prior to their marriage and to his knowledge he has been back only once since that time and that was at the time of the 1958 proceedings concerning the custody of the child born of that marriage. He said he seemed to recall DE MOHRENSCHILDT came to Florida from Texas for those proceedings, although he could not be more specific. He also seemed to recall that from testimony taken at the time, NANCY SANDS, who was trying to keep custody of the child, had apparently had some contact with DE MOHRENSCHILDT over the years. He said he did not believe DOROTHY PIERSON had had any contact with him since their divorce. JOHNSTON said NANCY SANDS is now Mrs. CHARLES ELLIOTT TILTON, III, Valle Verde Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona.

The records of MM T-1 as of August 22, 1944, reflect that sometime between May 28, 1942, and May 22, 1942, subject resided in care of WOOD KAHLER, Lantana, Florida.

Review of current city directories and telephone directories for the Lantana, Florida area, as well as similar directories for 1941 and 1942, failed to list WOOD KAHLER or DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Both A. B. RITTENOUR and HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., advised they were not familiar with the name KAHLER and did not connect such a person with the PIERSON family.

In June, 1942, NANCY LATIMER, 426 South "B" Street, Lake Worth, Florida, advised a Special Agent of the FBI she was suspicious of the sympathies of one WOOD KAHLER, Lantana, Florida. She did not furnish a more specific address but she did indicate KAHLER was a friend of the son of Doctor

MM 143-76

W. F. KOCH, Delray Beach, Florida. On March 2, 1964, WILLIAM F. KOCH, JR., real estate broker, Delray Beach, Florida, advised the name KAHLER is vaguely familiar to him but he could not recall why it was familiar. He said he is not familiar with the name DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On March 4, 1964, Mrs. ANNA O'BRIEN, 415 South "B" Street, Lake Worth, Florida, advised that NANCY LATIMER had moved from Lake Worth a number of years ago. She said she had no idea where Mrs. LATIMER might now be located or who might know that except she seemed to recall that prior to her leaving, she had worked for the Tropical Cleaners in Lake Worth.

On March 4, 1964, T. A. TITTLE, 427 Roseland Drive, West Palm Beach, Florida, advised he used to run the Tropical Cleaners in Lake Worth, Florida, and one NAN LATIMER was employed by him but that was well over ten years ago and he had no idea where Mrs. LATIMER might presently be located.

No record was found on March 4, 1964, for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, WOOD KAHLER or NANCY LATIMER at the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office or Palm Beach County Credit Bureau, West Palm Beach, Florida, or at the Lake Worth, Florida Police Department, which department also covers, for record purposes, the town of Lantana, Florida.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

MAR 17 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA
Reference	Report of Special Agent RICHARD B. KELLOGG dated and captioned as above at Miami

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Section 4

DALLAS

FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT: DEMONFENICH/DT

DATE 6-8/NOV 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
109	3-7-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ, DUDN, NO	2	2	(b)(7)(C)(D)
110	3-4-64	SD REPORT	3	3	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
111	—	FILE SERIAL CHANGE OUT	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
112	3-6-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ NY	1	1	NONE
113	3-6-64	AGENT MEMO	1	1	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
114	3-4-64	LONDON CABLE FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(1)
115	3-5-64	ROUTING SLIP PARIS CABLE FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
116	3-6-64	ROUTING SLIP WFO AMTEL FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
117	3-6-64	WFO TELETYPE FBIHQ, CG, LA	2	2	(b)(7)(C)
118	3-7-64	AGENT MEMO	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
119	3-6-64	DN. REPORT	5	5	NONE
120	3-9-64	DN TELETYPE FBIHQ, D, LA	1	1	(b)(7)(C)(D)
121	3-9-64	NO RADIO LA, DL, DN	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
122	3-6-64	NY REPORT	29	29	(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D) 5 PAGES PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
123	3-10-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, LA SF	1	1	(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D)
124	3-10-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	3	3	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
125	3-7-64	CG TELETYPE FBIHQ LA DL	2	2	NONE

FILE NO. 105-652

SUBJECT DEMONKENSCHILOT

DATE 6-81 and 7-81
(month/year)

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
126	3-6-64	PARIS CABLE FBHQ	1	1	(b)(1)
—	3-8-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
127	3-4-64	LONDON CABLE FBHQ	1	1	(b)(1)
—	3-9-64	ROUTING SDP	1	1	NONE
128	3-5-64	AGENT MEMO	1	1	NONE
129	3-9-64	LA TELETYPE FBHQ SD	3	3	NONE
130	3-4-64	Rome letter FBHQ	1	1	(b)(1)(b)(7)(D)
131	3-11-64	DL TELETYPE FBHQ, LA	1	1	NONE
132	12-14-42	INS LETTER	5	0	REFER INS (b)(1)
133	3-10-64	LA AIRTEL SD	3	2	REFER INS (b)(1)
134	3-6-64	SAC, DL Memo FILE	2	2	NONE
135	3-11-64	LA TELETYPE FBHQ, DL	4	4	(b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(C)
136	3-3-64	LHM	2	0	(b)(1) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(C)
137	3-3-64	MEXICO LETTER FBHQ	3	3	(b)(1) REFER INS (b)(1)
138	3-11-64	FBHQ TELETYPE LA	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
139	3-11-64	FBHQ AIRTEL BS	1	1	NONE
140	8-27-64	LHM	2	1	(b)(7)(C) REFER INS (b)(1)
141	8-27-64	MEXICO LETTER FBHQ	3	3	(b)(1) (b)(2) (b)(7)(D) REFER CIA
141A	3-11-64	DN AIRTEL FBHQ	1	1	NONE

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT De MORKENSCHILD

DATE 6-8/ AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
142	3-10-64	CG REPORT	5	5	(b)(7)(c)
143	3-11-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ	2	2	NONE
144	3-12-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ CG	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
145	3-12-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, LA, WFO	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
146	3-13-64	NH TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, LA	2	2	NONE
147	3-10-64	NH TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
148	3-10-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ, SD	2	2	NONE
149	3-12-64	SD RADIOGRAM FBIHQ, DL	2	2	(b)(7)(c)
150	3-13-64	WFO TELETYPE DL	1	0	(b)(7)(c) REFER STATE
151	3-13-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, WFO	1	1	NONE
152	3-10-64	NH REPORT	6	6	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
153	3-13-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	1	1	NONE
154	3-13-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE SD, DL	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
155	3-13-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
156	3-6-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	0	(b)(7)(c)
157	3-3-64	FD-302 MAX CLARK	3	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-188 p. 34-36
158	3-5-64	FD-302 MAX CLARK	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-188 p. 37

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT De MONTREUSEH 1207

DATE 6-8/NOV 79
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
159	3-6-64	FD 302 J.C. DUVAL	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 38 PREV REL
160	2-29-64	FD 302 GEORGE A. ROUHE	4	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 29-32 PREV REL
161	2-29-64	FD 302 REPUBLIC NAT BANK BUILDING	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 9
162	3-4-64	FD 302 Source	15	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 81-95
163	2-29-64	FD 302 GEORGE A. ROUHE	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 33
164	2-29-64	FD 302 HENRY ROCHTZ	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 64-66 PREV REL
165	2-29-64	FD 302 EVERETT D. GLOVER	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 39-41 PREV REL
166	3-2-64	FD 302 MARIE TENACE ANN	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 6
167	2-29-64	FD 302 LONG STAR GAS CO.	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 7
168	2-29-64	FD 302 GARY E. THYLOP	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 69, 70 PREV REL
169	2-29-64	FD 302 VOLKMAR SCHMIDT	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 67, 68 PREV REL
170	2-28-64	FD 302 EVERETT D. GLOVER	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 75 PREV REL
171	3-2-64	FD 302 DALLAS POWERLIGHT CO	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 5
172	3-3-64	FD 302 LEWIS MACMONTAGU JR.	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 51 PREV REL
173	3-5-64	FD 302 MIKE L. HAMMOND	25	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 43, 44 PREV REL
174	3-5-64	FD 302 DRABLEY A. AUSTIN	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 27, 22 PREV REL
175	3-6-64	FD 302 MRS IGOR VOSEMIN	4	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 71-74 PREV REL
176	3-4-64	FD 302 SAMUEL B. BAILEY	5	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 23-27 PREV REL
177	3-4-64	FD 302 WILLIAM J. BOND	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 28

INVENTORY WORKSHEETS

SUBJECT DE MOHRENSCHNITT

DATE 6-87 AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)	
			Act. Rel.		
178	3-4-64	FD 302 MORRIS I. TAFFE	6	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 45-50
179	3-6-64	FD 302 MRS. J. H. MAYO	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 52, 53
180	3-4-64	FD 302 LAWRENCE ORLOV	4	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 57-60
181	3-6-64	FD 302 J. J. BUISE	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 42
182	3-6-64	FD 302 JAMES P. NIELL	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 54
183	3-6-64	FD 302 LAWRENCE ORLOV	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 55, 56
184	3-5-64	FD 302 PAUL M. RAIBORODSKY	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 61-63
185	3-7-64	FD 302 THOMAS J. ATKIDGE	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 18-20
186	3-2-64	FD 302 THOMAS J. ATKIDGE	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 16, 17
187	3-11-64	FD 302 GEORGE DE MONRENSCHUDDT	5	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 76-80

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio☒ Teletype

3/7/64

TO: DIRECTOR, DALLAS, DENVER, AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM: LOS ANGELES

GEORGE DE MOHIENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHIENSCHILDT IS-R. OO-DL
 RE BUTEL FEBRUARY ONE EIGHT, LAST.

(b)(7)(C)(D) ON FEBRUARY TWO EIGHT, ONE NINE FOUR NINE, [REDACTED]
 OF LOS ANGELES TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE LOS ANGELES OFFICE
 AND ADVISED THAT IGOR PANTUHOFF (PHONETIC), A ROOMER AT HER
 (b)(7)(C)(D) RESIDENCE, [REDACTED] HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD, HAD
 RECENTLY LEFT THE AREA OF LOS ANGELES AND MOVED TO NEW ORLEANS,
 LOUISIANA. SHE STATED THAT PANTUHOFF MAY EVENTUALLY TRAVEL
 TO MEXICO. SHE STATED SHE SUSPECTED PANTUHOFF MAY BE A
 "SUBVERSIVE" BUT COULD FURNISH NO SPECIFIC REASONS FOR HER
 SUSPICIONS. SHE STATED SHE ALSO LEARNED THAT PANTUHOFF VISIT
 A PERSON NAMED " G. DE MOHIENSCHILDT IN ASPEN, COLORADO".
 LOS ANGELES FILES REFLECT NO FURTHER INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE
 WITH THE NAME IGOR PANTUHOFF.

NEW ORLEANS WILL CHECK RECORDS OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURAL-
 IZATION SERVICE (INS) FOR FURTHER IDENTIFYING DATA RE [REDACTED]
 PANTUHOFF AND FURNISH ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION FROM FILE: YOUR
 OFFICE.

2-Dallas
 CODE WORK:PS

4-27-81 2942pm mac
 acc to [unclear] 190-9156

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

105-638

109

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio

☐ Teletype

PAGE TWO

(b)(7)(C)(b)

LOS ANGELES WILL CHECK RECORDS INS, LOS ANGELES, RE PANTUHOFF
AND ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND REINTERVIEW [REDACTED]

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FBI

Date: 3/6/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, (100-32965) AND SAC, NEW YORK (100-10310)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632) (P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., IS - R.

RE NEW YORK TEL TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS, MARCH FOUR LAST,
PERTAINING TO THREE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLAR CHECK ISSUED BY
SUBJECT TO CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, NYC, MAY TWENTY, SIXTY THREE.

REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF DALLAS, ON WHICH CHECK DRAWN,
DOES NOT MICROFILM REVERSE SIDE QUOTE ON US UNQUOTE ITEMS.
MICROFILM FACSIMILE INSTANT CHECK BEARS STAMP IMPRESSION ON
FACE WITH WORDS CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, MADISON AVE. AND
(ILLEGIBLE), MAY TWENTY, SIXTY THREE, WITH BLOCK NUMERAL
TWELVE APPEARING TO LEFT OF THIS LETTERING. NO OTHER
IDENTIFYING DATA AVAILABLE.

NEW YORK THROUGH CHASE MANHATTAN BANK BRANCHES LOCATED
ON MADISON AVENUE, ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY TRANSACTION.

(2) - Dallas (1) - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

KCH:em
(2)

4-27-81

2842pmvma em

Serialise 6.0

Index

File 6.1

117 1116 112

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 3-4-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT LONDON NO. 56

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.
REBUCAB FEBRUARY 28.

(b)(7)
[REDACTED]
S

CHARLES W. BATES

RECEIVED: 1:26 PM FN

4-27-81 2842 gm v mac E am
3-4-94

SECRET

Wood - Copy

105 632 114

TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D. F.
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah	<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date 3/5/64

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 IS - R

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep; by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

Enc.

Bufile 100-32965

Urfile

4-27-81

28428 MUMMER

151 UNRECORDED AFTER 105-632-114

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

DEFERRED 3-5-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT, PARIS

NO. 874

BUFILE 100-32965.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS-R.

NORMAN W. PHILCOX

RECEIVED:

9:48 AM CTF

4-28-81

2842 PM VMAE/PM

3-5-94^{1,2}

105 632-115

TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D. F.
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah	<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date 3/6/64

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

4-27-61 28428 MV mag. SA

Enc.
Bufile 100-32965
Urfile

1 UNRECORDED AFTER DL 105-632-115

3/6/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-1689)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
OO:DL

ReDN tel 3/3/64, requesting location and
interview of PHYLLIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT, former wife of
male subject.



3- Bureau

- 1- Dallas (105-632) (Info) (RM) (AM)
- 1- New York (100-10310) (Info) (RM)
- 1- WFO

JFM:pac
(4)

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-91 BY 2842 gmm/mca/asm

105-632-116

wood

WFO 100-1689

(2)(7)(c)(6)

[REDACTED]

(6)(7)(c)(6)

[REDACTED]

(2)(7)(c)

In view of [REDACTED]
PHYLLIS, no lead is being set out to interview her at
this time, UACB.

3/6/64

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SACS CHICAGO AND LOS ANGELES (100-17448)
FROM: SAC, WFO

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA GEORGE SERGIUS VON
MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, JERZY VON
MOHRENSCHILDT. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. IS R. OO
DALLAS.

REBUTEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN LAST.

INFO CHICAGO, RETEL REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE TYPE
INVESTIGATION OF SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION OF
SUBJECTS WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO
INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES,
ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY. INVESTIGATION
EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS, LEADS BY TELETYPE. SURFP RESULTS.
PREVIOUS EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION REVEALED ASSOCIATION OF HALL
SUBJECT IN EARLY FORTIES WITH LILIA PARDO DE IARIN, AKA LILIA
PARDO MANERO, LILIA PARDO DE HAND, LILIA PARDO DE CAMARGO, LILIA
PARDO DE GUASCO, BORN MAY NINETEEN NINETEEN HUNDRED SIX, MEXICO.

2- Bureau (100-32965)
2- Teletype Unit
1- Dallas (RM) (AM) (105-632)
2- WFO (100-1689)

JFM:pac
(7)

105-632-117

4-27-81 2841 pmvmaem
action 190-9156

WFO 100-1689
PAGE TWO

INS, WASH. DC, ADVISED ALIEN FILE NUMBER A EIGHT ZERO SEVEN NINE ONE TWO ONE, CHARGED TO CHICAGO INS AS OF SEPTEMBER EIGHT SIXTYONE AND ALIEN FILE NUMBER A ONE TWO SIX SEVEN FIVE EIGHT FOUR ZERO CHARGED TO INS, LOS ANGELES, AS OF DECEMBER NINETEEN SIXTYONE MAY RELATE TO HER. INDICATED OFFICES REVIEW DESCRIBED ALIEN FILES. IF IDENT TO DE LARIN, REPORT PERTINENT INFO THEREIN AND SET OUT LEAD TO INTERVIEW HER RE ASSOCIATION AND BACKGROUND OF MALE SUBJECT.

COPY MAILED DALLAS.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DENVER	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/6/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/27 - 3/2/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY L. RUSSELL HASHMAN	TYPED BY mf
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES: WFO teletype to Bureau dated 2/26/64
 Report of SA J. HALE McMENAMIN dated 2/28/64 at Denver
 Denver letter to Bureau dated 2/28/64
 Denver teletype to Bureau dated 3/3/64

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE: No report will be submitted concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT by the Denver Office inasmuch as information received and/or developed by the Denver Office fails to disclose she ever resided within this division.

- A* -

Cover Page

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES MADE: 6 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM) 3 - Dallas (RM) (105-632) (105-1766) 2 - Denver (100-4737) (100-8916)	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> 105-632-119 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED <i>EW</i> FILED <i>EW</i> MAR 9 - 1964 FBI - DALLAS </div>										
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">AGENCY</td> <td style="width: 15%;">REQUEST RECD.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">DATE FWD.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">HOW FWD.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">BY</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </table>	AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.	BY						NOTATIONS ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-27-81 BY 2842pmv mca
AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.	BY							

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy for

Report of: **L. RUSSELL HASHMAN**
Date: **March 6, 1964**Office: **DENVER**Field Office File No.: **100-4737**Bureau File No.: **100-32965**Title: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Synopsis:

No record located Aspen or Denver, Colo., of subject's marriage to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

- RUC -

Details:

Mr. SAMUEL BUTLER, President, Sharples Oil Company, Mile High Center Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, advised SA J. HALE McMENAMIN on February 27, 1964, that he did not know subject had been married to one PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON and, therefore, is unable to furnish any information concerning this marriage.

On February 28, 1964, the marriage records of the Clerk's Office, City and County of Denver, City and County Building, Denver, reviewed by SA L. RUSSELL HASHMAN for the period June 14, 1948, to August 5, 1948, contained no record of a marriage of subject to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

DATE **4-27-81****2862 pmw ma Em**

DN 100-4437

VRKbjp

1

The following investigation was conducted by SA VINCENT R. JONES on February 28, 1964:

AT ASPEN, COLORADO

Pitkin County Sheriff LORAIN HERWICK and Aspen Chief of Police GLEN RICKS advised that their records dating back to 1948 are very incomplete and that they have no arrest record concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON, nor JACK STECKER.

The above officers further advised that the above listed names are entirely unknown to them.

County Judge WILLIAM SHAW and Miss LOUISE BERJWERG, Clerk of the District Court, Pitkin County, and Postmaster GEORGE WARE, all advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON and JACK STECKER are unknown to them.

Judge SHAW and Miss BERJWERG further advised that they have no record in their respective courts of a civil or criminal action concerning any of the above individuals.

Judge SHAW pointed out that in summer Aspen has a musical festival as well as humanities groups and numerous tourists and in the winter it is a nationally known ski resort area. He advised that there are many many thousands of visitors in both the summer and the winter and that there is a very large transit population in Aspen, approximately 10 months of the year. He further advised that a large percentage of the residences in Aspen are rented out to the transit population and that there are a very large number of hotels, resorts, and lodges at Aspen, Colorado. He advised that thus it is entirely possible that the above individuals rented residences

DN 100-4737

VWJ:bjp

2

in the Aspen area and were not known by them.

HELEN ZORDELL, County Treasurer for Pitkin County, checked the tax rolls for Pitkin County for the years 1945 through 1949 without finding the names GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON or JACK SIECKER. She advised those individuals are unknown to her personally.

DOROTHY NICHOLSON and WARREN CORNER of the Pitkin County Assessor's Office advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON and JACK SIECKER are unknown to them. They further advised after a search of records in the Assessor's Office that there has never been any property assessed to any of those names in Pitkin County for the years 1945 through 1950 inclusive.

PEGGY COBLE, County Clerk and Recorder for Pitkin County, advised she has all marriage records for Pitkin County, provided the marriage license was applied for in Pitkin County. She pointed out that wherever the marriage license is applied for the marriage certificate is forwarded to that county and recorded there. Thus a person might apply for a license in another county and be married in Pitkin County and there would be no records at Pitkin County of the marriage. Mrs. COBLE pointed out there was no record of a marriage between PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT between 1945 and 1950 inclusive at Pitkin County.

Mrs. COBLE checked the real property grantor and grantee index for the years 1945 through 1950 inclusive concerning PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON and JACK SIECKER, without finding any record of a grant in any of those names.

Mrs. COBLE checked the car title records for Pitkin County for the years 1945 through 1950 inclusive on all of the above mentioned names without finding any records.

Mrs. COBLE also checked the County Commissioner's minutes index from 1941 through 1964 without finding that any of the above names were indexed.

Mrs. COBLE advised she personally does not recall any of the above individuals.

TOM SARBI, a County Commissioner and also owner of a hardware store and lumber supply company at Aspen, who has been in business at Aspen for over 20 years, advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDI, PHYLLIS MARIE STANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON and JACK STECKER are entirely unknown to him.

Further inquiries at Aspen did not find any persons who recalled the above mentioned individuals.

4-26 PM MST URGENT 3-9-64 EAO

TO DIRECTOR (100-32965) DALLAS (105-632), AND LOS ANGELES (100-17448)
FROM DENVER (100-4737) 1P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,
IS DASH R. OO DALLAS.

RE LOS ANGELES TEL MARCH SEVEN LAST.

INVESTIGATION BY DENVER DIVISION FAILS TO DISCLOSE SUBJECT
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT HAS RESIDED ASPEN, COLO., SINCE ABOUT
NINETEEN FORTYNINE. DENVER INDICES ARE NEGATIVE CONCERNING
IGOR PANTUHOFF.

(b)(7)(c)(D) LOS ANGELES, WHEN [REDACTED] LOCATED AND REINTERVIEWED,
DETERMINE WHEN PANTUHOFF VISITED DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN ASPEN.

RUC.

END

WA OS

FBI WASH DC

DL LJH

FBI DALLAS

LA MXM

FBI LOS ANG.

IC

SIM IGGBJO@

105-632-120

EW

4-27-81

2842 PINUMA EPM

AT

DECODED COPY

3-9-64

☒ Radio☐ Teletype

TO: LOS ANGELES/ DALLAS/ DENVER
FROM: NEW ORLEANS 091927 (1:27 PM CST) 3-9-64

U R G E N T

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA IS-R. OO DALLAS.

RE LOS ANGELES TEL MARCH 7, 64 ENTITLED: "GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT",
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS-R."

(b)(7)(c) [REDACTED] RECORDS AND ADMINISTRATION SECTION, I AND
MS, NEW ORLEANS ADVISED TODAY NO RECORD LOCATED IN NAME OF
IGOR PANTUHOFF.

TOR: 4:02 PM CST/BR

CODE WORK: JCH

ATTN:

4-29-61

2142 PM V. MacLean

LOS

63-121

FBI - DALLAS

NY 100-10310

ADMINISTRATIVE

The following investigation was conducted by
SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM on 2/28/64:

DAVID LORD, Secretary to the Manager, Racquet and Tennis Club, 370 Park Avenue, New York City, stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not known at the club, nor was his name ever recorded as a member.

Mr. R. J. HIGBY, Manager, Park Chambers Hotel, 68 West 58th Street, New York City, advised that his records go back only to 1960, and they have no record of MOHRENSCHILDT.

JOHN KRAUS, Legal Department, and JOHN DALY, National Division Operations Department, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, 350 Park Avenue, New York City, made a search of various pertinent departments regarding the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but could locate no information concerning him and any dealings with the Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas.

B
Cover Page

DL
105-632-122

NY 100-10310

The New York telephone directory fails to reflect any such company as Dan Mills in New York City. It should be noted that JEANNE DE MOIRENSCHILDT did work for DANIEL MILLSTEIN, the owner of Dan Mills, Inc. The details of her employment with that company were set forth in referenced report.

Mrs. GERTRUDE E. WUBBELS, Secretary of Dan River Mills, Inc., 111 West 40th St., NYC, on 3/4/64, advised SA WILLIAM W. HAMILTON that JEANNE DE MOIRENSCHILDT has never been employed by Dan River Mills. She stated further that she has been Secretary of the company since its inception and that if subject were employed she would have known her. She further advised that she knows of no firm by the name Dan Mills.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

100-19331-8

100-20651-27

The informants familiar with Communist activities in the New York area who advised they were not familiar with GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOIRENSCHILDT, are as follows:

Informant

Date Contacted

Contacting Agent

NY 100-10310

LEAD

NEW YORK:

(b)(7)(c) AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Will locate and interview
[REDACTED], LAURENCE JOVEN, VERA
LIPOVATZ and SERGE JURENEV.

NY 100-10310

of MOHRENSCHILDT's activities during the period prior to World War II, and during the war years, as he spent the majority of his time away at college and later served in the war as a Naval flyer. HOOKER advised that he had the recollection that prior to the United States entry into the war, MOHRENSCHILDT seemed very pro-Nazi in his political thinking. HOOKER stated MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned that the German soldiers had helped his father in some way during the German invasion of Poland. HOOKER also stated that MOHRENSCHILDT was associated with a German Baron whose name he could not recall who was definitely a Nazi.

Regarding MOHRENSCHILDT's associates in 1939 - 1943 period, HOOKER recalled a Rumanian by the name of "LORENZO". HOOKER stated that this individual was a very odd person who gave the impression of being a homosexual. HOOKER believed that this man was an artist. He did recall an artist by the name of IGOR PANTUHOFF, who was often seen in the company of MOHRENSCHILDT. HOOKER believed that this individual also was a homosexual. In regard to any possible homosexual tendencies on the part of MOHRENSCHILDT, HOOKER stated that it was entirely possible. HOOKER advised that he had no personal reasons to think so, but because of MOHRENSCHILDT's peculiar associates, and the way he spoke on occasion, it was entirely possible.

HOOKER was able to furnish the following information regarding MOHRENSCHILDT's various marriages:

He recalled that DOROTHY PIERSON was MOHRENSCHILDT's first wife. She was a girl of about 18 years of age, and they were married in 1943. This marriage was necessary because she was bearing his child. HOOKER stated that MOHRENSCHILDT then married a girl by the name of PHYLLIS WASHINGTON from New York City. He believed her last name to actually be WASSERMAN, because he met relatives of hers with that name. MOHRENSCHILDT's third marriage was to

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NY 100-10310

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WYNNE, "DIDI" SHARPLES, the Philadelphia socialite. HOOKER stated that he knew that MOHRENSCHILDT married a 4th time but he knew nothing regarding this individual. HOOKER stated that he knew that the three marriages ended in bitterness. The first marriage broke up allegedly because of cruelty and desertion on his part. According to the story he beat his first wife then left her. HOOKER stated that the second marriage was also a violent one, and it was rumored that the second wife attempted to kill MOHRENSCHILDT with a knife. This marriage had taken place in Colorado and they resided in Aspen. In the third marriage his wife had instituted divorce but HOOKER could not recall the reason. He mentioned that this girl was not very well liked by the members of his own family and in fact his own wife was chosen to be a bridesmaid but she refused because of her dislike for Miss SHARPLES.

Regarding his own association with MOHRENSCHILDT, HOOKER advised that he was interested in going into the oil business, and because of MOHRENSCHILDT's background as a petroleum engineer they formed a partnership in 1950 that lasted approximately two years. HOOKER stated that he furnished the finances and MOHRENSCHILDT handled the technical aspects of the business in Texas and Wyoming. They leased various parcels of land in those two states and started several oil drilling operations. HOOKER advised that he dissolved the partnership mainly because they had no fortune in striking oil; secondly, because MOHRENSCHILDT had mishandled approximately \$3500 of the firm's money, and lastly because MOHRENSCHILDT's wife was attempting to get into the partnership. HOOKER stated that there was no hard feelings at the time and the partnership was dissolved by mutual agreement. MOHRENSCHILDT then started a consulting firm in Dallas, Texas. He thought that possibly this might have been financed with SHARPLES' money, as the SHARPLES family were engaged in various oil interests at the time.

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HOOKEE stated that he only saw MOHRENSCHILDT on rare occasions following their business venture and did not see him for about five years until he met him in New York City about a year ago. His conversation with MOHRENSCHILDT at that time was rather general, but he recalled that MOHRENSCHILDT told him that he and his wife had attempted to hike to the Panama Canal and almost made it. According to the story, they apparently had hiked all through Mexico, and it took them almost a year. HOOKEE stated that this apparently took place sometime in 1960 - 61. HOOKEE stated that the reason for this apparently was that MOHRENSCHILDT was broken up over the death of his son and wanted to get away from everything. HOOKEE stated he did not know whether to believe this story or not as MOHRENSCHILDT told so many stories it was difficult to believe any of them.

HOOKEE mentioned that he had a friend in Dallas, Texas, a prominent oil man by the name of BAILEY BALKEN, whom he sees quite often. BALKEN has had some business and social dealings with MOHRENSCHILDT and knows a considerable amount about MOHRENSCHILDT's present wife. HOOKEE mentioned that BALKEN described the present wife as being a real odd person, allegedly of Chinese origin. She has a daughter by a previous marriage who is an artist. BALKEN described the wife as a very liberal person and even possibly a Communist.

HOOKEE did not know too much about the travels of MOHRENSCHILDT but recalled that sometime in 1955 or possibly 1956, he was sent to Yugoslavia allegedly by the United States Government. He recalled that MOHRENSCHILDT in the early 1940's had gone to Mexico on some sort of a business deal. HOOKEE could not recall any other particular travels made by MOHRENSCHILDT except that he travelled quite extensively through the United States on numerous occasions.

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Mrs. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, 166 East 63rd Street, New York City, advised SASWANGENHEIM and BARRY on February 27, 1964, that she first met GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT in Ostend, Belgium in 1936. He was the brother of DEMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT whom she married in 1937, and subsequently divorced in 1946. She mentioned that DEMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT is a professor at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire.

Regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, she recalled helping him get to the United States by loaning him a small sum of money. She did not recall what the money was necessary for, possibly for his transportation. She mentioned that he repaid this money shortly after his arrival in this country. She stated that in the summer of 1939 he was their house guest at the family summer place in Bellport, Long Island, but she could not recall any details of his activities in the years following. She did remember giving a reception for GEORGE and his first wife, DOROTHY, in 1940 or 1941. At that time she resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York City. She mentioned that this marriage was a short one and they had a child, ALEXANDRA. Mrs. HOOKER stated that MOHRENSCHILDT had married four times to her knowledge, and knew that WYNNE SHARPLES was his third wife, but she could furnish no particular details regarding these marriages. Mrs. HOOKER explained that she herself resided in Paris from 1953 to 1963, and outside of an occasional bit of gossip, lost track of him. Mrs. HOOKER mentioned that she did meet him briefly at a tea given by a friend in Paris in 1958.

Mrs. HOOKER stated that MOHRENSCHILDT did not appear to ever have any financial problems. After his arrival in the United States, he never borrowed or asked for any money, and it never became the topic of any conversation. Mrs. HOOKER explained that he moved in a different circle of friends, mainly because of his age, but he was very well known and described him as a very "gregarious" person.

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Mrs. KELLY BRENNER, Apartment 3C, 625 Park Avenue, New York City, appeared at the New York Office on February 21, 1964, and stated that she had read many articles regarding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. In one of these articles she read that LEE OSWALD was a friend of Baron GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She stated that she had attended a wedding of MOHRENSCHILDT and thought it strange that one of noble birth should be associated with OSWALD.

On February 27, 1964, Mrs. BRENNER was interviewed by SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM and THOMAS J. BARRY. She advised that she had been employed as a dress designer in the Bergdorf Goodman Store, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York City. She stated that in 1951 she handled the wedding arrangements for a girl by the name of WYNNE SHARPLES, a society girl from Philadelphia. At that time this girl was planning a marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. It was her recollection that MOHRENSCHILDT was in the oil business with an office located at 1 East 57th Street, New York City, and he conducted his business at this office and in Texas. Mrs. BRENNER stated that she had several conversations with Miss SHARPLES regarding MOHRENSCHILDT. She recalled SHARPLES stating that she met MOHRENSCHILDT in Southampton, New York, and immediately fell in love with him. Miss SHARPLES had made it quite clear that she intended to marry a title and had even gone to Europe trying to find a suitable individual to marry but without success. When she met MOHRENSCHILDT she was determined that they were going to be married. Mrs. BRENNER stated that she had no other dealings with MOHRENSCHILDT or his bride and had met him on only one occasion. She advised that from first impressions she disliked him intensely. She based this feeling on his general attitude and manner at the time they met. Mrs. BRENNER was unable to furnish any other information regarding MOHRENSCHILDT.

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ASSOCIATES OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

LAURENCE WILSON JOVEN, aka. Lorenzo Joven,
Lorenzo De Joven

NY T-1, another governmental agency, advised that LAURENCE WILSON JOVEN furnished the following information on June 26, 1941, at which time, he gave his address as 1024 Park Avenue, New York City. His birthdate was December 7, 1916 at New York City and he advised that he was a citizen of the United States. His mother was given as IRMA DE JOVEN, born Budapest, Hungary - deceased. His father was given as BUENAVENTURA JOVEN, born Manila, Philippine Islands. His father at that time was living at the Park Central Hotel, 56th Street and 7th Avenue. He listed his education as follows:

Fordham Preparatory School - 1932 to 1936
Dwight Preparatory School, 6th Avenue and 39th
Street, New York City - 1936 to 1937
New York University, University Heights - 1937 to 1938
Oxford University, Oxford, England - 1938 to 1940
Yale University - 2 months

His past places of residence were listed as New York City, Paris, London and Oxford. No dates were given for these residences. JOVEN stated in his questionnaire that he was never affiliated with any type of organization or sect. At the time of executing this questionnaire he also said he was not working and underneath occupational experience said "student of agriculture". He admitted no criminal record.

On July 26, 1941 JOVEN filed a claim for a conscientious objector with his draft board, but he was willing to participate in non-combatant service. He said he was not a member of any religious sect but expressed the nature of his belief as a "desire to harm no one, which is my unwavering resolution to be listed as an objector and my sincere wish to try and understand the other chap's point of view!" In answer to the question requiring him to

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state the source of his belief he said, "My inherent belief and environment plus personal characteristics which are the foundation to my beliefs and actions and cannot be erased." In reply to the further question "Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe in the use of force?", JOVEN answered, "Only as a last resort, if attacked! (a law of self preservation, but not to wilfully offend, cause harm and then attack under the guise of self defense. Only justifiably as an excuse but not as a principle. I irrevocably refuse to harm any peoples who have never committed an injustice or attack I and my country."

He was requested to describe his actions and behavior which most completely demonstrated the depth of his convictions. He answered as follows: "I attribute my actions simply as, minding my own business unless provoked upon which I base my sincere conviction of harming men whom I have never seen and who have never caused me an injustice." JOVEN was asked whether he had ever given public expression, written or oral, to the views expressed as the basis for his claim of exemption. He answered this question as follows: "Yes! Innumerable instances, whenever the discussion has arisen, too varied to be placed at any particular time or place."

JOVEN stated in his record that he had never been a member of any military organization or establishment. It is here recalled that LAWRENCE W.

JOVEN reportedly displayed a photograph of himself in the uniform of a Hungarian cavalry officer.

JOVEN was classified 1A by his draft board on September 22, 1942 and on November 23, 1942 was classified 4F by reason of physical defects as follows: poor eyesight; heart murmur; tendency to stoutness; hay fever; hernia trouble; ulcers; psychopathic personality; inadequacy; syphilis test doubtful; gonorrhea in 1936.

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NY 100-10310

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JOVEN's file reflected that he was granted permission by the Local Board to make a pleasure trip to Canada from November 26th to December 10, 1941.

JOVEN's father, BUENAVENTURA JOVEN, was also registered at this same Draft Board, serial #U1844. His address was given as Park Central Hotel. Birthdate September 14, 1882, Philippines. The person who would always know his address was listed as LAWRENCE W. JOVEN. BUENAVENTURA JOVEN's occupational questionnaire reflects that he is a Filipino, an alien, has not filed papers for citizenship and unable to work because of a permanent disability. He stated that he is a widower and has one person not living with him but supported largely by him (probably refers to his son). He advised that he has sugar cane plantations at Porac, Pampanga, Philippine Islands.

On May 28, 1943, LAWRENCE JOVEN was interviewed by SA KENNETH E. GEMMILL, at which time he furnished the following information:

He advised that his full and correct name is LAWRENCE WILSON JOVEN and that he has merely assumed the name of LORENZO DE JOVEN because he thought this name sounded better. He also advised that he sometimes uses the title "Count" for the additional prestige which it gives him. He stated he was born in New York City at the Flower Hospital on Fifth Avenue, December 7, 1916, and resided in New York City until about 1937, at which time he went to England and attended Oxford University for one year. He said he quit Oxford because it became "frightfully boring". He then lived in London for about a year and later travelled for several months in various European countries.

He stated that he had visited in Hungary with distant relatives and former acquaintances of his mother's family and while there he borrowed the uniform of an acquaintance who was in the Hungarian Cavalry and had his picture taken in this uniform as a souvenir. He stated that he was not acquainted with any Nazi officials and had never had a photograph of HITLER, but may have had some postcards which he picked up while in Germany as souvenirs,

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NY 100-10310

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stating that he had picked up different articles in the various cities in the countries which he passed through as mementos of his trip.

He declared his sentiments and loyalties were 100% with the United States Government and that he had no sympathy whatever for any foreign power. He said that to the best of his recollection he returned to the United States in May of 1939 for at that time trouble began in Europe. He said he returned to the United States on the "CONTE DE SAVOIE" of the Italian Line and entered the Port of New York on or about May 31, 1939.

He stated that his father was formerly a doctor and had practiced for a short time at the London Hospital before coming to the U. S. where JOVEN was born. His father, he said, had attended the Rush Medical School in the U. S. before going to London. He said his mother had been born in Hungary but came to the U. S. when she was a very small child.

The only trip which JOVEN said he has made out of the U. S. since his return in 1939, was one trip to Canada, the date of which was made between November 26th and December 10, 1941 and was for the purpose of attending the wedding of a friend of his in Hamilton, Ontario. He was only in Canada two days and returned to the United States. He said that he had only made one pleasure trip to Florida prior to going to Canada.

JOVEN stated that his father had formerly been in good financial circumstances and had received a substantial income from his sugar plantations in the Philippine Islands but with the advent of war his income had been cut off and JOVEN had been unable to secure any further income from his father. He also stated that he had incurred his father's displeasure during his trip abroad for the reason he ran up some very large bills for foolish expenditures.

JOVEN readily admitted that he had on several occasions led people to believe that he had some official

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connection with the Hungarian Government and that he had travelled on a diplomatic passport. These statements he said were only for the purpose of impressing persons whom he met at cocktail parties and that he had never attempted to obtain anything of value by such statements and had never, in fact, obtained anything of value by such statements.

The following statement was prepared and was read by LAWRENCE WILSON JOVEN. He advised that the contents of this statement were true and correct but that he did not wish to sign a statement as he feared signing this statement would make a black mark against his record:

New York, N.Y.
May 28, 1943

"I, LAWRENCE W. JOVEN, make the following signed statement to Special Agent Kenneth E. Gemmill whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I give this statement freely without threat or duress, knowing that it may be used against me in a court of law.

"I was born in New York City December 7, 1916 and lived in New York until about 1937. When I went to England and attended Oxford University for one year then made a trip through Europe.

"I returned to the United States about May 31, 1939. After my return to the United States I did on occasions at social affairs and cocktail parties, conveyed the impression to various individuals that I was officially connected with the Hungarian Government, had used a diplomatic passport in travelling, all of which was false, and was made only to impress those present. I never tried to obtain anything of value by such statements and never have obtained anything of value by such statements. These statements were perhaps elaborated by those who may have heard them.

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"I have a photograph of myself in the uniform of a member of the Hungarian Cavalry. I have never been a member of the Hungarian Cavalry or of the armed forces of any foreign government. While in Hungary I merely borrowed the uniform of an acquaintance in Hungary who was in the Cavalry and had my picture taken in it as a souvenir. I do not own any property in Hungary or any foreign country.

"I wish to state that I am not acquainted with any officials of the Nazi Government and have never had a photograph of Hitler.

"My sentiments and loyalty are 100% to the United States Government and I have no sympathies whatsoever for any of the Axis powers. Any statements which I may ever have made were false and made in jest to impress the people I may have been with at the time.

"The foregoing statement consisting of two pages is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I have read the foregoing statement and it was freely made by me.

"LAWRENCE W. JOVEN read the above statement and said that it is true and correct but that he did not care to sign it.

"KENNETH E. GEMMILL, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation
LEE D. SINCLAIR, Special Agent, F.B.I., N.Y.C."

Specimens of JOVEN's handwriting and hand-printing were also obtained.

JOVEN stated that his income from his employment amounted to approximately \$37 per week counting overtime, but he had a most difficult time in meeting his financial obligations, but had no other income.

A description of JOVEN is as follows:

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NY 100-10310

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Name	LAWRENCE WILSON JOVEN
Aliases	Count LORENZO DE JOVEN; Count LORENZO VOX JOVEN
Born	December 7, 1916 at New York City
Father	BUENAVENTURA JOVEN, Filipino
Mother	IRMA DE JOVEN, Hungarian
Height	6'
Weight	150
Build	Slender
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Pale yellow
Mustache	Black, thin
Speech	Talks with heavy Oxford accent
Residence	24 East 64th Street New York City
Employment	Clerk, Frank B. Hall Insurance Company 67 Wall Street New York City

Mr. JAMES ST. L. O'TOOLE, owner of the apartment building at 24 East 64th Street, advised SA KENNETH E. GEMMILL in 1943 that he is an art dealer, American born, a veteran of World War I and for many years engaged in the art business in Europe. He presently operates an art studio at this address. He advised that LORENZO DE JOVEN is a tenant in this building and pays \$75 per month rent, having moved to this address in March of 1942.

Mr. O'TOOLE advised that he has had several conversations with DE JOVEN and has had him in to dinner. DE JOVEN told him that both of his parents are dead and that he is presently employed as an insurance broker, this employment having been obtained subsequent to the time that DE JOVEN was classified 4F by his local

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Draft Board. During conversations DE JOVEN has intimated that he is of Hungarian descent and owns property in Hungary. Mr. O'TOOLE recalled on one occasion when DE JOVEN accompanied him while walking his dog in Central Park, that DE JOVEN remarked that the moonlight in the trees reminded him of his hunting lodge in Hungary.

Mr. O'TOOLE stated that DE JOVEN had always expressed himself as being strongly anti-Axis and thoroughly American. He said that DE JOVEN had showed him a picture of himself in the uniform of a Hungarian Cavalry Officer but that he had never seen any pictures of HITLER or any other Nazi official. Mr. O'TOOLE said that DE JOVEN did not appear to go out very often and was not possessed of an unusual amount of money and sometimes had difficulty in meeting the payments of his rent. He thought that DE JOVEN occasionally kept company with a girl named IOLANDO (phonetic), daughter of Mme. LIPOWITZ who is supposed to be a cousin of the Queen of Italy from Montenegro. Mme. LIPOWITZ, he continued, resides at the Savoy Plaza.

Mr. JOHN F. ISARD, Assistant Manager, Savoy Plaza, advised that he did not know Count LORENZO DE JOVEN and could not recall seeing a young man of his description with the daughter of Mme. LIPOWITZ. He stated that he could not recall any young man ever being with the daughter of Mme. LIPOWITZ, adding that she was a most unattractive young lady whose constant companion was a long-haired Spaniel.

VERA LIPOVATZ, aka. Vera De Lipovatz, Vera Lipovitz

The office of G-2, Governor's Island, New York, furnished a memorandum dated August 25, 1942, regarding VERA LIPOVATZ. It reflected that LIPOVATZ arrived in the U. S. on March 12, 1940, with her daughter, YOLANDE SCHMIDT de LIPOVATZ. She was described as a Yugoslav citizen, age about 40 years (1942). She was born in Montenegro and is related by marriage to the Italian royal family, being a first cousin of the Queen of Italy.

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NY 100-10310

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The U. S. Foreign Funds Control Unit reported in 1943 that VERA LIPOVATZ' mother was the former Queen of Yugoslavia and is connected with the Royal House of Savoy by marriage. The report continued that VERA LIPOVATZ married a Swiss named SCHMIDT by whom she had one daughter, YOLANDE SCHMIDT. For many years prior to World War II, she resided in Paris, France, at 6 Avenue De La Courdonais. When she entered the U. S., she had approximately \$200,000 in gold. It had been placed in a safe deposit in London prior to February, 1938, in the form of 20 bars of fine gold. In January, 1940, when she was preparing to come to the U. S., she opened an account with the National City Bank of New York. She then arranged for the transfer of the gold to the U. S. and it was credited to her account.

NY T-2, a confidential source abroad, furnished the following information in 1948. *CU*

GEORGE LIPOVATZ, 53 Elsham Road, London, England, recently furnished informant information regarding VERA DE LIPOVATZ. GEORGE LIPOVATZ stated he was furnishing this information for two reasons, one of which was that he desired revenge for DE LIPOVATZ' swindling him out of money and, secondly, because he felt that DE LIPOVATZ was engaged in activities of a Communist nature. He stated that DE LIPOVATZ was born in Montenegro and can generally be characterized as an adventuress and a well-to-do woman. He believed that she might have a criminal record in Paris, France. According to him, she married ANDRE SCHMIDT, a German national, prior to World War I and presumably acquired Russian nationality through him inasmuch as he held Russian citizenship. She lived for some time in Russia, returning to Yugoslavia about 1919.

Reportedly, in 1924, her husband became involved in a theft in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, but successfully escaped to France. Thereafter, she reportedly left Yugoslavia on a false Yugoslavian passport and followed her husband to France and presumably either divorced or left SCHMIDT at some subsequent time. LIPOVATZ did not know when she

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came to the United States but thought it was prior to World War "I" and believed that she must have used the same Yugoslavian passport with which he left Yugoslavia.

Prior to going to the United States, she reportedly received considerable funds from Director CERF of Pathe-Gaumont in Paris, France. She allegedly had been CERF's mistress in Paris, which resulted in some scandal. LIPOVATZ said that she has a sister, HELEN YOURIEVITCH, who resides in Paris, France and allegedly is very intimate with ARKADY RUMANOF, the editor of the "Soviet Patriot", a Communist newspaper in Paris which is sponsored by the U.S.S.R. Embassy there. HELEN YOURIEVITCH is also reported to have good relations with the Yugoslav Embassy in Paris, and LIPOVATZ believed that she is probably working for either the Russians or the Yugoslavs. He also said that inasmuch as DE LIPOVATZ and HELEN YOURIEVITCH are in constant contact, he felt that DE LIPOVATZ might be doing something of a Communist nature in the U. S. and is in liaison with the Yugoslav and Russian authorities through her sister.

In November, 1946, LIPOVATZ said that VERA DE LIPOVATZ went to Rome, Italy, ostensibly for the purpose of visiting her mother. While in Rome, Italy, she assisted DUCIAN PLAMENATZ, Via Panama, Roma, a sympathizer of Marshal TITO, and a Mr. DUDKA, Counsellor of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Rome, in persuading Patriarch GAVRILO (GAVRILLO) of the Greek Orthodox Church in returning to Yugoslavia. The return of the Patriarch to Yugoslavia proved to be a great political achievement for TITO and enhanced his prestige with his people by showing that Patriarch GAVRILO approved of the TITO regime.

The files of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) were examined on March 4, 1964 by SA WILLIAM F. MARTIN. There was no record on VERA LIPOVATZ or the name variations.

Bank Transactions

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NY 100-10310

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The following investigation was conducted
by SA WILLIAM W. HAMILTON, at New York, New York:

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(D)
[redacted] Domestic
Credit Department, [redacted]
Street, advised on February 28, 1964, that the records
of his bank did not contain any information concerning
a GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or a Mohrenschildt Company.
[redacted] said that data pertaining to a credit inquiry
made in 1958 would have been destroyed by this time
unless the subject of the inquiry had a current account
relationship with the bank.

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(D)
[redacted] Auditor, [redacted]
[redacted], advised on February 28, 1964,
that records of this bank contain only an index card
reflecting that a credit inquiry had been made concerning
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. [redacted] said that this
card did not set forth any further information concerning
DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and ordinarily the card should have
been destroyed inasmuch as any correspondence pertaining
to the inquiry has since been destroyed.

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(D)
[redacted] Credit Department,
[redacted] advised on
February 28, 1964, that in 1963, his bank had received a
credit inquiry from one of the bank's clients concerning
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. [redacted] stated that according
to the rules of his bank, the name of the client making
the inquiry would have to remain confidential. However,
he described the client as a firm dealing in the import and
export of fibers. [redacted] said that [redacted]
[redacted] requested a credit report from the [redacted]
[redacted] relative to DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
and on June 14, 1963, reply was received from [redacted]
over the signature of [redacted] which report was
favorable concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT's credit. [redacted]
[redacted] further advised that this credit information was summarized

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NY 100-10310

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)
by his bank, and on June 18, 1963, the information was furnished to their client, who had made the request. According to [REDACTED] Brown Brothers and Harriman has no account relationship with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and has no other information in their files concerning him.

It is noted that the above information should not be made public without the proper issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

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NY 100-10320

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The Republic National Bank of Dallas advised that on May 20, 1963, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had issued a check in the amount of \$250 payable to the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City.

Mr. BILL LANTZ, Assistant Comptroller, Chase Manhattan Bank, advised that his records fail to reflect the above item. He stated that if the transaction was merely the cashing of a check at one of Chase Manhattan's 120 branches, it would be necessary to have the endorsements examined to determine at which bank the transaction occurred.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), New York City, reviewed on March 2, 1964 by SA WILLIAM F. MARTIN reflect: EUGENIA MIHAILOVNA FOMENKO BOGOIAVLENSKY, aka. JEANNE LE GON filed Petition for Naturalization #505148 in the U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York, on December 28, 1944 and was naturalized on February 28, 1945, Certificate of Naturalization #6559079.

Her last place of foreign residence was Shanghai, China, and she arrived in the U. S. for permanent residence on August 4, 1938 at San Francisco, California, via "SS PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" under the name EUGENIA MIHAILOVNA FOMENKO BOGOIAVLENSKY.

Her description in 1944 was white, female, 5' 5", 120 pounds, 30 years old, gray eyes, blonde hair, date of birth May 5, 1914, Harbin, China. Spouse VALENTINE; born January 25, 1914, Stanitza Nezamaevka, USSR; married October 26, 1932, Harbin, China; children JEANNE ELINOR (female), date of birth April 30, 1940, place of birth New York City.

Her residence in the U. S. was listed as 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. Her occupation was listed as women's stylist.

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NY 100-10310

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Persons who furnished affidavits regarding her good character, etc., at time of petition were:

WALTER BRAUNHEIM
Merchandise Manager
62 Clark Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

WILBUR DUBERSTEIN
Attorney
415 Albemarle Road
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Above persons stated they have known her at least since August 9, 1938.

Mr. R. GAINES, on March 2, 1964, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY that the Drew Operating Agency, 50 Broad Street, New York City, have managed the apartment building at 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. He advised that his records fail to reflect that ROBERT LE GON or JEANNE LE GON resided at those premises during the period of his management. He stated that he could not furnish the identity of any of the present tenants who might be acquainted with JEANNE LE GON in view of the fact that none of the present six residents have lived at the house for more than five years.

Mr. CHURCHILL J. BRAZELTON, owner and operator of an antique store at 924 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised that he does not know JEANNE LE GON nor is he acquainted with any of the tenants in the premises.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated that she had resided at the above premises in the 1940s when she was married to ROBERT LE GON.

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NY 100-10310

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COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

Informants who are familiar with Communist activities in the New York area advised that they are not acquainted with GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOERRENSCHILDT.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

March 6, 1964

Bufile 100-32965

NYfile 100-10310

CONFIDENTIAL

Title George De Mohrenschildt;
Jeanne De Mohrenschildt

Character Internal Security - R

Reference is made to report of Special Agent
James E. Freaney dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1012 AM CST URGENT 3-10-64 BW

TO DIRECTOR, LOS ANGELES ND SAN FRANCISCO
FROM DALLAS (105-632) (P) 1 P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., IS-R.

(6)(7)(C)
(6)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] REPORTEDLY HAS CON-
SIDERABLE INFORMATION ON SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES IN DALLAS IN
RECENT YEARS. [REDACTED] IS CURRENTLY RESIDING [REDACTED]

(6)(7)(C)
(6)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] SECRETARY ADVISED
[REDACTED] PHONED HER SEVERAL DAYS AGO STATING HE WAS TRYING TO
COMPLETE AN OIL WELL NEAR WILLOWS, CALIF. AND WOULD BE STAYING
AT BLUE GUM MOTEL OR WESTERN MOTEL THERE.

(6)(7)(C)
(6)(7)(D)

LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW
[REDACTED] CONCERNING BACK-
GROUND OF SUBJECT AND DETERMINE IF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
RESIDED IN ABILENE, TEXAS, ABOUT FORTYNINE TO FIFTY ONE AND
HIS ACTIVITIES WHILE RESIDING THERE. HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
P PREVIOUSLY ISSUED BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS.

EXPEDITE.

END

LA ANS SF ADV

ACK FOR 4 MSGS

WA LRA

FBI WASH DC

Serialize EW
Index _____
File EW
Search _____

DATE 4-27-81

28428 memo lpm

105-632-173

3/7/64

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO : DIRECTOR FBI &
SAC LOS ANGELES

FROM: SAC CHICAGO (105-123)

105-132
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA, IS DASH R, OO DALLAS.

REBUTEL FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN AND WFO TEL MARCH SIX LAST.

INS RECORD A EIGHT ZERO SEVEN NINE ONE TWO ONE
REVIEWED CHICAGO, RELATES TO LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, AKA,
BORN MAY NINETEEN, NINETEEN ZERO SIX, MEXICO. CONTAINS
ONLY INFO CONCERNING HER AS CONTAINED IN IMMIGRATION
VISAS I S S U E D NINETEEN FIFTY ONE AND FIFTY TWO.
NO CURRENT ALIEN REGISTRATION RECORD OF ANY KNOWN NAMES.
ADDITIONAL MARRIAGE AUGUST SIXTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR,
TO ALFREDO CABALLERO PALACIOS ENDED IN DIVORCE AUGUST EIGHT,
NINETEEN FORTY FIVE. IN BOTH FIFTY ONE AND FIFTY TWO
CAME TO U.S. TO VISIT SONS JOSE LUIS LARIN OF THREE ONE

WCR/jas
(2)

1-Dallas

105-632-125

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 10 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Code *App*

4-27-81 *2842 pmv mac*
acc to release 190-9156

CG 105-123

PAGE TWO

SIX SEVEN WEST THIRTY NINTH STREET, DENVER, COLORADO, AND
ALFREDO LARIN OF TWO EIGHT FOUR FRANK AVENUE OR ONE TWO
ONE TWO CARLYLE AVENUE, RACINE, WISCONSIN. NO CURRENT
TELEPHONE LISTING FOR EITHER SON RACINE OR DENVER. INS
OFFICIAL, CHICAGO, ADVISED BASED ON INS NUMBER THAT LA
FILE OPENED WITHIN PAST TWO YEARS. AS CURRENT INFORMATION
PROBABLY CONTAINED IN LA FILE, NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION
BEING CONDUCTED OR REQUEST^{FP} OF OTHER OFFICES BY CHICAGO
PENDING REVIEW LA FILE.

COPY MAILED DALLAS.

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

DEFERRED 3-6-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT PARIS NO. 876

BUFILE 100-32965.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS-R.

RE PARIS CAB MARCH 5 LAST.

[REDACTED] c

(6)(1)

NORMAN W. PHILCOX

RECEIVED: 3-7-64

4:17 AM

EFH

CO-ED. SULLIVAN

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SERIALIZED 46
MAR 1
FBI

4-27-81

CLASS 28428mm
DATE 3-6-94

Routing Slip
0-7 (Rev. 3-13-63)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
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☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
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☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
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TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D. F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

Date 3/9/64

RE:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

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SERIAL

Enc.
Bufile 100-32965
Urfile

1ST UNREC. AFTER DL 105-632-126

nal
DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

~~SECRET~~

URGENT 3-4-64
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM LEGAT LONDON NO. 56

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.
 REBUCAS FEBRUARY 28.

6/10
 [REDACTED]

CHARLES W. BATES

RECEIVED: 1:26 PM FN

Orig: Director

3RD CO. MR. [REDACTED]

4-27-81
2042 gmvma/epm
3-4-94

65-632-127
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TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D. F.
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
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<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date 3/9/64

RE:
 GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 IS - R

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
 MAR 11 1964
 FBI - DALLAS

Enc.
 Bufile
 Urfile

1ST UNREC. AFTER DL 105-632-127

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-632)
ATTN: SA W. JAMES WOOD

FROM : SA RICHARD L. WIEHL

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka
IS - R

DATE: 3/5/64

The following is a synopsis translation of Le Moniteur, the official journal of the Haitian Republic, Port Au Prince, Haiti, dated 3/13/63, special edition.

This edition contains two contracts, the first being a contract between the Haitian Government Doctor FRANCOIS DUVALIER, President of the Republic, through his representatives of economics, finance and industry and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a citizen of the United States, who has elected to establish a corporation, Mohrenschildt & Company, in Port Au Prince, Haiti. This agreement states that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT will undertake a complete geological and geophysical survey of Haiti, with particular attention being paid to possible existence of gas and oil deposits. This survey is to be completed within 12 months and no sooner than six months. In exchange for this survey, to cover expenses, Mohrenschildt Corporation will be given the consideration of \$285,380, of which \$20,000 is given in cash at the commencement of operations. This agreement was entered into on 13 March 63.

The second agreement is an obligation concerning the Haitian Government Doctor FRANCOIS DUVALIER, President, the Commercial Bank of Haiti, and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through his Mohrenschildt Corporation. This is an agreement running for ten years whereby Mohrenschildt Corporation will operate and promote various agricultural and other developments, including a sisal plant for compensation up to the amount of \$265,380. This is the amount remaining for the payment of DE MOHRENSCHILDT undertaking its geological survey. This agreement was dated 13 March 63 at Port Au Prince, Haiti.

2 - DL
RLW:cah
(2)

4-27-61

2142 PM V max am

105 632-128

PS

PS

WCOE

WCOE

3/9/64

CODE

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR AND SAN DIEGO

FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-17448)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSHILDT, AKA. JEANNE DE MOHRENSHILDT. IS DASH R.

RE WFO TELETYPE MARCH SIX LAST AND CHICAGO TELETYPE
MARCH SEVEN LAST.

SAN DIEGO REFER TO DALLAS REPORT DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT
LAST AND HOUSTON REPORT DATED MARCH THREE LAST FOR PREDICATION
AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

WFO ADVISES MALE SUBJECT IN EARLY FORTIES ASSOCIATED WITH
LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, AKA LILIA PARDO MONERO, LILIA PAMDO DE
HAND, LILIA PARDO DE CAMARGO, LILIA PARDO DE GUASCO, BORN
MAY NINETEEN NINETEEN SIX.

INS FILE A ONE TWO SIX SEVEN FIVE EIGHT FOUR ZERO FOR
LILIA PARDO DE LARIN LOCATED AND REVIEWED AT LOS ANGELES. SHE
ENTERED THE UNITED STATES AT SAN YSIDRO, CALIFORNIA, MARCH THREE
SIXTYONE ON MEXICAN PASSPORT ONE FIVE TWO FIVE NINE TO EXPIRE

1-Chicago (AM)(RM)
1-Dallas (AM)(RM)
1-Denver (AM)(RM)
1-Houston (AM)(RM)
1-WFO (AM)(RM)

HHH:dlb
(6)

4-27-71

28948 muma En

SEARCHED

SERIAL

wood d wpr

105 632-128 129

LA 100-17448
PAGE TWO

APRIL TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYTWO. SHE ENTERED ON NON QUOTA ZERO DASH ONE IMMIGRANT VISA. SHE WAS SPONSORED BY SON ALFREDO ALVAREZ LARIN, WHO THEN RESIDED THREE TWO SEVEN SIX B STREET, SAN DIEGO. ALFREDO WAS EMPLOYED AS DESIGNER FOR GEORGE LYKOS, ARCHITECT, SPRECHELS BUILDING, SAN DIEGO. HE HAS INS NUMBER A SEVEN ONE THREE FIVE SIX SEVEN NINE AND ADMITTED AS PERMANENT RESIDENT ON JANUARY THIRTYONE FIFTY AT HOUSTON, TEXAS. ALFREDO LARIN LAST REPORTED RESIDING AT THREE FIVE THREE TWO HERBERT STREET, SAN DIEGO.

LILIA LARIN HAS ANOTHER SON, JOSE ANTONIO PARDO, LAST REPORTED RESIDING THREE THREE THREE FOUR ALTADENA AVENUE, SAN DIEGO.

IN NOVEMBER SIXTYONE LILIA LARIN REPLIED TO LETTER FROM INS REPRESENTATIVE, UNITED STATES EMBASSY, MEXICO, WHICH WAS ADDRESSED TO HER AT ABOVE ALTADENA ADDRESS.

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION REVEALS SHE WAS FINANCE OF MALE SUBJECT IN FORTYTWO. INS FILE, LOS ANGELES, CONTAINS ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF TWO LETTERS DATED IN OCTOBER FORTYTWO FROM LARIN TO MALE SUBJECT REFLECTING STRONG ROMANTIC ASSOCIATION AND INDICATION OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND EFFORTS TO ASSIST HIM IN

LA 100-17448
PAGE THREE

OBTAINING VISA TO ENTER MEXICO FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SAN DIEGO WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW LILIA PARDO DE LARIN
REGARDING HER ASSOCIATION AND BACKGROUND OF MALE SUBJECT.

IF UNABLE TO LOCATE LARIN AT ADDRESSES GIVEN ABOVE, WILL DETERMINE
HER CURRENT RESIDENCE AND SET OUT LEADS BY TELETYPE TO INTERVIEW.

CHICAGO, DALLAS, DENVER, HOUSTON, WFO ADVISED AIRMAIL.

Director, FBI (100-32965)

3/4/64

Legat, Rome (100-1263) (RUC)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

ReBucab 2/28/64 and Rome cable 2/29/64 which advised that checks with established criminal and security sources did not reveal any information concerning subjects and their possible travel to Italy.

Upon receipt of Bucable 2/28/64 checks were made immediately with the following sources of the Rome Office with negative results:

(b)(1)

[REDACTED] C

(b)(1)

[REDACTED] C

(b)(1)

[REDACTED] C

(b)(1)

[REDACTED] C

It is apparent from the variance in subject George De Mohrenschilgt's name, date and place of birth, and passport, that above individual is not identical with subject.

The above is furnished for the Bureau's information.

3 - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Rome 100-1263

TJB:RAA
(4)

105-632-130

4-27-64 2842 pmv mac em
3-4-94
acc to pmv release 190-9156

Woodl Wye

FBI WASH DC

HOLD FOR 2 MSGS

FBI DALLAS

2-35 PM CST URGENT 3-11-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (100-32965) AND LOS ANGELES
FROM DALLAS (105-632) 1 P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. IS - R. OO DALLAS.

RE LOS ANGELES TEL MARCH SEVEN LAST TO LOCATE AND INTER-
VIEW IGOR PANTUHOFF, POSSIBLE ACQUAINTANCE OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

REPORT OF SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, WASHINGTON FIELD, FEB
TWENTYEIGHT LAST, PAGE EIGHTEEN, SETS FORTH RESULTS OF INTER-
VIEW BY CSC WITH IGOR PANTUHOFF, SIX ONE WEST FIFTYSIXTH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY, IN NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN. THERE IS NO REASON TO
BELIEVE ADDITIONAL INFO COULD BE OBTAINED FROM PANTUHOFF AT THIS
TIME AND INQUIRY TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW HIM SHOULD BE DIS-
CONTINUED.

END

FBI WASH DC

Serialize

Index

File

Search

4-27-81 284pm me cm

105 632-131

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, SAN DIEGO

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17448)

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
IS - R
OO: Dallas

Refer. T N 5

2 - San Diego (Enc. 2) (REGULAR) (FBI)
2 - Dallas (105-632) (Enc. 2) (AM) (FBI)
1 - Los Angeles

HHW: cem
(5)

105-632-133

93

4-27-81 2042pm vma cfm
3-10-84

wood and
gravel

FILE

SERIAL

133

COVER PAGES

☒ AIRTEL
☐ REPORT
☐ LETTER

REPORT

☐ LHM
☐ TELETYPE
☐ MEMO
☐ OTHER

PAGE	COPIES	PAGE	COPIES
All		All	
A		1	
B		2	
C		3	
D		4	
E		5	
F		6	
G		7	
H		8	
I		9	
J		10	
Other		11	
Over		12	
All		13	
1	2	14	
2	2	15	
3		16	
4		17	
5		18	
6		19	
7		20	
8		21	
9		22	
Other	::	Other	
Over		Over	

OUTSIDE AGENCIES TO BE NOTIFIED:

☐ Action (Peace Corps)☐ AIDAir Force ☐ OSI ☐ AFISArmy ☐ ACSI ☐ Other☐ BATF ☐ Bu Prisons☐ CIA ☐ CAB☐ CSC ☐ Customs☐ DEA ☐ DIADOJ ☐ Criminal Div.☐ Security Div.☐ ERDA ☐ FCC☐ HEW ☐ HUD☐ ICC ☐ INS☐ IRSNavy ☐ NIS ☐ ONI☐ NRC ☐ NSA☐ Postal Service☐ State Dept.DOT ☐ Coast Guard☐ FAA☐ USSS☐ VISA☐ Bufiles ☐ Others

FBI LOS ANG.

10-49 PM URGENT 3-11-64 KH

TO DIRECTOR 100-32965 AND DALLAS 105-632
FROM LOS ANGELES 100-17448

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.
IS DASH R. OO DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE MARCH TEN LAST.

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)
[REDACTED] INTERVIEWED MARCH ELEVEN AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] STATES HIS RESIDENCE IN
[REDACTED] IS SUMMER COTTAGE AND OCCASIONAL BUSINESS
RESIDENCE BUT PERMANENT RESIDENCE AND OFFICE IS IN DALLAS.
(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)
[REDACTED] HAS KNOWN GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT HEREAFTER REFERRED
TO AS GEORGE SINCE [REDACTED] AS FREQUENT CLOSE ASSOCIATE.
(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)
LAST TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH GEORGE IN NOVEMBER SIXTYTWO
AT DALLAS WHEN [REDACTED] BROKE OFF FRIENDSHIP BECAUSE DECIDED
GEORGE WAS MALICIOUS AND NOT WORTHY OF FURTHER ASSOCIATION.
[REDACTED] MET GEORGE IN [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)
WEALTHY HOUSTON TEXAS OIL MAN AND ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF
HUMBER OIL COMPANY. GEORGE WAS CASUAL GUEST AT [REDACTED]
HOME AND [REDACTED] BELIEVED HE WAS THEN INSTRUCTOR OF GEOLOGY
END PAGE ONE

CORRECTION LINE 11 WORD 7 IS FRIENDSHIP
LINE 13 FIRST WORD IS HUMBLE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 4-27-81 2846 pm v mac Epm
acc to Nelson 190-9156

105-632-135

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 12 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

GEORGE TOLD [REDACTED] HIS FATHER WAS SWEDISH BARON THEREFORE HE USED THE NAME VON MOHRENSCHILDT. GEORGE CHANGED HIS NAME TO DE MOHRENSCHILDT DURING WORLD WAR TWO. GEORGE RELATED HE HAD TWO BROTHERS ONE OF WHICH WAS CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF ADOLPH HITLER IN GERMANY. THIS BROTHER WAS LATER EXECUTED BY HITLER REGIME REASON NOT RECALLED BY [REDACTED] SECOND BROTHER NAMED QUOTE MOHRENSCHILDT UNQUOTE IS PROFESSOR AT DARTMOUTH. DURING EARLY AND MIDDLE FORTIES [REDACTED] AND GEORGE INVOLVED TOGETHER IN QUOTE ONE SHOT OIL DEALS UNQUOTE IN WYOMING AND ALBANY TEXAS BUT NEVER HAD AN OFFICIAL PARTNERSHIP. [REDACTED] STATES HE OWNS COTTAGE ON A LAKE NEAR ABILENE TEXAS. DURING PERIOD FORTYSIX TO FIFTY GEORGE WAS FREQUENT GUEST OF [REDACTED] AT THIS LAKE COTTAGE. GEORGE DURING SOME VISITS RESIDED AT MOTELS AT ABILENE BUT NEVER MAINTAINED RESIDENCE IN THIS AREA. DURING MANY DISCUSSIONS GEORGE CONFIDED IN [REDACTED] HIS POLITICAL CONVICTIONS AND BACKGROUND. [REDACTED] AND GEORGE ARGUED POLITICS AT LENGTH. [REDACTED] STATED HIS OPINION QUOTE THERE IS NO DOUBT CONCERNING THE STRONG PROCOMMUNIST CONVICTIONS OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT UNQUOTE. [REDACTED] RECALLS GEORGE ONCE MADE STATEMENT IF THE UNITED

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

STATES WAS EVER INVADED BY RUSSIA HE WOULD HAVE EXCELLENT CHANCE OF COMING INTO A TOP POSITION IN THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF HIS RUSSIAN BACKGROUND. GEORGE ADMITTED TO

[REDACTED] HAVING SPENT GREATER PART OF HIS YOUTH IN RUSSIA.

[REDACTED] STATED GEORGE FEELS COMMUNISM IS THE ONLY WAY OF LIFE AND DEFINITELY EXPRESSED CONTEMPT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

[REDACTED] STATED ONLY SLIGHTLY ACQUAINTED WITH GEORGE-S CURRENT WIFE HIS FOURTH WHOM HE MARRIED ABOUT FIFTYNINE. SHE IS WHITE RUSSIAN FROM CHINA. [REDACTED] KNOWS NOTHING RE HER BELIEFS OR CONVICTIONS.

[REDACTED] STATED HIS OPINION THAT QUOTE GEORGE IS CAPABLE OF ANY CONSPIRATORIAL ACTIVITY OF A PROCOMMUNIST NATURE HOWEVER FEELS SUBJECT IS INTELLECTUALLY SHALLOW AND PROBABLY NOT CAPABLE OF ORIGINATING OR EXECUTING ANY COMPLICATED SCHEME UNQUOTE. THIS OPINION BASED ON PAST ASSOCIATION AND INFREQUENT BUSINESS DEALS.

[REDACTED] STATES IN NOVEMBER SIXTYTWO GEORGE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED AND INVITED HIM TO A SHOWING OF COLOR SLIDES TAKEN DURING WALKING TOUR OF CENTRAL AMERICA. THIS SHOWING

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

(b) (7) (D)
(b) (7) (C) WAS SCHEDULED TO BE HELD DALLAS PETROLEUM CLUB. [REDACTED] DECLINED INVITATION AND STATED AND MADE IT CLEAR TO GEORGE HE HAD NO FURTHER DESIRE TO ASSOCIATE WITH HIM. [REDACTED] HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF GEORGE-S ACTIVITY SINCE NOVEMBER SIXTYTWO.

(b) (7) (D)
(b) (7) (C) [REDACTED] ADVISED HAS NOTES AND LETTERS AT HIS DALLAS OFFICE CONCERNING DEALINGS WITH GEORGE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OTHER CLOSE ASSOCIATES. [REDACTED] CLAIMS EXHAUSTION FROM TRAVEL AND WORK THUS REQUESTED TO DEFER FURTHER INTERVIEW UNTIL HE RETURNS DALLAS MONDAY MARCH SIXTEEN NEXT. AFTER REFRESHING MEMORY FROM NOTES AGREED TO CONTACT DALLAS OFFICE AND FURTHER INTERVIEW RE HIS SPECIFIC KNOWLEDGE OF GEORGE.

(b) (7) (D)
(b) (7) (C) FOR ATTENTION DALLAS INTERVIEWING AGENT OPINION [REDACTED] AT OUTSET WAS RELUCTANT TO BE INTERVIEWED HOWEVER AFTER ADVISED OF FBI INTEREST IN SUBJECT AS AN ASSOCIATE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD WAS QUITE WILLING TO COOPERATE.

(b) (7) (D)
(b) (7) (C) FD THREE ZERO TWOS BEING PREPARED FOR INSERTION IN FORTH COMING REPORT. DALLAS WILL INTERVIEW [REDACTED] UPON HIS CONTACT YOUR OFFICE MARCH SIXTEEN NEXT. HOUSTON ADVISED

AIR MAIL

END

WA B LLD

FBI WASH DC

DL PS

FBI DALLAS

TU

Director, FBI (100-32985)

3/3/64

Legat, Mexico City (105-3850) (P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

IS - R

BUDED 3/1/64

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF

DATE

5-12-61

ENCLOSURES

There are enclosed herewith 29 copies of a
letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Legat, Mexico letter to Bureau dated 2/27/64,
and Bucab to Mexico City dated 2/28/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE



REFER INS (b)(1)

- 6 - Bureau (Encs. 29)
- (1 - Liaison Section)
- (2 - Dallas)
- (1 - New York, Info.)
- 1 - Mexico City

JRG:jhk
(7)

CONF

105-632-137

SEARCHED
SERIAL PS
1 2 1364

make for 105-1766
it

4-27-84
2242pmv mac
3-3-94

NO 105-3250

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Police checks as set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum were made by SA Joseph B. Garcia on the indicated dates.

In accordance with previous Bureau instructions concerning the President Kennedy assassination case, 25 copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Bureau for dissemination purposes.

SOURCE

Identify of Source

File Location

CLASSIFICATION

LEADS

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

MC 105-3850

At Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua

Will report results of inquiries currently being conducted by the Central America road trip Agent with established sources in Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua for pertinent information concerning the subjects.

3/11/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC LOS ANGELES (100-17448)
2 - WFO (100-1889)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

RELAREP SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE MARCH TWO LAST. IN ADDITION TO
LEADS SET FORTH IN REREP, LOS ANGELES ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE EXACT
WHEREABOUTS OF CHRISTIANA KEARTON, NEE LE GON, DAUGHTER OF
JEANNE LE GON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, THROUGH SERGEI FOMENKO, AND/OR

WFO CHECK PASSPORT RECORDS, DEPARTMENT OF
STATE, FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING TRAVELS AND PRESENT WHEREABOUTS
OF CHRISTIANA KEARTON. SEE PAGE TEN REREP FOR ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND.
IF LOCATED, SET FORTH APPROPRIATE LEAD TO HAVE CHRISTIANA KEARTON
INTERVIEWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THIS
MATTER, AS IT APPEARS SHE WOULD HAVE BEST PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF
ACTIVITIES OF MOTHER, JEANNE LE GON, PRIOR TO MARRIAGE TO G
DE MOHRENSCHILDT. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

① - DALLAS (105-632)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-81 BY 2144mvmac/epm

2144mvmac/epm
105-632-138

SEARCHED B INDEXED

WOOD

See me

cc of
memo for 100-1766
H

3/11/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Boston (105-11242)

From: Director, FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

ReDSrep of SA Samuel T. Roedell 3/2/64. Page 2, paragraph 7, line 2, refers to a "Kalterborn Foundation Grant" utilized by subject to lecture in India and Lebanon.

By return airtel advise whether spelling of Kalternborn is correct, it being noted that former newscaster H. V. Kaltenborn utilized the latter spelling and Bufiles fail to contain any information identifiable with the Kalternborn Foundation mentioned above. Inasmuch as referenced report will be disseminated to the President's Commission, it is desired this matter be specifically clarified.

① - Dallas (105-632)

DATE 4-27-81 2842 pm v max
Coc to Gen Release 196-9156 105-632-139
PS AH

Wood

wpl



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 27, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

On February 24, 1964, Mr. EDWY L. REEVES,
Passport and Citizenship Office, and Mr. PIERS L. WILLIAMS,
Protection and Welfare Office, United States Embassy,
Mexico, D. F., Mexico, advised that the records of their
respective offices contained no identifiable information
concerning the subjects.

Should it become necessary to produce the follow-
ing visa data in a court of law, specific authorization to
do so must be obtained from the United States Department
of State.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

REF
STATE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

105 632 140

*1-27-51 2842 pm wa e/c
REF
State
2-27-94
acc to release 191-9153*

*2-27-94
fuk*

Director, FBI (100-32965)

2/27/64

Legat, Mexico City (105-3850) (P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R
BUDED 3/1/64

~~SECRET~~
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD
ADVISED
SLIP

DATE

ENCLOSURES

There are enclosed herewith 29 copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Bucab to Mexico City dated 2/20/64, and Legat, Mexico cnble to Bureau dated 2/24/64

ADMINISTRATIVE

The files of the Mexico City office contain no unreported information regarding the subjects or LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN.



Since the Mexico City office is not in possession of current information concerning the whereabouts of LILIA

6 - Bureau (Encs. 29)
 (1 - Liaison Section)
 (2 - Dallas)
 (1 - New York, Info.)
1 - Mexico City
JRG:jhk
(7)

~~SECRET~~
100-32965-141
4-27-81
2714PMV mae
1.2
2-27-94
100-32965-141 9147

MC 105-3850

~~SECRET~~

PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN, it is being left to the discretion of the Bureau to decide the desirability of setting out a lead for the San Diego Division to conduct investigation at the residence of LOUIS LARIN, 3276 B Street, San Diego, California, which she indicated would be her destination in 1960.

In accordance with previous Bureau instructions concerning the President Kennedy assassination case, 25 copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Bureau for dissemination purposes.

SOURCE

	<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Location</u>
(b) (1) (b) (2) (b) (7)(D)	[REDACTED]	C

CLASSIFICATION

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "CONFIDENTIAL" inasmuch as it contains information from a security informant operating in a foreign field, the disclosure of whose identity could be inimical to the national defense interests of the United States.

LEADS

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F.

(b) (1)
(b) (2)
(b) (7)(D)

[REDACTED] C

(b) (1)

[REDACTED] C

MC 105-3850

COPIES

Information copies of this communication and the enclosed letterhead memorandum have been designated for the New York office in view of its current interest in this matter.

SE

3/11/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (100-4737)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Aka
IS - R

Re Los Angeles teletype to the Bureau dated 3/7/64
and Denver teletype to the Bureau dated 3/9/64.

Report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY dated 2/28/64,
WFO, a copy of which was furnished Los Angeles for information,
contained the results of review of Civil Service Commission
files, which review reflected an interview of IGOR PANTUHOFF,
portrait artist, residence and studio at 61 West 50th Street.
This address appears to be New York City, and the inter-
view appears to have been conducted in 1957. In this inter-
view PANTUHOFF stated he visited GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and
his wife PHYLLIS in Aspen, Colorado, during the mid or late
1940's. Previous investigation by Denver Office indicated
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had resided at Aspen, Colorado, for a
time during the 1940's.

The above information is being brought to the
attention of the Los Angeles and New Orleans Offices for
assistance in covering leads set forth in referenced Los Angeles
teletype.

- 3 - Bureau (AM) (RM)
- ① - Dallas (105-632) (Info.) (RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (100-17448) (AM) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Denver

RLH:jlm

(8)

105 - 632 141A

100 - 17448

Wootz

Wootz

4-27-81
Pruitt
7942 pmv mac
190-9156

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/10/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/6 - 3/10/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY WALTER C. ROGERS	TYPED BY fe1
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Washington Field teletype to Bureau, 3/6/64.
Chicago teletype to Bureau, 3/7/64.

- RUC -

LEADS

Copies are being furnished to the Denver and Milwaukee Divisions for their information inasmuch as these divisions may be requested to conduct investigation in the future.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Review INS File A12 G.5 340 for additional information concerning **LILIA PARRO**, aka.

ADMINISTRATIVE

(b)(7)(c) The title of this report is being set out in accordance with referenced teletype, however, the Chicago file contains a report of SA [REDACTED] dated San Antonio, Texas, 11/8/44.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
5-Bureau (RM) ②-Dallas (RM) 1-Denver (Info) (RM) 2-Los Angeles (100-17448) (RM) 1-Milwaukee (Info) (RM) 1-Chicago (105-123)		105-632-147 SEARCHED INDEXED MAR 12 1964 FBI - DALLAS Wood

105-632
+ 105-1766
H

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-91 BY 2842 pmv mac/elm
Preserved

captioned GEORGE DE MOHRE SCHILDT, aka Jerzy Von Mohrenchildt, George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergins Von Mohrenschildt, SM - G, REGISTRATION ACT, OO: New York. It is noted that Dallas and Los Angeles are in possession of a copy of this report.

For the information of the Milwaukee and Denver Divisions, the Bureau by teletype of 2/18/64 requested a full scale intelligence type investigation of both captioned subjects in view of their past association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas. Investigation was instructed to include background, marriages, education, employment, relatives, associates, travel, and financial activities. Investigation was to be expeditious and continuous with leads set out by teletype and the results by report.

Previous extensive investigation has revealed an association between the captioned male subject during the early 1940's with LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, aka Lilia Pardo Manero, Lilia Pardo de Hand, Lilia Pardo de Camargo, Lila Pardo de Guasco, who was born 5/19/1906, Mexico. She is the subject of two INS files.

THOMAS MATHIS, Assistant District Director, INS, Chicago, has advised that File A12 G75 340 is a recent file probably opened during last two years, and would undoubtedly contain more current information concerning LILIA PARDO, aka. This file, according to Central Office Records, INS, is located in Los Angeles.

In view of the fact that the Chicago INS records contain information relative to PARDO only during the 1941 - 1952 period, and in view of the apparently current information available in the Los Angeles file relative to PARDO, leads were not set out and investigation is not being requested of the Denver and Milwaukee Divisions pending the receipt of the results of a review of the Los Angeles INS file. Copies, however, of this report are being furnished to Denver and Milwaukee for their information.

The Chicago Division determined that no one by the name of PARDO'S sons have current telephone in Racine, Wisconsin, or Denver, Colorado. LOMA SWANSON currently lives at 3167 West 39th Street, Denver, Colorado.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WALTER C. ROGERS
Date: March 10, 1964

Office: Chicago, Illinois

Field Office File #: Chicago 105-123

Bureau File #:

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: INS File #A8 079 121 reviewed at Chicago. Subject of file is MARIA LILIA VICTORIA RUPERTA FERNANDA LUISA PARDO Y CAMARGO. File reflects trips to United States in 1951 and 1952 for purpose of visit to her sons ALFREDO LARIN, 284 Frank Avenue or 1212 Carlyle Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin, and JOSE LUIS LARIN, 3167 West 39th Street, Denver, Colorado. Vital Statistics records attached to visas reflect marriages to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, ANTONIO MANERO SUAREZ, JORGE GUASCO, and ALFREDO CABALLEROS PALACIOS. 1963 Alien Registration cards and indices, INS, Chicago, contain no additional information relative to PARDO. INS File A12 675 840 believed to contain current information concerning PARDO.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On March 7, 1954. Mr. THOMAS MATHIS, Assistant District Director, United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Chicago, Illinois, made available INS File A8 079 121, relative to LILIA PARDO. The file contains only immigration visas issued to PARDO in 1951 and 1952 upon her visits to the United States. PARDO gave her name as LILIA PARDO LARIN at the time she applied for a visa on July 23, 1951. At that time she listed her date of birth as May 19, 1916, in Mexico. She claimed that her last permanent residence in Mexico was Yosonite #59 Colonia Napoles, Mexico, D.F. She claimed to have previously resided in the United States in 1925, 1942, and 1950, however, no place of residence was listed. Her final destination in the United States was Racine, Wisconsin, where she would visit her son ALFREDO LARIN of 1212 Carlyle Avenue, Racine, Colorado, listed a son, JOSE LUIS LARIN, residing in Denver, Colorado, 3167 West 39th Street, Denver. She entered the United States by boat at Miami, Florida, on August 1, 1951, on Mexican Passport Number 06883, issued March 30, 1951.

PARDO is described in the visa as white, female, Mexican born May 19, 1916, 5' 7", light complexion, brown eyes, brown hair, 6th grade education.

When entering the United States at San Antonio, Texas, on December 11, 1952, on a second visa, her height was listed as 5' 10". At that time she claimed her nearest relative in Mexico was PASCUAL CUTIERREZ ROLDAN, Roble Building, Reforma Avenue, Mexico, D.F. At that time she listed her son's address in Racine, Wisconsin, as 284 Frank Avenue.

Supporting documents submitted in conjunction with the application for a visa include a birth certificate reflecting birth data found on Page 200 of Volume 419, Republic of Mexico Vital Statistics Records. Therein is reflected the birth of LILIA VICTORIA RUPERTA PARDOL LARIN born at Mexico, D.F., May 19, 1916, legitimate daughter of ALFREDO PARDOL and SARA CAMACHO. Her father was born at San Martin de Linares, Asturias, Spain, the son of PEDRO PARDOL and VICTORIO LOPAZ.

Her mother was born at Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, the daughter of LUIS CAMARGO and RUPERTA RUBIN.

Attached to the birth record as an addendum was the death certificate of JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN on September 2, 1922, at Santander, Santander, Spain. He was the husband of LILIA PARDO CAMARGO, survived by his widow and two sons, ALFREDO and LUIS.

Additional records reflected PARDO'S marriage on November 24, 1933, to ANTONIO MANERO SUAREZ, age 43, a banker. This marriage ended in divorce on January 29, 1935. Also reflected is a marriage to JORGE GUARCO in New York City on November 3, 1939, which marriage ended in divorce in Mexico on September 14, 1941. On August 16, 1944, she married ALFREDO CABALLERO PALACIOS. PARDO'S marriage to CABALLERO, a lawyer, ended in divorce on August 3, 1945.

Mr. MATHIS caused a search to be made of the 1963 Alien Registration cards available in the INS District Office in Chicago, as well as the indices of the District Office on all known names of LILIA PARDO as well as all combinations of her known marriages. No additional information was located in either the Alien Registration or the indices.

Mr. MATHIS advised that if PARDO had been assigned a subsequent INS Number, that is A12 675 340, this would indicate that she had entered the United States again during the last two year period, and suggested that such a file would undoubtedly contain more current information concerning this individual.

3/11/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR (100-32965)
SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: LOS ANGELES (100-17448)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. IS
DASH R. OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW YORK TEL MARCH NINE LAST.

NEW YORK ADVISED THAT WALTER BRAUNHEIM, MERCHANDISE
MANAGER, RESIDENCE SIX TWO CLARK STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
LISTED AS WITNESS IN NATURALIZATION PROCEEDINGS OF JEANNE
DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN FEBRUARY NINETEEN FORTHFIVE. MRS. DE
MOHRENSCHILDT IS THE FORMER JEANNE LE GON, AKA MRS. ROBERT
LE GON, A MODEL AND DRESS DESIGNER.

CREDIT BUREAU OF NEW YORK REPORTED WALTER BRAUNHEIM,
MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVE NEW YORK NOW RESIDES ONE ZERO
SEVEN DASH ELEVEN ORA VISTA DUNALUND, LOS ANGELES.

EFFORTS TO CONTACT WALTER BRAUNHEIM AT BUSINESS ADDRESS
FOUR TWO ZERO WEST ELEVENTH STREET, LOS ANGELES REFLECTS
AS FOLLOWS. MURRAY BRAUNHEIM, BROTHER OF WALTER, ADVISES

① - Dallas (105-632)(AM)
1 - New York (100-10310)(AM)
HHW:dsh
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-01 BY 2842gm/mz/gm

105-632-143
143
105-632-143
W3300

LA 100-17448

PAGE TWO

ON MARCH ELEVEN INSTANT THAT WALTER BRAUNHEIM IS ON BUSINESS TRIP IN SAN FRANCISCO, NOT DUE TO RETURN LOS ANGELES UNTIL NEXT MONDAY. HE CAN BE CONTACTED AT HOTEL MAURICE, SEVEN SIX ONE POST STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO COGNIZANT BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS THIS CASE. LOCATE BRAUNHEIM AND INTERVIEW.

COPIES TO DALLAS AND NEW YORK BY AIR MAIL.

F B I

Date: 3/12/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965) AND SAC, CHICAGO
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-1766)(P)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. IS - R. OO DALLAS.

BUREAU HAS REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTELLIGENCE INVESTIGATION
OF SUBJECT IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN
DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION,
EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.
GIVE EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS, AND PREFERRED ATTENTION. LEADS BY
TELETYPE.

INVESTIGATION, DALLAS, REVEALS SHE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WJW:mac
(1)

4-21-81

2842 pmu mac gfm

105-1766-144

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 105-1766

PAGE TWO

(c)(7)(C)
(c)(7)(D)
(c)(7)(9)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FOLLOW THROUGH ON ANY INDICATED INVESTIGATION YOUR DIVISION IN
LINE WITH ABOVE BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS. SUREP. EXPEDITE.

END.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 3/12/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR AND SACS, LOS ANGELES AND WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(105-1766)(P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R. OO DALLAS.

REBUTEL TO LOS ANGELES AND WASHINGTON FIELD WITH RESPECT TO INTERVIEW OF CHRISTIANA KEARTON, NEE LE GON, DAUGHTER OF JEANNE LE GON DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

CHRISTIANA KEARTON AND HER HUSBAND LOCATED CURRENTLY VISITING SAM BALLEEN IN DALLAS.

REQUESTED INTERVIEW WITH CHRISTIANA KEARTON WILL BE CONDUCTED AND REPORTED BY DALLAS.

LOS ANGELES AND WASHINGTON FIELD DISCONTINUE EFFORT TO LOCATE, BUT WASHINGTON FIELD CONTINUE WITH CHECK STATE DEPARTMENT RECORDS UACB.

END

1 - DL 105-632
1 - DL 105-1766
KCH:mac
(2)

Serialized 07Index 1Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

4-21-81

2142 PMV Mac Epm

Good - [Signature]

105 1-32-145

FBI DALLAS

TU GA WI

GA WITH CONF TU

FBI NEW HAVEN

122XXX1200N URGENT 3/13/64 LAC
TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS AND LOS ANGELES
FROM NEW HAVEN (105-71)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS-R
OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW YORK TEL MARCH NINE LAST.

PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
HAS REQUESTED FULL INTELLIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF CAPTIONED
SUBJECTS TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT,
RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES. RESULTS
ARE TO BE SUBMITTED IN REPORT FORM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.
LEADS TO BE SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, ATTORNEY, THEN BROOKLYN, NEW YORK,
WALTER BRAUNHEIM, MERCHANDISE MANAGER, TWO TWO CLARK ST., CN.
FEB. TWO EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, WERE WITNESSES IN NATURALIZA-
TION PROCEEDINGS OF JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, THEN KNOWN AS
JEANNE LEGON, AKA. MRS. ROBERT LEGON. JEANNE LEGON WAS A MODEL
AND DRESS DESIGNER. DUBERSTEIN, ATTORNEY, WESTFORD, CONN.,
ADVISED MARCH TWELVE LAST THAT SUBJECT AND HER EX HUSBAND,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-21-82 BY 2342 gmm/ma/ahm

105-146

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 13 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

146

PAGE TWO

ROBERT LEGON, WERE VERY CLOSE FRIENDS OF MR. AND MRS. WALTER BRAUNHEIM. ALL MET THROUGH JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT-S BROTHER, SERGEI FORMENKO, WHO HAD AN APARTMENT IN SAME GREENWICH VILLAGE BUILDING AS MRS. BRAUNHEIM, WHO WAS THEN MURROW MC CURNAN. HIS LAST KNOWN ADDRESSES FOR BRAUNHEIM ARE THREE SEVEN FIVE SEVEN WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, TEL. NO. EITHER DUNKIRK TWO DASH TWO THREE ZERO ONE OR FLORIDA THREE DASH TWO EIGHT FIVE FOUR, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS CARE OF BUFFALO CHINA, INC., CHARLES CROWL COMPANY, METROPOLITAN WIRE GOODS CORP., NASH METAL WARE COMPANY, INC., SHORECRAFT DIVISION, EKCO PRODUCTS, SIX ONE TWO SOUTH SERRANO AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, TELEPHONE DUNKIRK ONE DASH ONE SIX FOUR NINE.

LOS ANGELES INTERVIEW HAS AND MRS. WALTER BRAUNHEIM TO DETERMINE KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT PAREN LEGON PAREN RE BACKGROUND, POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS AND SYMPATHIES.

ENDWA

WAX MSL

FBI WASH DC

DL @MH

FBI DALLAS

3/10/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-10310)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AKA; IS-R

RE PHOENIX TEL DATED THREE TWO SIXTY FOUR; NEW YORK REPORT,
THREE FIVE SIXTY THREE.

MRS. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER ADVISED SHE HAD HEARD SOME TIME AGO,
DATE NOT CERTAIN, THAT DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S FRIEND VERA LIPOVATZ,
HAD RETURNED TO LIVE PERMANENTLY IN EUROPE.

(b) (7) (C) [REDACTED]
(b) (7) (C) [REDACTED]
(b) (7) (C) [REDACTED]
(b) (7) (C) [REDACTED]

BUREAU REQUEST LEGAT, PARIS, INTERVIEW VERA LIPOVATZ RE
SUBJECT. COPY TO DALLAS VIA AIR MAIL.

1 - Dallas (105-632) (JRM)
1 - New York
JEF:mbr
(3)
1 - Supervisor # 331

147

105-632-148
mfr

4-29-81 2942 pmu macgm
Wood WJW

DECODED COPY

☒ Radio☐ Teletype

6-56 AM PST URGENT 3/10/64 RAB VIA RAMONA
TO DIRECTOR AND SAN DIEGO
FROM LOS ANGELES 100435 GR 578

GEORGE DE MOHRENSHILDT, AKA. JEANNE DE MOHRENSHILDT.

IS - R.

RE WFO TELETYPE MARCH SIX LAST AND CHICAGO TELETYPE
MARCH SEVEN LAST.

SAN DIEGO REFER TO DALLAS REPORT DATED FEBRUARY TWO
EIGHT LAST AND HOUSTON REPORT DATED MARCH THREE LAST FOR
PREDICATION AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

WFO ADVISES MALE SUBJECT IN EARLY FORTIES ASSOCIATED
WITH LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, AKA LILIA PARDO MONERO, LILIA PAMDO
DE HAND, LILIA PARDO DE CAMARGO, LILIA PARDO DE GAUSCO, BORN
MAY ONE NINE ONE NINE ZERO SIX.

INS FILE A ONE TWO SIX SEVEN FIVE EIGHT FOUR ZERO FOR LILIA
PARDO DE LARIN LOCATED AND REVIEWED AT LOS ANGELES. SHE ENTERED
THE UNITED STATES AT SAN YSIDRO, CALIFORNIA, MARCH THREE SIX
ONE ON MEXICAN PASSPORT ONE FIVE TWO FIVE NINE TO EXPIRE 105-632-74
APRIL TWO EIGHT SIX TWO. SHE ENTERED ON NON QUOTA ZERO
DASH ONE IMMIGRANT VISA. SHE WAS SPONSORED BY SON ALFREDO
ALVAREZ LARIN, WHO THEN RESIDED THREE TWO SEVEN SIX B STREET,
SAN DIEGO. ALFREDO WAS EMPLOYED AS DESIGNER FOR GEORGE LYKOS,

DECODED AND TYPED BY JG

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably
paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-27-81 BY 2144 JPM/MLA

148
146

PS
144

105-5-1188-92

105-5-1188-92

105-5-1188-92

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio☐ Teletype

PAGE TWO

ARCHITECT, SPRECKELS BUILDING, SAN DIEGO. HE HAS INS NUMBER A SEVEN ONE THREE FIVE SIX SEVEN NINE AND ADMITTED AS PERMANENT RESIDENT ON JANUARY THREE ONE FIVE ZERO AT HOUSTON, TEXAS. ALFREDO LARIN LAST REPORTED RESIDING AT THREE FIVE THREE TWO HERBERT STREET, SAN DIEGO.

LILIA LARIN HAS ANOTHER SON, JOSE ANTONIO PARDO, LAST REPORTED RESIDING THREE THREE THREE FOUR ALTADENA AVENUE, SAN DIEGO.

IN NOVEMBER SIX ONE LILIA LARIN REPLIED TO LETTER FROM INS REPRESENTATIVE, UNITED STATES EMBASSY, MEXICO, WHICH WAS ADDRESSED TO HER AT ABOVE ALTADENA ADDRESS.

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION REVEALS SHE WAS FINANCE OF MALE SUBJECT IN FOUR TWO. INS FILE, LOS ANGELES, CONTAINS ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF TWO LETTERS DATED IN OCTOBER FOUR TWO FROM LARIN TO MALE SUBJECT REFLECTING STRONG ROMANTIC ASSOCIATION AND INDICATION OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND EFFORTS TO ASSIST HIM IN OBTAINING VISA TO ENTER MEXICO FROM THE UNITED STATES.

SAN DIEGO WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW LILIA PARDO DE LARIN REGARDING HER ASSOCIATION AND BACKGROUND OF MALE SUBJECT. IF UNABLE TO LOCATE LARIN AT ADDRESSES GIVEN ABOVE, WILL DETERMINE HER CURRENT ~~ADDRESS~~ RESIDENCE AND SET OFF LEADS BY TELETYPE TO INTERVIEW. CG, DL, DN, HO, WFO ADVISED AIR MAIL.

DECODED AND TYPED BY JG

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

PAGE TWO

SD 105-5228; SD 105-5229

THAT HE IS BROTHER OF LILIA PARDO LARIN. STATED HE LAST
SAW HIS SISTER ABOUT THREE YEARS AGO WHEN SHE VISITED IN THE
SAN DIEGO AREA FROM MEXICO. PARDO SAID THAT A FAMILY QUARREL
OCCURRED AT THIS TIME [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c) [REDACTED] STATES HE KNOWS
OF NO ONE WHO COULD FURNISH INFO RE HER PRESENT WHEREABOUTS.

SAN DIEGO WILL CONTINUE CONTACTING ALFREDO LARIN IN
EFFORT TO DETERMINE IF HE CAN LOCATE AN ADDRESS FOR HIS
MOTHER.

AIRMAIL REGISTERED COPY OF THIS RADIOGRAM AND COPY OF
REFERENCED RADIOGRAM BEING FURNISHED DALLAS.

3/12/64

CODE

RADIOGRAM

DEFERRED

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: SAN DIEGO

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA.; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA.,
IS DASH R. BUFILE ONE ZERO ZERO DASH THREE TWO NINE SIX
FIVE.

RE LOS ANGELES RAD MARCH TEN LAST.

ALFREDO ALVAREZ LARIN, SAN DIEGO, THIS DATE ADVISED HE
LAST HAD CONTACT WITH HIS MOTHER LILIA PARDO LARIN AT WHICH
TIME SHE WAS RESIDING IN MEXICO CITY, MEXICO. LARIN LAST SAW
HIS MOTHER THREE YEARS AGO WHEN SHE VISITED IN SAN DIEGO. AT
THIS TIME THEY HAD A FAMILY QUARREL [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c) [REDACTED] HE WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AN ADDRESS FOR HIS
MOTHER AND IF LOCATED WILL ADVISE THIS BUREAU. STATED HE
KNOWS OF NO ONE WHO COULD FURNISH INFO RE HER PRESENT
WHEREABOUTS.

JOSE ANTONIO PARDO, SAN DIEGO, ADVISED MARCH ELEVEN LAST

- 2 - San Diego (105-5228)
(105-5229)
(1) - Dallas (105-632) (REGISTERED AIRMAIL) (ENCL. 1)

RSB:mfg
(3)

4-28-81

28428mvmoe [REDACTED]

105-632

PS

ALV

149
-147

F B I

Date: 3/13/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965) and SAC, WFO (100-1689)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-1766)(105-632)
RE : GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS DASH R.
RE WFO TEL MARCH THIRTEEN LAST.

DAUGHTER AND SON-IN-LAW OF JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT INTER-
VIEWED MARCH TWELVE RE BACKGROUND ON JEANNE. THROUGH INTERVIEW
AND PRIOR INVESTIGATION DETERMINED THEY HAVE LEGALLY ADOPTED NAMES
REGNAR AND CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON, AND IN ALL PROBABILITY
SECURED PASSPORTS UNDER THESE NAMES. HE WAS FORMERLY KNOWN AS
REGNAR KEARTON AND SHE AS JEANNE ELINOR LE GON. THERE APPEARS TO
BE NO FURTHER NEED FOR PASSPORT CHECK THESE PERSONS AND WFO
DISCONTINUE ON THIS, UACB.
END.

2 - Dallas
WJW/jeg

4-29-81

2242 pmv mac Efm

151
177

Serialize PS

Index _____

File PS

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW HAVEN	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/10/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/28 - 3/9/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA ROBERT A. MOFFATT	TYPED BY lmg
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE

Boston teletype dated 2/27/64.

APR 10 1964

R U C

ADMINISTRATIVE

New Haven indices reflected that GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, with alias, SM-G, RA, was the subject of an investigation during 1944 at which time New York Office was origin.

Information copies are being sent Boston and New York due to previous investigation regarding subject and his brother, DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT.

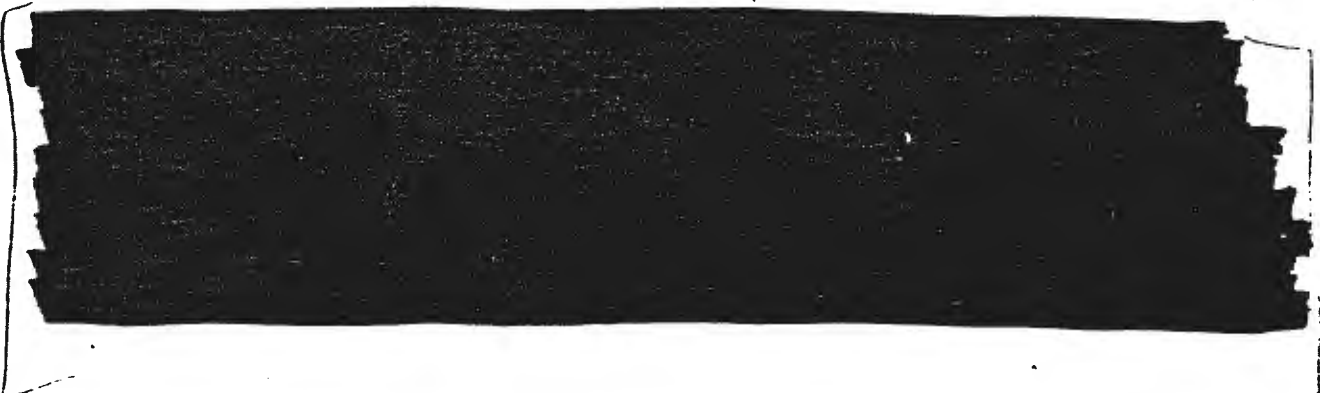
APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
6 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM)		105 632-152
6 - Dallas (105-632) (RM)		
1 - Boston (100-11242) (Info) (RM)		
1 - New York (100-839) (Info) (RM)		
1 - New Haven (105-71)		
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS
AGENCY		
REQUEST RECD.		
DATE FWD.		
HOW FWD.		

NH 105-71

INFORMANTS

New Haven informants who were contacted with negative results regarding subject and his relatives are indicated below:

(b)(1)(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT A. MOFFATT Office: NEW HAVEN
Date: March 10, 1964
Field Office File No.: 105-71 Bureau File No.: 100-32965
Title: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT, born 3/29/02 in Russia, attended school Petrograd, Russia, served with Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet 1916, took part in White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia 1918, imprisoned, fled Russia 1919, attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 1922-1926 receiving Ph.D., received M.A. degree 1930. Background data from Yale Alumni records also set forth. Subject and relatives unknown to confidential informants having some knowledge of Communist Party activities in New Haven area.

R U C

DETAILS:

RE: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT

On March 5, 1964, Mrs. OLIVIA ROSS, Administrative Assistant, Yale University Alumni Records, 100 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut, made available a biographic data sheet dated October 5, 1922 concerning DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT. It indicated that he was born March 29, 1902 at Minsk, Russia to SERGIUS ALEXANDER VonMOHRENSCHILDT and ALEXANDRA UMY-RUKKO-ZAPOLSKAJA, who died in June, 1922. He had one brother, name not indicated. As of 1922 his home address was listed as 1324 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

In 1925, he furnished information which indicated that he attended Russian intermediate schools at Minsk and Petrograd, two years at Imperial Naval Academy, Petrograd. He stated that he participated in operations of the Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet in the Summer of 1916. He also stated that he took part in the White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia in 1918. As a result of this action he was arrested and kept at the Smolensk Hard Labor Prison until the Spring of 1919.

He indicated that he fled Russia in 1919; resided at Warsaw, Poland and London, England during 1919-1920; in New York until the Fall of 1920; took a round the world cruise during 1920-1922; entered Yale in the Fall of 1922.

While at Yale, he received a special full tuition scholarship. He received a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1926.

Also contained in his Alumni Record folder was a clipping from the "New Haven Register," a local daily newspaper dated March 28, 1926, which contained the caption, "Nobelmann of Russia is Now Yale Student." The article relates that DIMITRI SERGIUS Von MOHRENSCHILDT was born in Petrograd, Russia, attended school there and had just entered the University of Petrograd when war broke out. He joined the Imperial Navy. For two years he served as a mid-shipman with the Imperial Black Sea Fleet. He later was imprisoned, reportedly spending one year in jail. His whole family was imprisoned. He later escaped to Poland, where the other members of his family are now reportedly residing (1926).

His father, SERGIUS ALEXANDER VonMOHRENSCHILDT was a Marshall of Nobility, a Governor of a Province, a prominent land owner, a nobelman of the Empire. He graduated from the University of Petrograd in 1885 and went to Minsk as Governor of the Province for the Czar.

Also contained in his Alumni folder is the following data relating to his activities after completion of his undergraduate studies:

During the period September, 1927 through June, 1930, he took courses in the graduate school at Yale University receiving an MA degree in June, 1930.

During the period 1926-1927, he was employed by Johnson and Higgins, 67 Wall Street, New York City, as an Assistant Adjuster of Marine Insurance. From September, 1928, to 1931 he was employed as a Master at The Loomis School, Windsor, Connecticut. During the period 1931 to 1935 he indicated that he was doing research and journalistic work in New Haven and New York City. During 1934 he indicated that he worked part-time for the Institute of Human Relations, Yale University as an Investigator. From 1935 to 1936 he indicated that he was an Assistant Supervisor with the Connecticut Rehabilitation Project of the Institute of Human Relations. Since 1941 he has been the Managing Editor of "The Russia Review," 215 West 23rd Street, New York City. From March, 1942 until September, 1942, he indicates that he was a foreign language examiner with the Bureau of Censorship, New York City. Since September, 1942 he has been associated with Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. As of May 10, 1949, he lists himself as a Director of Tolstoy Foundation, Inc., New York City. As of April 23, 1950 he indicated that he also was associated with Modern Language Association, Foreign Policy Association and American Historical Association.

In 1936 he published "Russia in the Intellectual Life of Eighteenth Century France."

On January 19, 1937 he married Mrs. WINIFRED CARTWRIGHT HOLMAN HOOKE at New York City, she having been previously divorced in October, 1935 at Reno, Nevada. They resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York City. They were divorced in 1946.

His folder contains copies of letters which indicated that as of June 15, 1942, he changed his name from VonMOHRENSCHILDT to de-MOHRENSCHILDT and as of January 27, 1944 he again changed his name from deMOHRENSCHILDT to VonMOHRENSCHILDT. On both occasions he advised Yale that the change was not by a court order.

On March 6, 1964, Miss KATHERINE E. J. HAUSCHILD, Executive Secretary to Dean, Yale College, Yale University, advised that DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT attended Yale College, receiving a Bachelor of Philosophy degree at commencement exercises in 1926.

She stated that the only record she possesses of his attendance was a transcript of his marks. She could not advise as to whether he received a scholarship or not, nor could she advise as to the facts concerning his receipt of one as was reflected in his Alumni Record.

She noted that the Dean's records only go back to 1947 and, therefore, could locate no record that would furnish additional information regarding the financial arrangements dealing with his attendance at Yale.

On March 2, 1964, Mrs. RUTH HILL, Administrative Assistant to Assistant Dean, Hall of Graduate Studies, Yale University, advised that DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT attended the Graduate School at Yale during the period September, 1927 through June, 1930 at which time he received a Master of Arts degree. His field of specialization was in the Romance languages and, in particular, French study of literature.

Her records contain no information as to whether he attended Yale on a scholarship or how his tuition was paid for.

During March, 1964, confidential informants who are acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in the New Haven area advised that captioned individual and his relatives are unknown to them.

3/13/64

CODE

CADL

URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

REURLET WITH ENCLOSED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BOTH DATED MARCH THREE LAST. ALFREDO ALVAREZ LARIN, SON, AND JOSE ANTONIO PARDO, BROTHER OF LILIA PARDO LARIN, CONTACTED BY SAN DIEGO OFFICE AND ADVISED LILIA PARDO LARIN LAST KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN IN MEXICO CITY, MEXICO, WHERE SHE RETURNED FOLLOWING FAMILY QUARREL WHILE LILIA LARIN VISITING IN SAN DIEGO AREA APPROXIMATELY THREE YEARS AGO. LAST CORRESPONDENCE WITH LILIA LARIN RECEIVED APPROXIMATELY TWO YEARS AGO. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY SAN DIEGO RE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF LILIA PARDO LARIN. LEGAT REQUESTED TO INTENSIFY EFFORTS TO LOCATE AND ARRANGE FOR INTERVIEW OF LILIA LARIN CONCERNING KNOWLEDGE OF CAPTIONED SUBJECTS. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

(1) - DALLAS

4-29-91
acc to release 190-9156 2342 fmv mae 6pm

105 632-153
ml- ml

wood d. [unclear]

3/13/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC SAN DIEGO

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

6611 X
CENTRAL

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)

① - DALLAS

4-28-81 28428 MV macem
DATE OF RECV. 3-13-84
acc to psm Nelson 190.9156

105-634-154
mr mr

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
DATE 5-10-85
Class
DD
ST

Wood W

TO: SAC,

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☒ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City

☐ Norfolk
☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa

☐ Washington Field
☐ Quantico

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
☐ Bonn
☐ London
☐ Madrid
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico, D. F.
☐ Ottawa
☐ Paris
☐ Rome
☐ Rio de Janeiro
☐ Tokyo

Date 3/13/64

RE: **George De Mohrenschildt**
Jeanne De Mohrenschildt
IS - R

- ☐ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____
- ☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.
- ☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

4-28-64

1841 pmv ma SA

Enc.

Bufile **100-32965**

Urfile

lcc- Washington Field 3/13/64

1ST NOT REC AFTER DL 105-632-154

TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D. F.
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah	<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date 3/13/64

RE: *George De Mohrenschildt*
Jeanne De Mohrenschildt
IS - R

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Supp. by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

4-28-81

2842pm vma 6m

Bufile 100-32965

Urfile

Ice-Washington Field 3/13/64

1st Nu-Rec AFTER DL 105-632-155

SECT 7

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632 DALIAS

SUBJECT DEMONRENSCHILDT GEORIE

DATE 6-8/AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
263	3-26-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
264	3-26-64	LA TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
265	3-25-64	LA AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	NONE
266	3-26-64	PX REPORT	6	6	(b)(7)(C) 3 PAGES PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
267	3-26-64	FBIHQ CABLE LONDON/AMERICA PARIS	1	1	NONE
268	3-25-64	NY REPORT	11	11	(b)(2) (4) (7)(D)
269	3-26-64	PH REPORT	10	10	NONE
270	3-26-64	PH LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
271	3-27-64	WFO REPORT	33	14	(b)(1) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) ALSO CIA INS STATE
272	3-28-64	FBIHQ CABLE Mexico	1	1	NONE
273	3-27-64	BA AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	NONE
274	3-30-64	CG RADIO FBIHQ DL	1	1	NONE
275	3-30-64	DL TELETYPE CG	1	1	NONE
276	3-30-64	DL TELETYPE LA	1	1	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
277	3-31-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL DL, BA	1	1	NONE
278	3-24-64	LHM	3	3	(b)(7)(C)
279	3-31-64	LA AIRTEL	1	1	NONE
280	4-1-64	PARIS CABLE FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
281	4-1-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(C) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

SECRET

DHCHAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DeMOLKENSCHILDT

DATE 6-8/AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
282	4-2-64	NY REPORT	2	2	NONE
283	4-3-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(D)
284	3-31-64	LHM	2	2	NONE
285	3-31-64	MEXICO LETTER FBIHQ	5	2	(b)(1)(b)(2) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(H) REFER CIA
286	4-6-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL DL	1	1	NONE
287	4-1-64	LHM	2	2	(b)(1)(b)(7)(E) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
288	4-1-64	PARIS LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(E) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
289	4-1-64	LHM	4	4	NONE SPACES PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
290	4-1-64	MEXICO LETTER FBIHQ	2	2	NONE (DATE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED)
291	4-8-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL PH	1	1	NONE
292	4-9-42	WAR DEPT Memo	2	0	REFER ARMY
293	4-15-42	" "	1	0	" "
294	9-16-42	" "	2	0	" "
295	11-18-42	" "	1	0	" "
296	4-12-43	" "	2	0	" "
297	4-7-64	SA AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
298	3-24-64	STATE AIRGRAM	3	0	STATE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
-	4-8-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
299	4-13-64	SAC DL Memo FILE	1	1	(b)(7)(E) PREVIOUSLY REL 100-10461-5480

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMOHRENSCHILDT

DATE (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
300	4-13-64	DL TELETYPE PH	1	1	NONE
301	4-13-64	FAIRHQ LETTER STATE	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 100-10461-5436
302	3-24-64	LHM	1	0	(b)(1)
302A	3-24-64	LONDON LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(1)
303	4-9-64	STATE OUT TELEGRAM ^{PORT AD} PRINCE	1	0	REFER STATE
-	4-13-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
304	4-10-64	HODDER LETTER RANKIN	2	2	(b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
305	4-16-64	DL TELETYPE FAIRHQ PH	1	1	NONE
306	4-16-64	PH TELETYPE FAIRHQ, DL NY	1	4	NONE
307	4-17-64	DL REPORT	8	3	REFER IRS
308	4-16-64	STATE INC. TELEGRAM ^{PORT AD} PRINCE	1	0	REFER STATE
309	4-18-64	MEXICO CABLE FAIRHQ	1	4	(b)(1)
310	4-14-64	PH REPORT	4	4	NONE
311	4-15-64	NY REPORT	5	5	NONE
312	4-16-64	FAIRHQ CABLE MEXICO	2	2	(b)(7)(C)
313	4-13-64	PH TELETYPE NY DL	1	1	NONE
314	4-17-64	STATE MEMO	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-82555-NR3364 (13) PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED
315	4-24-64	FAIRHQ LETTER STATE	1	0	REFER STATE
316	4-21-64	LHM	2	0	(b)(1)

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMOMAGNICHILDT

DATE 6-1/and 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
317	4-21-64	MEXICO LETTER FBHQ	2	2	(b)(1)(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
318	5-8-64	FBHQ LETTER DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
319	5-12-64	DL REPORT	2	2	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
320	5-11-64	AGENT MEMO SHC DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
321	5-3-62	CIA LETTER RANKIN	3	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-7086
322	7-2-64	CIA LETTER FBHQ	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-7087
323	11-12-64	201 LETTER STATE	1	1	NONE
324		CIA MEMO	1	0	REFER CIA
324A		CIA LETTER FBHQ	11	0	REFER CIA
325	5-21-65	FBHQ LETTER DL	1	0	REFER CIA
326	6-9-65	LNW	2	0	REFER CIA
327	6-9-65	DL LETTER FBHQ	1	0	REFER CIA
328	6-22-65	LNW	1	0	REFER CIA
329	6-22-65	PX. LETTER FBHQ	1	0	REFER CIA
330	6-28-65	LNW	3	3	(b)(1)(b)(7)(C)
331	6-28-65	PH LETTER FBHQ	1	0	REFER CIA
332		DL MEMO	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
333	3-25-66	DL LETTER FBHQ	1	1	NONE
334	4-13-66	FBHQ LETTER DL	1	0	REFER STATE
335	5-12-66	AGENT MEMO SHC DL	1	1	(b)(7)(F)(D)

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT Demoreisch/LDOT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
36	10-23-66	FRING LETTER DL	1	D REFER CIA
337	11-29-66	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	NONE
338	2-1-67	ATF LETTER FBI, DL	1	O REFER ATF
339	3-1-67	LHM	1	NONE
340	3-1-67	DL LETTER FRING	1	NONE
341	3-9-67	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	(b)(7)(C)(4)(D)
342	3-24-67	CIA LETTER FRING	1	O REFER CIA
343	4-12-67	FRING LETTER DL	1	REFER CH
344	4-21-67	DL LETTER FRING	1	NONE
345	12-18-67	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	O REFER ONI
346	3-19-68	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
347	—	MEMO	1	O REFER CSC
348	9-17-76	FBI, DL LETTER CSC	1	(b)(7)(C) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

FBI DALLAS

FBI LOS ANG.

125PM PST URGENT 3-26-64 SMZ

TO DALLAS (105-632)

FROM LOS ANGELES (100-17448) 1P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA.; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA., IS DASH-R.

REBUTEL MARCH TWENTY LAST, DALLAS TELETYPE MARCH
TWENTYTWO LAST, NEW YORK TELETYPE MARCH TWENTYTHREE LAST,
LOS ANGELES TELETYPE MARCH TWENTYFOUR LAST, AND LOS ANGELES
AIRTEL MARCH TWENTYFOUR LAST.

REVIEW OF FILE AT LOS ANGELES REFLECTS ALL
INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER CONDUCTED AND REPORTED.

RUC.

ENDXX

FBI DALLAS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-30-81 BY 2842gmm/05-632-264

cc in 105-1766

each
file
H

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 27 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	
wood	cap

3/25/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17448)
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
OO: DALLAS

Rebutel to Los Angeles and Dallas dated 3/24/64.

In compliance with Bureau instructions set forth in rebutel, there are submitted herewith, appropriate number of amended pages number 13, 14, FD-323, and Administrative Page D, of report of SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE, 3/18/64, at Los Angeles.

Amended pages as described above are also submitted to each office which received the above described report. All offices are directed to substitute pages 13, 14, FD-323, and Administrative Page D.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl 24)
② - Dallas (105-632) (105-1766) (Encl 24)
1 - Boston (Encl 8)
1 - Houston (100-1649) (Encl 8)
1 - New York (100-10310) (Encl 8)
1 - WFO (100-1689) (Encl 8)
1 - Los Angeles (100-17448)
1 - San Francisco (Encl 8)
1 - New Orleans (Encl 8)
1 - Baltimore (Encl 8)
1 - Philadelphia (Encl 8)
1 - San Antonio (Encl 8)
1 - San Diego (Encl 8)
1 - New Haven (Encl 8)

HHW/bjk
(17)

1cc in 105-1766

cc
make substitutions
in copies in back
files H

Completed
3/29/64

105-632-265

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - DALLAS	

Wootch

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: **SA W. L. DALRYMPLE, JR.**
Date: **3/26/64**

Office: **PHOENIX**Field Office File No.: **PX 100-2995**Bureau File No.: **100-32965**

Title: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA**

Synopsis: Mrs. CHARLES ELLIOTT TILTON, III, Tubac Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona, cousin of DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, has known GEORGE since 1942 when he married DOROTHY. Mrs. TILTON said she knows of no subversive sympathies or activities on the part of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but did not approve of many of his actions particularly in regard to his treatment of her cousin. Mrs. TILTON said that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife DOROTHY had a child born in 1943, named ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT and that subsequent to their divorce in 1944, ALEXANDRA resided with Mrs. TILTON until January, 1958. In 1958 ALEXANDRA went back to reside with her mother in Paris and Italy and remained with her until approximately June, 1958, when she returned to the United States to live with her father in Texas. She resided with him until February, 1959, when she married GARY TAYLOR. ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT presently married to DONALD GIBSON and they reside in Wingdale, New York. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT subsequent to his divorce from DOROTHY PIERSON married PHYLLIS WASHINGTON in 1945, divorced her and married "DE DE" SHARPLESS. He subsequently divorced SHARPLESS and married JEANNE (last name unknown) in 1959 and is believed to still be married to her. Mrs. TILTON said that in 1963 ALEXANDRA visited her at the ranch.

FI 100-2995

married DONALD GIBSON and is presently residing with him in Wingdale, New York, where both are employed at the Harlem Valley State Hospital.

Mrs. TILTON stated that as far as relatives of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are concerned, she knows of only two, a brother DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is presently employed as a professor of English at Dartmouth University. She said that he also has a cousin, name unknown, who is or was married to a daughter of WILLIAM GIBBS MACADOO.

Mrs. TILTON said that following GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's divorce from her cousin DOMOTHY PIERSON, he married PHYLLIS WASHINGTON in 1945. She said that she knew nothing about PHYLLIS WASHINGTON except that she believed her family was somehow connected with the United States Diplomatic Corps.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT divorced PHYLLIS WASHINGTON and married a doctor from Philadelphia whose last name was SHARPLESS. Mrs. TILTON said that Dr. SHARPLESS was known only to her as "DE DE" and that her father was a prominent citizen in Palm Beach, Florida.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and Dr. SHARPLESS lived in Dallas, Texas, and two children were born of this marriage. Mrs. TILTON said that one of the children died in infancy from cystic fibrosis and that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and Dr. SHARPLESS set up a cystic fibrosis clinic in Dallas. They were subsequently divorced and Dr. SHARPLESS is believed to have remarried and is presently believed to be in Boston, Massachusetts.

Following his divorce from Dr. SHARPLESS, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married JEANNE (last name unknown) in 1959. Mrs. TILTON said that she believes they were married in Dallas, Texas, and that JEANNE had formerly worked as a designer for the Justin McCarty Company and Nieman-Marcus, both in Dallas.

Mrs. TILTON continued that many years ago she

FX 100-2995

address only as care of the American Embassy, Port Au Prince, Haiti.

On March 18, 1964, Mr. CHARLES TILTON, III, was contacted at which time he advised that he was acquainted with ALEXANDRA, the daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD and also had met GEORGE MOHRENSCHILD on several occasions. Mr. TILTON said that during his conversations with ALEXANDRA, while she was visiting at the ranch in 1963, she told him little or nothing of her family and he said that he could furnish no information other than that already furnished by Mrs. TILTON.

CODE

3-28-64

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGATS LONDON
MEXICO
PARIS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

BUFILES REVEAL RECIPIENTS HAVE OUTSTANDING LEADS AND/OR
REPORTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER. DL IS FOLLOWING AND CORRELATING
ALL OUTSTANDING LEADS IN THIS MATTER AND IN ABSENCE OF COMPELLING
REASON TO CONTRARY IS TO SUBMIT CLOSING REPORT BY APRIL THREE
NEXT.

RECIPIENTS EXPEDITE OUTSTANDING INVESTIGATION AND SUREP
RESULTS BY APRIL ONE NEXT IN EFFORT TO BRING CAPTIONED MATTER
TO LOGICAL CONCLUSION. INSURE THAT ALL REPORTS SUBMITTED ARE
CAREFULLY PREPARED, ANALYZED AND REVIEWED SO THAT PROMPT
DISSEMINATION MAY BE MADE TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION UPON
RECEIPT BY BUREAU. DL ADVISED BY MAIL.

① Dallas

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-30-81 BY 2842 PMU mbe
EPM

105-632-267

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 27 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

NY 100-10310

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

(b)(2) NY T-1
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED]

LEAD

Leads have been set out by teletype and
are not being repeated with this report.

B*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES E. FREANEY Office: New York, New York
Date: 3/25/64
Field Office File #: NY 100-10310 Bureau File #:
Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT described as brilliant but unstable. His political sympathies are not known but not believed to be pro-Communist. Employments of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a clothing designer verified. She was described as intelligent, aggressive and of limited ability. Her political sympathies not known.

RUC

4-30-81 2842 Jm4 msc E

NY 100-10310

DETAILS

GEORGE DE MOHPENSCHILDT

On March 24, 1964, SERGE OBOLENSKY, Saint Regis Hotel, New York City, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY, that he recalled GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but that he never knew him well. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a guest at the Sherry Netherlands Hotel in New York City in the latter part of the 1940s at the time OBOLENSKY was manager. He recalled that there was some slight unsatisfactory matter connected with DE MOHRENSCHILDT's accounts with the hotel. OBOLENSKY stated that at that time he gathered that the subject was unstable and irresponsible. He appeared to be careless in the handling of his personal matters.

OBOLENSKY advised that at about that time and shortly thereafter he learned from other members of the Russian colony whose identity he cannot recall at the present time, that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not reliable in business. He stated that his recollection was that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a White Russian and that during his formative years he was brought up in the Soviet Union. OBOLENSKY declared that he has known several other Russians with that background. The necessity for survival in the Soviet Union for Russians whose parents had been members of the Czarist Army developed in them a lack of moral standards. He stated that the atmosphere of anxiety and want developed in these young people a self-dependency but no feeling of responsibility towards themselves and their associates. OBOLENSKY said that it was his impression that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was in this category. He believed that subject was brilliant and resourceful. However, he had the recollection that in some business deal, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had left his business associate to

NY 100-10310

take the losses and exhibited no sense of his own responsibility. He did not have any concept that he was doing anything wrong in ignoring his share of the obligation.

OBOLENSKY stated that he has not seen nor heard of DE MOHRENSCHILDT since he left the hotel. He expressed the opinion that from DE MOHRENSCHILDT's life and background, he would not be sympathetic to Communism.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The following are former employers of subject, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. At the time of her employment with these companies, she was known as JEANNE LE GON.

Judy Bond, Incorporated
1375 Broadway
New York City

Mr. JACK ROTHENBERG, President, Judy Bond Incorporated, 1375 Broadway, New York City, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY, on March 23, 1964, his records reflect JEANNE LE GON was employed by his firm as a designer in the fall of 1957 and received \$1200.00 in compensation. ROTHENBERG explained that designers for the most part are not employees of the firm. They are more properly described as being on a contract basis. The designer submits sketches showing her stylings and these, if accepted, are paid for on a contract basis. He added that the designers do not appear at the office at a regular basis but only to submit their sketches.

NY 100-10310

ROTHENBERG recalled that JEANNE LE GON was a dark, good-looking girl whom he thought had at one time been a model. He does not believe that she submitted sketches subsequent to 1957 but if she did they evidently were not accepted. He recalled her as a personable, talkative young lady but with limited ability. He said that he knew nothing of her personal life or political sympathies.

Handmacher Vogel
533 Seventh Avenue
New York City

On March 23, 1964, Mr. ALVIN HANDMACHER, President of Handmacher Vogel, 533 Seventh Avenue, New York City, advised SA JOHN F. RICKS that he remembered JEANNE LE GON as being an employee for a short time in 1956. She was a sportswear designer from Dallas, Texas. LE GON came to his firm with some designs for his inspection. She was not an employee of his firm at any time but he did accept some of the sketches that she submitted. He added that she had some designing talent. Mr. HANDMACHER stated that his firm only maintains records for six years. In any event, he doubted that the records would contain any payments to her since she was more or less on a contract basis. Inasmuch as she contacted the firm on a very limited basis, no one with the firm at the present time would have known or associated with her. He himself had no knowledge of her personal life or political affiliations.

Leeds Coats Incorporated
512 Seventh Avenue
New York City

On March 23, 1964, Mr. PETER BOYKOFF, President of Leeds Coats, Incorporated, 512 Seventh

NY 100-10310

Avenue, New York City, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY that he recalls JEANNE LE GON who had submitted some designs to him in 1956. He advised that designers are used by the firm on a contract basis. Miss LE GON he recalled was from Dallas, Texas and was a designer of fair ability. He stated that she had been used during the early 1940s by the Leeds Coats Limited, a corporation which was owned by his father-in-law, LOUIS A. SEIGEL.

BOYKOFF described JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a good-looking, aggressive and bright girl. He recalled that at one time she had been a model. He stated that she was the type of individual whom "when you pushed her out the door, she came back through the window". He stated that her ability was not equal to her persistency. BOYKOFF remembered subject's former husband, ROBERT LE GON, whom he described as a "phony" who wore a monocle and made great pretensions but who, as far as BOYKOFF knew, never did any work and lived off the earnings of his wife, JEANNE. BOYKOFF stated that LE GON had told him she had been born in Harbin, China, the daughter of Russian refugees. She had come to the United States as a model but then had moved into designing. BOYKOFF said that actually he knew very little of her personal life and nothing of her political beliefs and affiliations.

Martins
501 Fulton Street
Brooklyn, New York

NY T-1 advised that JEANNE LE GON had been employed by Martins Fashion Stores in the summer of 1942, 1944 and 1945 and in the fall of 1946. This source could furnish nothing regarding JEANNE LE GON other than her employment.

NY 100-10310

Mr. MORRIS BAKST, Personnel Manager, Martins Fashion Harold Store, 501 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, advised SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM on March 23, 1964, that the company's personnel records prior to 1950 have been destroyed. He does not recall JEANNE LE GON nor could he furnish the identity of anyone who could.

R. H. Macy
34th Street and Broadway
New York City

NY T-1, mentioned above, advised that JEANNE LE GON was employed by R. H. Macy in the fall of 1943.

WILLIAM MEEHAN, of the Security Office of R. H. Macy's Store, West 34th Street and Broadway, New York City, advised SA CARMELO GRAFFAGNINI on March 23, 1964, that he had no record of employment for JEANNE LE GON, also known as Bogoiavlensky for the period December, 1943. MEEHAN explained that Macy's employment records go back ten years, and after that they are destroyed. The only permanent records kept are for executives and persons discharged from Macy's. MEEHAN caused these latter records to be checked and advised that JEANNE LE GON's name was not located among them.

Bloom and Egan
498 Seventh Avenue
New York City

MORRIS EGAN, President of Bloom and Egan, 498 Seventh Avenue, New York City, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY on March 23, 1964, that he recalls JEANNE LE GON as a good-looking model, who was a "lousy

NY 100-10310

designer". He declared he recalled her because his firm was founded in 1941 and she was one of the first designers whose work he accepted. He stated that she was very attractive looking and was smart enough to make herself attractive personally. He advised that he knew nothing of her personal life or political affiliations. His records for the period 1942, during which time he believes she was employed, have been destroyed.

Lombardy Coat Company
247 West 37th Street
New York City

NY T-1 advised JEANNE LE GON was employed by Lombardy Coat Company in December, 1941 and early 1942.

Mr. WILLIAM SCHECHTER, 186 Riverside Drive, New York City, on March 24, 1964, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY that the records of the Lombardy Coat Company have been destroyed and he has no recollection of JEANNE LE GON. Mr. SCHECHTER was a partner in the Lombardy Coat Company.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. PHILIP COOPER, Security Office, Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY, on March 16, 1964, that the check issued by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on May 20, 1963, drawn on the Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas, was cashed at the Madison Avenue and 57th Street Branch of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

NY 100-10310

Mr. COOPER stated this was known from the Chase Manhattan Bank stamp on the front of the check which bore the designating number twelve. The fact the check was payable to Chase Manhattan Bank and was stamped on the face indicates the check was a cash transaction. Neither the check itself nor a photograph of the reverse side of the check is available for examination, this side bears the initials of the official authorizing the transaction. Mr. COOPER stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is known at the bank because of his former business partnership with EDWARD G. HOOKER and it was thus possible for him to cash a check at the bank.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
March 25, 1964

Title George De Mohrenschildt
Jeanne De Mohrenschildt

Character Internal Security - R

Reference Report of Special Agent
James E. Freaney, dated and captioned as above, at New
York.

All sources whose identities are concealed
in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/26/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/24 - 25/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY JOHN R. WINEBERG	TYPED BY pag
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES

Bureau radiogram to Dallas and various offices, 3/20/64.
 Dallas teletype to Bureau, New York, and Philadelphia,
 3/20/64, entitled "JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; IS - R."
 Dallas teletype to New York and Philadelphia (Interoffice),
 3/22/64, entitled "JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; IS - R."
 Dallas teletype to Bureau, Philadelphia, and New York,
 3/22/64, entitled "GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; IS - R."
 Philadelphia teletypes to Bureau and Dallas, 3/24/64
 and 3/25/64.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Philadelphia indices negative on the name THOMAS P.
 MIKELL, Philadelphia attorney who referred GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 to ALLEN S. OLMSTED II, Media, Pa., attorney.

- A* -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
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20-Bureau (100-32965)(R.M.)		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIAL <i>mt</i> ED <i>mt</i> MAR 30 1964 FBI - DALLAS			
12-Dallas (R.M.)					
3-6-105-632 (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)					
6-105-1766 (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)					
2-Philadelphia					
1-105-146 (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)					
1-105-10229 (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)					
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By					

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN R. WINEBERG
Date: March 26, 1964

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 105-146; 105-10229

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

MRS. OLGA B. MARKOV, Housekeeper, Haverford, Pa., stated she has known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since approximately 1943 when he married a girl, DOROTHY PIERSON, whom MRS. MARKOV had as a charge when she was a governess in Italy. MRS. MARKOV, residing in New York City at the time, had counseled both DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the girl not to get married. MRS. MARKOV knew of no friends of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, other than a MR. and MRS. ROBERT THOMAS, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and what that relationship was she did not know. While married to DOROTHY, DE MOHRENSCHILDT treated her cruelly and chased around with other women while DOROTHY was pregnant. He was a charming man and extremely attractive to women. She did not like him, nor trust him, from the first time she met him. MRS. MARKOV had no direct information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's sex habits, but by implication DOROTHY gave MRS. MARKOV the impression that he engaged in abnormal sexual activity. She had no information DE MOHRENSCHILDT ever drank to excess or engaged in criminal activity. She considered him untrustworthy, and said she would not like to have him as a member of her own family. ALLEN S. OLMSTED II, Attorney, Media, Pa., represented GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in legal suit 4/63, and OLMSTED had been recommended to DE MOHRENSCHILDT by THOMAS P. MIKELL, Attorney, of Philadelphia. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was plaintiff in custody suit over child of previous marriage, and withdrew his claim after two days in court. OLMSTED considered DE MOHRENSCHILDT gracious, personable, intelligent, and well spoken, with a good sense of humor. They had no association other than professional. Two employees of Alper and Schwartz, Dress Manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa., successor to Rudolph-Marged Company, employed by

PH 105-146
PH 105-10229

Rudolph-Marged in 1942, advised they are unable to recall JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as co-employee and they know of no other former employees who might have known her.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Date 3/25/64

(1)

Mrs. OLGA B. MARKOV, Housekeeper, Golf House Road, Haverford, Pa., advised that she became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in approximately 1943 through her former charge DOROTHY PIERSON, to whom she was governess when DOROTHY was a child in Italy.

Mrs. MARKOV was very close to DOROTHY due to the lack of association between DOROTHY and her mother. DOROTHY was 17 or 18 years old in 1943 when Mrs. MARKOV was visited by DOROTHY in New York City. Mrs. MARKOV had been in the United States since 1939 after she terminated her employment as governess of DOROTHY.

DOROTHY visited her in New York City where Mrs. MARKOV was then a nurse. DOROTHY had come to New York from Palm Beach, Fla., where the PIERSON family resided. It was during this visit that DOROTHY told Mrs. MARKOV that she had met a most wonderful man whom she wanted to marry. This man was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. At the time DOROTHY was pregnant by DE MOHRENSCHILDT. It was during this period in New York that Mrs. MARKOV was introduced to DE MOHRENSCHILDT by DOROTHY.

Mrs. MARKOV said she attempted to persuade DOROTHY not to marry DE MOHRENSCHILDT because he was so much older than DOROTHY and after meeting him and getting to know him a little she felt that he was probably interested in the fact that DOROTHY had come from a wealthy background and that GEORGE would be marrying her for her money. She discussed this with DOROTHY and also told her she was going to discuss it with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which she did. She pointed out to DE MOHRENSCHILDT that DOROTHY had been left a trust fund by her father which was adequate but not a great deal of money and that even though DOROTHY's grandmother in Palm Beach was very wealthy, that it was unlikely that DOROTHY would inherit any money from her grandmother.

Nevertheless, DOROTHY and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were married in New York City in the spring of 1943, as Mrs. MARKOV recalled, and resided within a short distance of where Mrs. MARKOV

On 3/24/64 at Haverford, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146

by SAs JOHN R. WINEBERG & THOMAS F. LEWIS/jp Date dictated 3/25/64

PH 105-146
(2)

was then living. Mrs. MARKOV saw DOROTHY several times a week during this period and as her pregnancy developed, GEORGE became cruel and inhuman to her. Although Mrs. MARKOV said she had never seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT strike DOROTHY, most of the time she visited DOROTHY the girl was continually despondent and many times in tears over the way GEORGE was treating her. She related to Mrs. MARKOV that he had struck her and physically abused her.

During this time, DE MOHRENSCHILDT, according to DOROTHY, was spending his time with other women. Mrs. MARKOV recalled a Christmas party at which the three of them attended, where DE MOHRENSCHILDT was oblivious to his wife's presence while he was kissing and pawing other women.

She said she did not know of any friends of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and had no idea as to what his political thoughts were. She said he was a completely charming man when he wanted to be and was extremely attractive to women. She said, however, she did not like him nor trust him from the first time she met him and his treatment of DOROTHY, whom she felt very close to and had great affection for, had increased this dislike. She said he was untrustworthy and cruel based on what DOROTHY had told her and what she had seen of DOROTHY's reactions to him.

She said she had no direct information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's sexual proclivities; however, without DOROTHY spelling it out she gave Mrs. MARKOV the impression that DE MOHRENSCHILDT engaged in abnormal sexual activity. Mrs. MARKOV also said that she had no information as to whether or not DE MOHRENSCHILDT had homosexual inclinations.

She said that the child that was born of the marriage was a girl who went to live with a relative of DOROTHY's in Arizona and where the girl is now Mrs. MARKOV is not aware.

Mrs. MARKOV said that the only other individuals she can recall whom DE MOHRENSCHILDT knows are MR. and MRS. ROBERT THOMAS, Roberts Road, Bryn Mawr, Pa. She did not know what this association was but when DE MOHRENSCHILDT was in the Philadelphia area a couple of years ago, he called her and she also saw him at the THOMAS residence. She said that Mrs. THOMAS has a Polish background and that it was her recollection DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Poland when he was a young man and this may account for the fact that they know one another.

PH 105-146
(3)

Mrs. MARKOV said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a completely charming individual when he wanted to be but that he was also very cruel and inhuman at times. She also advised she had never known him to drink to excess or indulge in any type of activity that could be classified as illegal. She said that since his association with DOROTHY she had had little or no contact with him and her knowledge of his activity was based mainly on the fact that she and DOROTHY still corresponded and from time to time she would hear little bits of information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

She characterized DE MOHRENSCHILDT in her mind as being untrustworthy and she stated he was certainly not the type of person she would like to have in her family.

Date 3/26/64

MR. ALLEN S. OLMSTED II, Attorney, with offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa., a former Common Pleas Court Judge in Delaware County, Pa., stated he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in March 1963 through an acquaintance, THOMAS P. MIKELL, an attorney in Philadelphia. MIKELL had told OLMSTED that he first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT at a cocktail party in the Philadelphia area, at which time DE MOHRENSCHILDT related to MIKELL that he was contemplating instituting a suit in Delaware County, Pa., Court to obtain custody of his second child, a girl about ten years of age, born of his second marriage. MIKELL referred DE MOHRENSCHILDT to OLMSTED since the suit would be brought in Delaware County, Pa., and OLMSTED practiced in that area.

MR. OLMSTED said he subsequently represented DE MOHRENSCHILDT in a custody hearing over this child in Delaware County Court during April 1963. From information developed out of this hearing, OLMSTED learned that the child suffered from cystic fibrosis and was inflicted with related mental disturbances. Another child born of this marriage had previously died from the same condition.

This custody hearing, heard before Judge EDWARD LEROY VAN RODEN in Delaware County Court, lasted two days and was climaxed when DE MOHRENSCHILDT agreed to let his ex-wife have full custody of the child.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT's contention during this hearing was that this child should be raised as nearly possible as a normal child. Her mother and stepfather were both physicians, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT contended this resulted in too many doctors in the child's life.

MR. OLMSTED stated he did not know DE MOHRENSCHILDT prior to their legal association in connection with this hearing, and that his only contacts with him since the hearing have been correspondence from DE MOHRENSCHILDT suggesting that another custody suit be contemplated. MR. OLMSTED stated that in response to this suggestion, he has

On 3/25/64 at Media, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SAS DONALD G. COX and
THOMAS F. LEWIS: pag Date dictated 3/26/64

PH 105-146

discouraged DE MOHRENSCHILDT since OLMSTED's feeling is that the child is not and never will be normal, and that she can be provided for more properly by her mother and stepfather.

MR. OLMSTED said during his very limited contacts with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he regarded him as a very gracious and personable individual who possessed great intelligence, was well spoken, and had a very good sense of humor.

Date 3/26/64

BEN GOLDBERG, Foreman, Cutting Room, Alper and Schwartz, 19th Street and Allegheny Avenue, Women's Dress Manufacturers, advised that this company is the successor to Rudolph-Marged Company, formerly located at 124 North 15th Street in Philadelphia. He stated he has been employed with this company and its predecessor for 26 years. He could recall no one by the name of JEANNE LE GON ever having been employed by the company. He said he knows of no one now alive who was associated with the company in 1942.

GOLDBERG said there are no books or records available, to his knowledge, of the original Rudolph-Marged Company.

On 3/25/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SAS JOHN R. WINEBERG and
MASON P. SMITH: pag Date dictated 3/26/64

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Date 3/26/64

SOL LIPTON, Supervisor, Alper and Schwartz, 19th Street and Allegheny Avenue, Women's Dress Manufacturers, advised that this company is the successor to Rudolph-Marged Company, formerly located at 124 North 15th Street in Philadelphia. He stated he has been employed with this company and its predecessor for 29 years. He could recall no one by the name of JEANNE LE GON ever having been employed by the company. He said he knows of no one now alive who was associated with the company in 1942. He said, however, he recalled a JEANNE being a pattern maker for the company sometime in the late 1930's or early 1940's; however, she was a middle-aged woman at that time.

LIPTON said there are no books or records available, to his knowledge, of the original Rudolph-Marged Company.

On 3/25/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SAS JOHN R. WINEBERG and
MASON P. SMITH: pag Date dictated 3/26/64

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Director, FBI (100-32965)

3/26/64

SAC, Philadelphia (105-146)(105-10229) (enc)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
IS - R
OO: Dallas

Rerep of SA JOHN R. WINEBERG, dated 3/18/64 at Philadelphia; Dallas teletype, dated 3/22/64, requesting interview of ALLEN J. OLMSTED II, Media, Pa.; and Bureau airtel to Philadelphia, dated 3/25/64.

Correct middle initial of OLMSTED is "S." as noted pages 1, 4, 5, and 7, rerep, and Cover Page A should be so corrected.

All copies corrected
WJW

Synopsis of rerep should be changed to reflect \$1565.24 as correct amount is listed on page 3 in details.

Philadelphia copies corrected. Error form scored.

- 2 - Bureau (100-32965)(R.M.)
- 2 - Dallas (R.M.)
- 1 - 105-632 (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)
- 1 - 105-1766 (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)
- 2 - Philadelphia
- 1 - 105-146 (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)
- 1 - 105-10229 (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)

JRW:pag
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-30-81 BY 3142/PH/PA/EA

105-632-270

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 30 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/27/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/26/64 - 3/26/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE D. MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY JAMES F. MORRISSEY	TYPED BY elw
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES: Report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, WFO, 2/28/64.
 (Sets out lead re CIA, INS and SY checks on subjects.)
 WFO airtel 3/25/64. (Requests BA check G-2 at Fort Holabird.)

- RUC -

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW SERIAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAR 30 1964 FBI - DALLAS
COPIES MADE: 10 - Bureau (100-32965) 1 - Boston (RM) (Info) ③ - Dallas (105-632) (RM) (AM) 1 - New York (Info) (RM) 2 - Washington Field (100-1689)		4-30-81 2942 0mu mac 3-27-84 1901571 105-632 ✓ - 271 Acc to CIA release 4-11-80 2942 0mu mac
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
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Date Fwd.		
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By		

cc 80
105-1746

WFO 100-1689

JFM:kmn

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ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) file review of GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Central INS was conducted by SA H. DUDLEY PAYNE. It is recognized that some of this material has been reported previously in the extensive previous investigation of the subject. It is included herein to present a complete transitional format of pertinent INS background information available on subject. INS file also contained information about DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his relationship with Mrs. DE LARIN, circa 1942, which has been handled in previous investigations and accordingly is not set forth again.

Subject's file at State Security was reviewed on March 5, 1964, by SA ORVILLE G. AUSEN and on March 6, 1964, by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY. The file contained the results of December 19, 1963, interview of DE MOHRENSCHILDTs by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary, American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Portions of this interview appear in Dallas report of SA W. JAMES WOOD dated February 28, 1964. Since it obviously appears that the interview has been previously reported, it is not set forth in attached report.

(b)(7)(F)
(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] herein, was interviewed by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY. He requested that his identity be protected.

REFER
CIA

[REDACTED]

-B-

COVER PAGE

WFO 100-1689

Refer CIA


The ONI file has information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT of the period 1942-1943, relating mainly to his association with LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN and allegations against him during that period. It appears to be the same information, including an FBI report of 1943, that has been undoubtedly covered in our previous investigation. It is not being repeated here. ONI file was reviewed by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY.

*(b)(1)
Refer
CIA*

(C)

- D* -

COVER PAGE

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: **JAMES F. MORRISSEY**
Date: **3/27/64**

Office: **Washington, D.C.**Field Office File #: **100-1689**Bureau File #: **100-32965**

Title: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R****Synopsis:**

Background information on subjects as obtained from INS records set forth. Therein is admission of his illicit relationship with Mrs. LILIA PARDO LARIN. He was naturalized 7/11/49 after INS determination that no legal competent evidence secured to prove he was pro-German or communist. She was naturalized 2/28/45.

Mrs. LIDIA PARDO Vda. de LARIN in 1957 interview during State Investigation described their association. Washington, D.C., records info set forth re former wife, PHYLLIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

- RUC -

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Classified by 1005 (8-10-77)
Date of _____

~~Secret~~
~~Group 1~~

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

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3-27-84 2

WFO 100-1689

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Review of Immigration and Naturalization Service file GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT	3
2. [REDACTED]	8
3. [REDACTED]	12
4. Background information re PHYLLIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT	21
5. [REDACTED]	23
6. Miscellaneous government agency checks	26

REVIEW OF FILE ON GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT AT
CENTRAL OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION (INS)
2/28/64

An application for an Immigration Visa executed at Antwerp, Belgium, 3/18/38, by GEORG VON MOHRENSCHILDT reflected that he was born April 4, 1911, at Mozyrz, Russia, and had resided in Belgium since 1930. He was single and his occupation was listed as a newspaper reporter. He was described as 6' 1" tall, fair complexion, brown hair, and gray eyes. He alleged that he could speak and read English, French, and German. His mother, ALEXANDRA ZOPOLSKI, was deceased and his father, SERGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, resided at Wilno, Poland. He expected to enter the United States at New York City and planned to visit his brother, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He intended to remain in the United States permanently and would have approximately \$3000 upon his arrival in this country. VON MOHRENSCHILDT stated he possessed Polish passport number 687/37 issued to JERZY (GEORG) VON MOHRENSCHILDT at Polish Consulate, Antwerp, Belgium, July 30, 1937, valid until January 21, 1939. He was issued Immigration Visa number 2429 on March 31, 1938, under the Soviet Union quota. He arrived at New York on the S. S. "Manhattan" May 13, 1938. On July 12, 1938, subject filed his declaration of intention to become a United States citizen at Brooklyn, New York. At that time, he listed his occupation as a journalist and listed his residence as 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He filed the petition as GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

Subject filed an Alien Registration form September 27, 1940. On this form he listed his date of birth as April 17, 1911. He also stated that he had served in the Polish Army from May, 1929, to September, 1930. On March 31, 1941, at New York City, subject, as GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, applied for a re-entry permit. At that time he was residing at 109 East 73rd Street, New York City. The application reflected he planned to depart for Mexico and Central America during

WFO 100-1689

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April, 1941, for the purpose of collaboration in taking documentary pictures. He expected to remain one month or more. At that time he was connected with Film Facts, 33 West 60th Street, New York, New York. Re-entry permit number 1327807, good for one year, was issued April 8, 1941.

On June 17, 1942, at Washington, D. C., subject submitted an application for another re-entry permit. It reflected he expected to depart the United States at Laredo, Texas, for Mexico for approximately eight months to conduct business started previously and to see new fields. His address was listed as 3822 Benton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Letter dated June 23, 1942, from INS, Philadelphia, advised subject that before consideration could be given to his application it would be necessary for him to execute an attached form and submit it to that office with a release form from his local draft board. The INS form was executed in Washington, D. C., June 25, 1942. It indicated subject was traveling on a Polish passport issued July 30, 1937, valid until March 24, 1943. It further reflected he was classified 4-F by Local Draft Board 44, New York City, and desired to proceed to Mexico to settle business pending after previous trip and also intended to get married. He also enclosed a release from the Selective Service Board for him to go to Mexico for six months. Subject advised that he was then using last name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT instead of VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

By memorandum dated July 18, 1942, INS furnished background information on subject to Visa Section of the United States Department of State, advising that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had requested a re-entry permit for travel to Mexico and Central America. It also stated that INS files contained nothing which would prevent the issuance of this permit. By memorandum dated July 29, 1942, the Visa Section advised INS that it did not concur in the issuance of a re-entry permit to subject.

By letter of August 14, 1942, subject was advised by INS that his re-entry permit was denied at that time. The INS file contained a memorandum dated December 21, 1942,

WFO 100-1689

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3

reflecting that a check of the files of the New York Office of the FBI indicated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was subject of an active investigation by that Bureau. The file further stated that the INS investigation would be held in abeyance until the FBI completed its investigation. On February 7, 1945, INS determined that the FBI's investigation was then in an inactive status and no objection would be interposed to an investigation by INS.

By letter of August 30, 1945, INS acknowledged receipt of subject's application for re-entry permit and advised him that it would be necessary for him to obtain a permit to depart United States from the State Department before a re-entry permit could be issued. On his application for re-entry permit, subject indicated that he was then teaching at the University of Texas in the field of petroleum engineering and geology. He advised that he had a contract with Pantepec Oil Company of Venezuela as petroleum engineer and was supposed to leave for Venezuela October 2. He stated that he had applied for his final citizenship papers and also a permit to leave the U. S. from the United States Department of State. He also submitted his Selective Service Board release to permit him to leave this country. Authorization was given by INS on October 1, 1945, for subject to be granted a permit and on October 5, 1945, a second permit was issued.

The file contained a memorandum dated June 25, 1946, from MAXWELL M. STERN, INS examiner, recommending that subject's petition for naturalization be denied, on the ground that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had failed to establish a good moral character during the period required by law.

The memorandum reflected that he had admitted maintaining an illicit relationship with Mrs. LILIA PARDO LARIN in New York City for two or three months prior to June, 1941, and had traveled by car with her from New York, to Mexico in 1941. Subject also admitted to having stayed with LARIN at at least one motel where they registered as man and wife. A memorandum of October 2, 1946, referred

to the recommendation that subject's petition be denied for failure to establish good moral character. Mention was made of the fact that subject was married on June 16, 1943, to DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's petition for naturalization was filed September 3, 1943, and he was divorced June 10, 1944. He alleged in the petition he had no children, whereas the divorce decree awarded custody of a child to the mother. Therefore, since apparently a child was born subsequent to the filing of the petition, it was recommended that it be determined if subject had contributed to the support of the child.

On February 5, 1947, subject wrote a letter to Mr. ROBERT CLARK, United States Attorney General. He complained to the Attorney General that he had submitted his petition for naturalization in 1943, and due to unfriendly attitudes his petition still had not been transferred to the court. He solicited the Attorney General's advice and assistance. This letter was acknowledged by INS on March 26, 1947. By letter of March 3, 1947, W. W. SMITH, President, Pantepec Oil Company, Venezuela, advised the Attorney General that he knew of no information that would impede DE MOHRENSCHILDT from becoming a United States citizen. He stated that he had employed DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Venezuela, but had sent him home in order not to jeopardize his application for United States citizenship.

By letter of December 15, 1947, subject was advised that since he was residing in Colorado, his file had been transferred to the INS office at Kansas City and any further inquiries should be addressed to that office.

On August 12, 1947, subject executed a written request for dismissal of his petition for naturalization filed September 3, 1943, in Brooklyn, New York, stating that he desired to refile a petition in Colorado, where he was then residing. The new petition was filed February 20, 1948. He stated that since he had arrived in the United States, he had been absent from June, 1941,

WFO 100-1689

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5

to April, 1942, and then from October 18, 1945, to April 30, 1946. He alleged that he was not married at this time.

INS memorandum of May 18, 1949, prepared by PAUL S. WESDOL, examiner, reflected that no evidence had been obtained to discredit or disprove the subject's testimony or that of his witnesses regarding the statutory period of three years prior to the filing of the petition and nothing was contained in the file to prove that he had been other than loyal subsequent to the date of the filing of the petition. Memorandum dated May 26, 1949, by INS Examiner H. SCHER reflected that subject between 1940 and 1942, had been suspected and accused of being both pro communist and pro German. Subject had admitted on a few occasions greeting visitors to his house with the Nazi and communist salute, but this was only done as a joke. He added that he favored no other form of government in preference to that of the United States and no legal competent evidence had been secured to prove he was either pro German or communist. The examiner recommended subject's petition be cleared and that all the facts be presented to the court. The petition was approved May 26, 1949, and forwarded to the Kansas City office.

The file reflects that subject was naturalized July 11, 1949, at the United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, Certificate 605708.

WFO 100-1689

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MISCELLANEOUS

1. Negative U. S. Department of State Security and Visa Offices Check on Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt

On March 3, 1964, SA KENNETH J. HASER was advised that the files of the Offices of Security and Visa, U. S. Department of State contain no record identifiable with the male subject's brother, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

2. Negative U. S. Department of State Check On Lilia Pardo De Larin

IC DAVID L. DE WEESE caused a search to be made of the files of the Passport Office, Department of State, and was advised on March 2, 1964, that no identifiable record was located concerning LILIA PARDO DE LARIN.

On March 18, 1964, SA HASER was advised that the files of the Visa Office, U. S. Department of State, contain no record identifiable with LILIA PARDO DE LARIN. On the same date he was also advised that the files of the Office of Security, U. S. Department of State, contain no additional information identifiable with her.

3. Negative U. S. Department of State Visa Office Check on GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On March 3, 1964, SA HASER was advised that the files of the Visa Office, U. S. Department of State, contain no record identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

4. Negative U. S. Department of State Security and Visa Offices Check on JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On March 20, 1964, SA HASER was advised that the files of the Offices of Security and Visa, U. S. Department of State, contain no record identifiable with the female subject.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-1689

5. Results of CIA check re LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

On March 25, 1964, SA CHARLES M. BEALL, JR. was advised that the records of CIA contain no pertinent identifiable information concerning the above three individuals.

6. Results of check at Assistant Chief of Staff Intelligence Office (ACSI), Pentagon re male subject.

On March 25, 1964, IC NORMAN A. NOLAN was advised by Mr. RALPH BELFORD, ACSI, G-2, U. S. Army, Pentagon, that a search of the records of that office failed to locate a record identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mrs. JAN MILLER, ACSI, advised IC NOLAN on the same date that recourse be made to G-2 records at Fort Holabird, Maryland, for possible cross reference or additional information relating to the male subject.

7. RESULTS OF OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE RECORD CHECK RE GEORGE DE. MOHRENSCHILDT

As reviewed on March 26, 1964, the file of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT maintained by Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C., contained no additional pertinent information concerning him.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-1689

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8. RESULTS OF OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE
RECORD CHECK RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

As reviewed on March 26, 1964, the file of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT maintained by Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C., contained no additional pertinent information concerning him.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-1689

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
March 27, 1964

Title	GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference	Report of Special Agent James F. Morrissey dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

WF T-1 is a responsible person who has personal knowledge of the facts presented.

After
CIA [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3/28/64

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAT, MEXICO CITY
FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; IS DASH R.

INVESTIGATION HAS DISCLOSED THAT ROBERT THOMAS AND
WIFE, ONE THREE ZERO ROBERTS ROAD, BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA,
KNOW SUBJECT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT BUT RELATIONSHIP AND DEGREE
OF ASSOCIATION UNKNOWN. THOMAS AND WIFE REPORTEDLY CURRENTLY AT
SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL, MEXICO CITY, AND NOT SCHEDULED RETURN
PENNSYLVANIA UNTIL APRIL SIX NEXT. INTERVIEW THOMAS AND WIFE
CONCERNING THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S ACTIVITIES AND
BACKGROUND. BUDED APRIL ONE NEXT. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

2 - DALLAS

1 - 105-1766

1 - 105-632

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-30-81 BY 2842pmv/mcm

105-632-272

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 30 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

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3/27/64

AIRTEL

To: Director, FBI (100-32965)
From: SAC, Baltimore (105-7978) (RUC)
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS-R
(OO: DALLAS)

Re WFO telephone call to Baltimore 3/25/64 and WFO airtel to Bureau 3/25/64. Both references requested Baltimore to conduct G-2 checks concerning subject.

Col. RICHARD H. MERRICK, CO, U. S. Army Counter-intelligence Records Facility, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Md., made available G-2 File XI-559418 concerning subject GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which was reviewed on 3/26/64 by SA JAMES E. BARRETT.

This file consists basically of 1944-45 FBI reports entitled "GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was., SM-G; REGISTRATION ACT" (NY OO, File 100-10310). The file does not indicate that any actual investigation was conducted by G-2. However, the file contains approximately five G-2 Summaries of Information dated 4/9/42 through 4/12/43. These summaries contain general type information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his activities in Texas and Mexico in early 1940's, as well as his association with LILIA DE LARIN, most of which from a pertinent standpoint is included in the FBI reports mentioned above.

Col. MERRICK also made available for review G-2 file

3-Bureau (Registered Mail)
2-Dallas (Registered, Air Mail) (105-632) 105-1766)
1-Washington Field (Registered) (Info) (100-1689)
1-Baltimore
JEB:MMS
(7)

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FILE - DALLAS

argued

BA 105-7978

X8-931691 which consists solely of the report of SA HAROLD J. BEUTER dated 1/9/43 at Los Angeles entitled "JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT, was., IS-G," HOUSTON OO, Bufile 100-32965.

G-2 files contain no record of the subject JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.

Since G-2 files contain no pertinent information concerning subject GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, other than that set forth in the above mentioned Bureau reports, no report will be submitted by Baltimore, UACB.

DECODED COPY

3-31-64

☒ Radio☐ Teletype

TO: DIRECTOR / DALLAS

FROM: CHICAGO 341646 (11:46 AM CST) 3-31-64

U R G E N T

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. IS-R, 44; DALLAS

RE DALLAS AIRTEL BUREAU MARCH 25 LAST, WITH ENCLOSURES
 DESIGNATED FOR CHICAGO. LISTED ENCLOSURES NOT RECEIVED
 CHICAGO.

SUPAD FULL TITLE AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA SO THAT EXPEDITE
 COVERAGE CAN BE AFFORDED LEAD SET FORTH IN REAIRTEL.

TOR: 1:21 PM/BH

CODE WORK: BH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-30-81 BY 2942 pmvma/epm

ICC in 105,1766

105-632-274	
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MAR 31 1964	
FBI - CHICAGO	
WROD	WJW

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

F B I

Date: 3/30/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, DALLAS /105-1766/ /P/

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. IS - R. OO DALLAS.

REURRAD MARCH THIRTY INSTANT.

ENCLOSURES TO DALLAS AIRTEL OF MARCH TWENTYFIVE WERE SENT
AMSD TO CHICAGO BY ROUTING SLIP MARCH TWENTYFIVE LAST.IF ABOVE ENCLOSURES STILL NOT AVAILABLE TO CHICAGO, SUTEL
IMMEDIATELY.

END.

KCH:mac
(1)
*man*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-30-81 BY 2842 pmm/ma/eaApproved: _____
Special Agent in ChargeSent 4:17 M Per J

105-632-275

FBI LOS ANG.

FBI DALLAS

424 PM CST URGENT 3-30-64 YH

TO LOS ANGELES 100-17442

FROM DALLAS 100-532 1P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA; IS-R. OO DALLAS. REREP SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE, MAR EIGHTEEN, LOS ANGELES.

IT IS NOTED FD THREE ZERO TWO PREPARED ON LA T DASH FOUR FAILS TO SET FORTH PLACE OF INTERVIEW OR IDENTITY OF AGENT TO WHOM LA T DASH FOUR FURNISHED INFO. IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN MANUAL OF RULES AND REGULATIONS, PART TWO, SECTION FOUR C, PAGE SIX, PAR. TWENTY, THESE ITEMS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN FD THREE ZERO TWO.

(b)(5)(E)
(b)(7)(D) IN ADDITION, SYNOPSIS OF REREP SETS FORTH NAME OF [REDACTED] WHO IS CONCEALED AS T DASH FOUR IN DETAILS.

SUBMIT AMENDED PAGES ONE AND THIRTEEN TO BUREAU AND DALLAS.

END

CPJ

FBI LOS ANG.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4-30-81 BY 2842 pmc/mc
Epm

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
Linden
J. L.
Seymour

105-63 ✓ 276

F B I

Date: 3/31/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via Airtel _____
(Priority)To: SAC, Dallas (105-632)
2 - Baltimore (105-7978)

✓ From: Director, FBI (108-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

ReBAairtel 3/27/64.

In view of negative aspects of Baltimore, check with G-2 records facility, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, Dallas should set forth results in its next report re subjects.

Baltimore is instructed, however, to immediately obtain copies of five G-2 summaries referred to in reairtel and furnish Dallas by airtel for appropriate review to determine if, in fact, all pertinent information contained therein has been incorporated in report form and/or whether any information contained therein warrants additional investigation at this time.

1 - WFO (100-1689)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4-30-81 BY 2842 PM/ma

*105-1766**1 ea fill
H*

105-632-277

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FBI - DALLAS	

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Sent Via _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

March 27, 1964

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *Class*

DATE

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED

BY 1447/ALM/STP
ON 12-14-2000
#7776

On March 19, 1964, Mrs. LILIA ZELIHUBER, Cirujia 21, Heroes #22A, Ciudad Satelite, State of Mexico, stated that she was formerly known as LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE TARRI. She recalled that she first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the Stork Club in New York, New York, in approximately August 1941. She stated that when she met DE MOHRENSCHILDT he was in the company of a wealthy Brazilian (name unknown) who was known as the "King of the Orchids" and was introduced to DE MOHRENSCHILDT by her friend, Mrs. MAFALDA DAVIS, described by Mrs. ZELIHUBER as a prominent New York City socialite.

Mrs. ZELIHUBER stated that when she met DE MOHRENSCHILDT she was in the process of obtaining a divorce from her French husband named GUASCO and had to be discreet in her meetings with DE MOHRENSCHILDT for this reason. ZELIHUBER stated that she was staying at "Delmonico" in New York City and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was very persistent in his romantic pursuit of her after their first meeting. He stated that in view of her emotional condition following the termination of her marriage with GUASCO, she began seeing DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mrs. ZELIHUBER stated that approximately one month later DE MOHRENSCHILDT accompanied her in her automobile to a trip from New York City to Corpus Christi and Aransas.

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
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Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

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CLASS. 12.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3.24.97
Declassify 1997

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Texas, and to Mexico, D. F., Mexico. She stated she was romantically involved with DE MOHRENSCHILDT on an intimate basis during the trip and had contemplated marrying him. Mrs. ZELHUBER related that she and DE MOHRENSCHILDT traveled to all the tourist spots in Mexico together during his vacation trip to Mexico. She related that DE MOHRENSCHILDT appeared to be relaxing and was doing some watercolor painting at that time. She said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT resided at a small rooming house (address unknown) on Paseo de la Reforma, Mexico, D. F., when he first arrived in Mexico and then moved to the Washington Apartments in Mexico, D. F. She related that she introduced DE MOHRENSCHILDT to ARCADY and LINA BOYTLE during his 1941-1942 vacation in Mexico.

Mrs. ZELHUBER recalled that in late February 1942 she and DE MOHRENSCHILDT had an argument over marriage plans and he suddenly departed from Mexico for the United States at that time. She stated that shortly before his departure, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had informed her that a Mexican Immigration Agent had told him that, since United States authorities were looking for him, he had 72 hours to leave Mexico. Mrs. ZELHUBER stated that she did not believe this story and felt that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was using it as an excuse for leaving Mexico and terminating his relationship with her.

Mrs. ZELHUBER stated that she has not seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT since that time and explained that the dates furnished by her concerning this matter may not be absolutely accurate in view of the fact that she was attempting to recall details and dates concerning events which transpired over 20 years ago.

Mrs. ZELHUBER added that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was of Russian birth and appeared to have plenty of money during her period of association with him, which he claimed he had received as a result of the sale of family property in Europe.

(b)(7)(c) Mrs. ZELHUBER related that [REDACTED] are currently residing at [REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] is the owner of the [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(b)(7)(C) Mrs. ZELIHUBER informed that she knows that DE MOHRENSCHILDT has visited Mexico several times since 1942 on vacation trips with his different wives and that he usually contacts [redacted] when visiting Mexico. She stated that JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had visited Mexico in approximately 1960 on a vacation-business trip. She stated that she hears about the subjects' activities through her friends, [redacted]

Mrs. ZELIHUBER said that she was unable to furnish any additional pertinent information concerning the subjects' background, marriages, employment, relatives, travels, financial activities or political ideologies.

(b)(7)(C) In late 1944, T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that [redacted] was born [redacted] Russia as the son of [redacted] and [redacted] and entered Mexico on [redacted] T-1 stated that [redacted] was formerly a Lithuanian citizen, who possessed Certificate of Naturalization [redacted] In 1944, [redacted] was motion picture director of the motion picture company [redacted] and had an excellent reputation in theatrical circles in [redacted]

(b)(7)(C) T-1 further stated that [redacted] was a [redacted] who was formerly a Lithuanian citizen. T-1 stated that she was born on [redacted] Russia, and entered [redacted] on the same date as her husband. She was issued [redacted] Certificate of Naturalization [redacted] *CU*

The July 14, 1954, issue of the "Excelsior," a Mexico City daily newspaper, disclosed that LINA and ARCADE BOYTLER attended the funeral of the wife of DIEGO RIVERA, deceased Mexican Communist painter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

3/31/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17448)
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas teletype to Los Angeles 3/30/64.

Submitted herewith for the Bureau, Dallas, and interested offices listed below are ~~amended~~ pages one and thirteen to report of SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE dated 3/18/64, at Los Angeles, captioned as above.

3 - Bureau (Encl 12)	1 - San Francisco (Encl 4)
② - Dallas (105-632) (105-1766) (Encl 12)	1 - New Orleans (Encl 4)
1 - Boston (Encl 4)	1 - Baltimore (Encl 4)
1 - Houston (100-1649) (Encl 4)	1 - Philadelphia (Encl 4)
1 - New York (100-10310) (Encl 4)	1 - San Antonio (Encl 4)
1 - WFO (100-1689) (Encl 4)	1 - San Diego (Encl 4)
1 - Los Angeles (100-17448)	1 - New Haven (Encl 4)

HHW/bjk
(17)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 4-30-81 BY 2342 pmv

105-632-279

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FBI - DALLAS	

Completed 4/3/64 ad

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Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

AIRGRAM ✱ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-1-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CTTY

NO. 513

BUFILE 100-32965.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA;
IS - R. BUDED APRIL 1 INSTANT.

REMYCAB MARCH 30 LAST.

EDWARD ROBERT THOMAS AND WIFE, 130 NORTH ROBERTS ROAD,
DRYDEN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA, INTERVIEWED EVENING MARCH 31 LAST,
HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO CITY. THOMAS PRESIDENT COBRA
PETROLEUM COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA.

THOMASES STATE ACQUAINTED CASUALLY BUSINESS-SOCIAL BASIS.
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT 15 YEARS. THOMASES CLOSE FRIENDS
FORMER WIFE, DR. WYNNIE SHAPLES DENTON. CONSIDER DE MOHRENSCHILDT
AGGRESSIVE, ENERGETIC, IDEA-CON MAN INTERESTED MAKING MONEY AND
HAVING GOOD TIME. LAST SAW SUBJECTS MAY 1963, PRIOR TO SUB-
JECTS' DEPARTURE FOR HAITI. NEVER DISCUSSED POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES
WITH SUBJECTS AND DO NOT CONSIDER SUBJECTS COMMUNISTS. NO NEW
PERTINENT INFORMATION OBTAINED CONCERNING SUBJECTS' ACTIVITIES
OR BACKGROUND.

THOMASES STATE THOMAS P. MIKELL OF FIRM SAUL, EWING, REMICH
AND SAUL, 2301 PACKARD BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S
FORMER ATTORNEY; OLGA (LNU) RUSSIAN COOK AND ACQUAINTANCE DE
MOHRENSCHILDT FOR 10 YEARS; AND COUNT ANDREW REY, LYNDELL FARM,
RD NUMBER 2, DOWNINGTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, THOMAS' BROTHER-IN-LAW.

105-632-281

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR - 3 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

W. C. C. L. W. J.

*from -
Teletype PH
to int. Reg. action,
UACB, do not appear
warranted.
H*

4-30-31

2846 PM U E Am

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Gurnea _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

PAGE TWO

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY

NO. 513

THROUGH WHOM THOMASES MET GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, MAY BE ABLE TO FURNISH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECTS.

OLGA (LNU) FORMER COOK OF MRS. [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c) [REDACTED] PENNSYLVANIA. [REDACTED] VACATIONING

SWITZERLAND. INFORMATION RE OLGA CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH JOHN MITCHELL, ACCOUNTANT, PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK, PHILADELPHIA, AND RESIDENT PAOLI, PENNSYLVANIA, WHO HANDLES [REDACTED] AFFAIRS.

DESIRABILITY INTERVIEW AFOREMENTIONED INDIVIDUALS BEING LEFT DISCRETION BUREAU. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS POUCH APRIL 2 NEXT.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED:

11:41 PM

ENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 4/2/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka J. R. N.		REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. FREANEY	TYPED BY 11
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE:

Miami report of SA JAMES H. DOWNING,
3/26/64.

- RUC -

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 10-Bureau (100-32965) (RM) 3-Dallas (105-632) (RM) 1-New York (100-10310)		105-632-282	
		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED APR 5 1964 FBI-DALLAS <i>[Signature]</i>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency		<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-30-81 BY 2842pmv mac/m</p>	
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES E. FREANEY
Date: 4/2/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 100-10310..

Bureau File # 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: LOUIS TISHMAN does not recall JEANNE LE GON.
His employment records for 1942 - 1943 have been destroyed.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On April 1, 1964, Mr. LOUIS TISHMAN, 1776 Broadway, New York City, telephoned the New York Office and advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY that since the time of his interview by SA DOWNING of the Miami Office, he has given almost continual thought attempting to recall JEANNE LE GON (DE MOHRENSCHILDT) without success.

Details of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background and her description were furnished Mr. TISHMAN but he stated he cannot recall any such employee. He pointed out that if JEANNE LE GON had been a model, in all probability he would not recall her inasmuch as models usually worked for very short periods, sometimes as little as half a day.

Mr. TISHMAN stated that he has ascertained from his accountants that his employment records for the years 1942 - 1943 have been destroyed.

- 1* -

4/3/64

AIR TEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(105-1766)
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA.
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA.
IS - R

Re Butel March 20, 1964, instructing that closing report be submitted by Dallas by April 3. Bureau instructions cannot be complied with as following work outstanding:

(b)(7)(D) Letterhead memos to be submitted covering interviews with VERA LIPOVATZ in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT THOMAS in Mexico City, and recontact [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(D) Chicago conducting further investigation in effort to establish whether JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT once lived or had connections in Chicago because when [REDACTED]

New York to contact LOU TISHMAN re employment of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT by his firm in NYC in 1942 and be was to check his records upon return to NYC March 31 or April 1, 1964.

Dallas has no active investigation remaining except to review, for lead purposes, the five G-2 reports which Bureau instructed Baltimore to obtain, per Buairtel 3/31/64. Dallas will also report results of check by Baltimore with G-2 and negative contact by Los Angeles with CHARLES BACHS, former employer of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

3 - Bureau (RM) 675420
2 - Chicago (RM) 422
2 - New York (100-10310) (RM) 423
④ - Dallas (2 - 105-632)
(2 - 105-1766)

WJW:em
(11)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-1-81 BY 2812 PM VMA

Acco Release 190-9152 E/S

105-632-283

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

Immediately upon receipt of letterhead memos and reports covering above investigation, Dallas will submit closing report to Bureau.



WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 31, 1960

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) - *Class*~~

DAT

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

CLASS
WEEK

DATE 07 25 11

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

On March 25, 1964, Mrs. MARGARITA MUNGOTA, Office, United States Embassy, Mexico, DF, Mexico, stated that the records of that office contained no identifiable information concerning ARCADY or LINA BOYLER.

On March 30, 1964, T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that a check of the Mexican Immigration records maintained by the Mexican Ministry of Interior (Gobernacion), Mexico, DF, concerning individuals entering Mexico at Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico, from Eagle Pass, Texas, during June through August 1960, disclosed no identifiable information concerning the subjects.

T-1 stated that a check of these records showed File No. 4/351.1"31"/1078 concerning ARCADY BOYTLER and LINA GROSMAN DE BOYTLER, who were both of Russia and who entered Mexico at Veracruz, Veracruz, Mexico, June 20, 1931, via the S.S. ORIZABA, of American Red Cross. Since the BOYTLERS did not have the necessary Mexican immigration documents, they were not allowed to disembark from the ship until MAURICE A. CHASE, President, Expatriations, S.A., Mexico, DF, had proved to Mexican immigration authorities that ARCADY BOYTLER was a member of that firm and had posted immigration bonds for the BOYTLERS. ARCADY BOYTLER

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APR 7 1964

圖 2-1-1

Excluded from automatic

grading and declassification

Released in the Egyptian Commission 1957
#26 Ex. 1647 P 24

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(c)u
and LINA BOYLER were then issued Mexican Tourist Documents (RM-14) No. 36696 and No. 36695, respectively, and were allowed to enter Mexico at that time with a temporary immigrant status. According to these records, ARCADY BOYLER was issued Mexican Certificate of Naturalization No. 2300 on December 16, 1941, by the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations. These records contained no additional pertinent information concerning ARCADY BOYLER or his wife, LINA BOYLER.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

MC 105-3850

COPIES

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~

In accordance with previous Bureau instructions concerning the President Kennedy Assassination case, twenty-five (25) copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Bureau for dissemination purposes.

Copies of this communication and of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are designated for the information of the New York and Washington Field Offices in view of their current interest in this matter.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

F B I

Date: **4-6-64**

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via **AIRTEL** _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

✓ TO: SAC, DALLAS

✓ FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

IS - R

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

IS - R

Reurairtel 3-25-64.

There is being returned herewith one copy of the birth certificate of SA W. James Wood. This copy was shown to Mr. Robert B. Johnson, State Department, and he made the appropriate notation in the passport file of SA Wood. The certificate, therefore, should be returned to SA Wood since there is no reason to maintain it in the official records of the Bureau.

Enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842 pmumacm

105-632-286

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 - 4	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

W/enc
pg

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

Cobra Petroleum Company. THOMAS stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had submitted several reports to his firm but that none was of value to the Cobra Petroleum Company from a speculative point of view.

The THOMASes informed that whenever GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT visited the Philadelphia area, he would always make it a point to visit them without notice and would enter the house in a loud, boisterous manner, immediately engaging any guests present in a conversation which he would dominate.

They said that inasmuch as they had maintained a close friendship for many years with Dr. WYNNE (DIDI) SHARPLES DENTON, DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former wife and daughter of millionaire PHILIP P. SHARPLES of Philadelphia, they had unsuccessfully tried to discourage their social relationship with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. The THOMASes explained that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and DIDI SHARPLES DENTON dislike each other intensely and were constantly in a quarrel over the visitation rights of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT with one of their children who had cystic fibrosis.

They added that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT walked out on DIDI SHARPLES DENTON in approximately 1955, taking only their dog.

According to the THOMASes, DIDI SHARPLES DENTON founded and is the President of the National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation. They stated that Dr. SHARPLES DENTON started this foundation as a result of her having two children born with cystic fibrosis during her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They informed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had on occasion made the statement that he started the afore-mentioned foundation and that Dr. SHARPLES DENTON had started another branch, which was competing with the original foundation and hurting it financially. The THOMASes related that they considered this to be another untrue story that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was noted for spreading.

The THOMASes stated that their names were given to the SHARPLES family as friends of the groom prior to

the SHARPLES-DE MOHRENSCHILDT marriage in approximately 1951, at which time they stated they had only met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT once. They related that this action by DE MOHRENSCHILDT later caused them to lose friends because of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's treatment of DIDI SHARPLES DINTON.

The THOMASes recalled that the subjects spent their honeymoon in 1960 walking approximately 5,000 miles from the United States-Mexico border (place of entry unknown) through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

They stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had indicated that this trip took approximately nine months and that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs allegedly followed the trail of the old "Camino Real" as shown on an ancient map which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had secured. The THOMASes said that the subjects told "wild stories" about attacks by Indians and natives and hacking their way through jungles during the trip. Subjects made notes and took pictures during the trip with which they were going to write a children's book. The subjects were also going to sell the pictures to "Life" magazine but were unsuccessful in both ventures.

The THOMASes further recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had reportedly gone to Yugoslavia in approximately 1957 on a mission for the United States Government and enjoyed his stay there immensely because of his romantic adventures there.

The THOMASes stated that it was their impression that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was of Russian-Polish background, spoke Polish and Russian fluently, was formerly an officer in the Polish Army, had been married several times to wealthy women, and seemed to seek out wealthy people for friends. They described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an energetic, idea-con man, who was always interested in making money and having a good time. They informed that he was a "name dropper" who frequently colored his stories with untruths to give the listener the impression he had high-level connections and influence in government and business circles.

MC 105-3850

of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Bureau for dissemination purposes.

Copies of this communication and of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are designated for the information of the New York and Washington Field Offices in view of their current interest in this matter.

4/8/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Philadelphia (103-146)

From: Director, FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

Enclosed for Philadelphia are two copies each of Legat, Mexico, letter 4/1/64 and its accompanying letterhead memorandum, both of which are self-explanatory.

If not already handled, Philadelphia appropriately interview Count Andrew Rey, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, who reportedly introduced Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robert Thomas to George De Mohrenschildt and who was acquainted with De Mohrenschildt in Colorado. Suggested interviews with Attorney Thomas P. Mikell and Olga (LNU), believed to be Markov, appear to have been previously covered by Philadelphia.

It is noted re Mexico letterhead memorandum, pages 2 and 3, set forth spelling of name Sharples as Shaples. Further, a review of Philadelphia reports of SA John R. Wineberg 3/3/64 and 3/18/64 reveal inconsistent spellings of Sharples and Sharpless.

"Who's Who in American Women," 1964 - 1965 reveals correct spelling is Sharples. Philadelphia and Dallas are, therefore, instructed to correct spelling in Philadelphia report 3/18/64 as above. Bureau copies handled. Philadelphia charge responsible personnel with errors of form. Philadelphia report 3/3/64 which has been disseminated to Commission is correct. Legat, Mexico, letterhead memorandum 4/1/64 is being retyped at Bureau in accordance with the above. Inasmuch as information was orally furnished to Legat by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, no error being charged, however, since this is obvious misspelling, correction deemed appropriate. Mexico handle your copies.

Enclosures - 4

- 1 - Mexico City (103-3850)
- ① - Dallas

*1 Copy made
for 105-1766*

105-632-291

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 9 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842 pm/mc/epm

4/7/64

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-32965)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (105-7978) (RUC)
SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
(OO:DALLAS)

Re Baltimore airtel to Bureau, 3/27/64; Bureau airtel to Dallas and Baltimore, 3/31/64.

Enclosed for information of Dallas are five G-2 Summaries of Information dated 4/9/42 through 4/12/43, referred to in re airtels.

The enclosed G-2 documents are being forwarded to Dallas per instructions in re Bureau airtel.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (105-632) (Enc. 5) (RM)
1 - Baltimore

JEB:mg1
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2342pmv/mag

105-632-297

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 9 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wor *W*

TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
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<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
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<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date 4/8/64

RE: GEORGES DE MOHRENSCHILDT COMMENTS ON
INTERVIEW WITH FBI AGENT

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

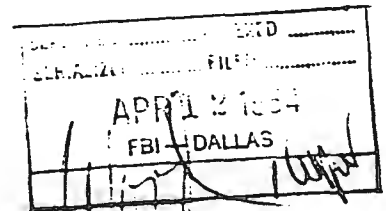
☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____

Remarks:

5-1-81

244 Lgmvmcm



Enc.
Bufile
Urfile

DL 105-632 NR 298①

FBI PHILA

FBI DALLAS

2-12 PM CST 4-13-64 WD
TO PHILADELPHIA 105-146
FROM DALLAS 105-632 1 P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., ETAL. IS-R.
REBUTEL APRIL EIGHT LAST.

BUREAU ADVISED TELEPHONCAILLY TODAY THAT THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTS
ARE TO BE CALLED BEFORE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION APRIL TWENTYTWO
NEXT, THAT CLOSING REPORT IS TO BE SUBMITTED PROMPTLY. ONLY RE-
MAINING INVESTIGATION IS INTERVIEW WITH COUNT ANDREW REY REQUESTED
IN REBUTEL.

PLEASE EXPEDITE HANDLING AND SUREP SO CLOSING REPORT CAN BE
SUBMITTED.

END

PH DSM

FBI PHILA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842 pmv mac/asm

105-1766
Signature ms

Index ms

File ms

S-1 ms

105-632-300

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

March 24, 1964

LEGAT, LONDON (100-3232) (RUC)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
class
DATE

~~SECRET~~

Remylet 3/6/64, Bucab 3/23/64 and mycab 3/24/64.

Referenced Bureau cable stated GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had claimed he had been in British Intelligence during World War II.

(b)(1) [REDACTED]

(b)(1) There are enclosed eight copies of an LHM setting forth results of this inquiry.

(b)(1) [REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
- 1 - Liaison Section (Sent Direct) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - London

CWB:ec
(5)

5-1-81 2442pm ymac 4pm
DATE 3-24-94
acc release 190-9156

105-632-302A

105-1766

mtv mtv
[Signature]
~~SECRET~~

TO: SAC, 8

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
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<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D. F.
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
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<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date 4/13/64

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
 IS - R

☒ For information ☒ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____ dated _____.

Remarks:

Surep Immediately

5-1-91 2844 MUNEEM

Enc.
 Bufile
 Urfile

Wood *WJW*

1ST NOT RECORDED AFTER DL 105-632-303

FBI DALLAS

TO DIRECTOR, (100-32965) PHILADELPHIA (105-146)
FROM DALLAS (105-632) (P) P1

BUREAU HAS AGAIN INSTRUCTED DLLAS TO SUREP CLOSING REPORT IMMEDIATELY. PHILADELPHIA IS AGAIN ADVISED THAT ONLY OUTSTANDING INVESTIGATION IS INTERVIEW WITH COUNT ANDREW REY REQUESTED IN REBUTEL, AND IS AGAIN REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY REPORT RESULTS OF INTERVIEW SO CLOSING REPORT CAN BE SUBMITTED BY DALLAS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS.

FBI PHILA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842 PMV/mca

105-632-305

FBI DALLAS

FBI PHILA

348PM EST URGENT 4-16-64 ELP

TO DIRECTOR/100-32965/, DALLAS /105-632/ AND NEW YORK

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM PHILADELPHIA /105-146/ 1P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, ETAL, IS DASH R.

LEAD TO INTERVIEW COUNT ANDRED REY BEING HANDLED BY
NYO PER PHILADELPHIA TELETYPE THIRTEENTH INSTANT. ALL OTHER
INVESTIGATION AT PHILADELPHIA REPORTED IN RUC REPORT DATED
APRIL FOURTEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

END

CORR PAR TWO KINE ONE WRD FIVE SHD BE "ANDREW"

DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK HAS BEEN ADVISED

MH

FBI DALLAS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-91 BY 2142pmv mac/gh

105-632-306

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 16 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood 1 w

Wood
advised
4:45 PM
10

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 4/17/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/23 - 4/17/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;		REPORT MADE BY W. JAMES WOOD	TYPED BY ejg
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE

Report of SA W. JAMES WOOD, Dallas, 3/20/64.

- P -

LEAD**DALLAS****AT DALLAS, TEXAS**

Upon receipt of the results of interviews in New York and Mexico City, will submit closing report.

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is to be noted that the investigations of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, were handled as separate investigations by the Dallas Office.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		105	632
6-Bureau (100-32965) (RM)		307	
(3-Dallas (105-632))		Serials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Index <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> File <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sub <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....		5-1-61 acc to prev release 190-9156 2842 pm mae	
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

DL 105-632

It appears that they were handled as a joint investigation in the Bureau file. The investigation concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was closed by report under that caption, of SA W. JAMES WOOD, Dallas, dated April 13, 1964.

By airtel dated April 7, 1964, Baltimore transmitted five G-2 Summaries of Information dated April 9, 1942, through April 12, 1943. A review of these summaries fails to reveal that they contain any pertinent lead material or information not already available and/or reported.

The Bureau has advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs are scheduled to appear before the Presidential Commission in Washington, D. C., on April 22, 1964, and has instructed that a closing report be submitted in the time to be furnished the commission before that time.

(b)(7)(c)
There is no further investigation outstanding in the Dallas Office and no further information to report, and the only outstanding investigation is interview with Count ANDREW REY by New York, as set forth in Philadelphia teletype to New York, 4/13/64, and interviews with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Immediately upon receipt of results of the above interviews by Dallas, Dallas will submit closing report.

- B -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

W. JAMES WOOD

4/17/64

Office:

DALLAS

Field Office File No.:

105-632

Bureau File No.:

100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Records of G-2, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, contain no pertinent information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in addition to that previously set forth in reports of Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- 1 -

DETAILS:

Colonel RICHARD H. MERRICK

Commanding Officer

U. S. Army Counter-Intelligence Records Facility

Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland

March 26, 1964

Colonel MERRICK made available to SA JAMES E. BARRETT the files of G-2 concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a review of which disclosed no pertinent information concerning him in addition to that previously set forth in reports submitted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842PM VMA/GM

- 1* -

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

VERY URGENT 4-18-64
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 562

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BUFILE 100-32965. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. JEANNE DE
 MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA., IS-R.
 REBUCAB APRIL 16 LAST.

[REDACTED]

(C)

[REDACTED]

(C)

[REDACTED]

(C)

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS POUCH APRIL 21 NEXT.

RECEIVED: 5:09 PM RDR

CLARK D. ANDERSON 105-632-309

CLASS. BY 5-1-84 pmv mace
 REASON 4-16-84
 DATE OF REVIEW

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEARCHED
 INDEXED
 SERIALIZED
 FILED
 APR 19 1964
 FBI - NEW YORK
 [Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 4/14/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/9-14/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY JOHN R. WINEBERG	TYPED BY PCK
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES

Legat, Mexico, letter to Director dated 4/1/64.
 Bureau airtel to Philadelphia dated 4/8/64.
 Dallas teletype to Philadelphia dated 4/13/64
 (interoffice).
 Philadelphia teletype to New York dated 4/13/64
 (interoffice).

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Period of 4/9-4/14/64 reflects attempts to contact
 Count ANDREW REY, Downingtown, Pa., daily, who is in New York
 City.

Lead set out to New York by teletype dated 4/13/64 to
 interview REY.

- A* -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: 20 - Bureau (RM) 10 - (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 10 - (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 12 - Dallas (RM) 6 - 105-632 (G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 6 - 105-1766 (J. DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 2 - Philadelphia 1 - 105-146 (G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 1 - 105-10229 (J. DE MOHRENSCHILDT) Dissemination Record of Attached Report		105	632	310	
		SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APR 17 1964 FBI - DALLAS			
Notations					
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

5-1-81

28428mumak

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:JOHN R. WINEBERG
April 14, 1964Office: Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 105-146; 105-10229

Bureau File #:

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

THOMAS P. MIKELL, attorney, Philadelphia, Pa., advised he became a social acquaintance of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs a couple years ago at the residence of the ROBERT THOMAS family of Bryn Mawr, Pa., a couple months after the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs returned to the United States after a walking trip through Mexico. Several months later Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT contacted MIKELL by letter from Dallas, Tex., to have MIKELL represent him in a law suit over custody of a child of DE MOHRENSCHILDT and a former wife, Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON. Court action handled for DE MOHRENSCHILDT by attorney ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, Media, Pa., who is a member of MIKELL's firm licensed to practice in Delaware County, Pa., site of law suit. MIKELL's contact with DE MOHRENSCHILDT limited and he states DE MOHRENSCHILDT is strong-willed, uncompromising, charming, entertaining and intelligent. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's wife appeared to be charming, intelligent, and entertaining. MIKELL had no association with DE MOHRENSCHILDT on which to base opinion of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political beliefs; however, DE MOHRENSCHILDT did tell MIKELL that President DUVALIER of Haiti was engaging DE MOHRENSCHILDT to conduct geological survey in Haiti. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said he was dealing with DUVALIER on man to man basis to make money rather than on basis of DUVALIER's political philosophy.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

5-1-61

21428 mvmac
4/21

Date 4/14/64

THOMAS P. MIKELL, attorney, 23rd floor, Packard Building, advised he became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife during an evening of bridge a couple of years ago at the EDWARD ROBERT THOMAS residence, Bryn Mawr, Pa. This was a couple of months after DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife had returned from a walking trip through Mexico. The group was regaled by DE MOHRENSCHILDT with the events that took place on this trip and MIKELL said it was an extremely entertaining account. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife talked of writing a book about this trip and MIKELL felt that the book, if written, would probably be a success.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife were both personable, witty, charming, and intelligent. This was a social evening only and there was no discussion of business or politics.

Some months later GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote MIKELL from Dallas to engage him as attorney to represent him in a custody suit over a child that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had with an ex-wife, Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON. MIKELL handled the preliminary part of this suit for DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

However, since the site of the court action was Delaware County, Pa., the case was handled by ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, of Media, Pa., licensed to practice in Delaware County, Pa., who is a member of MIKELL's firm.

MIKELL said that based on these limited contacts with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he considered him to be intelligent, strong-willed, uncompromising, unable to accept any point of view but his own, charming, and entertaining. MIKELL said DE MOHRENSCHILDT's wife was also charming, intelligent, and entertaining. She was actually more amiable a person than DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

MIKELL had no contact with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on which to base an opinion as to their political beliefs but GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told MIKELL that he was negotiating to do some geological survey work in Haiti in 1962. MIKELL gained the impression that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was dealing directly

On 4/14/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SA JOHN R. WINEBERG:pck Date dictated 4/14/64

PH 105-146

with President DUVALIER of Haiti and MIKELL asked DE MOHRENSCHILDT how he would do business with such a man. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told MIKELL that he was doing business with DUVALIER on a man to man basis to make money and the political actions and philosophy of DUVALIER were of no interest to DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 4/15/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/14/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. FREANEY	TYPED BY JR
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-R	

REFERENCES

Letter dated 4/1/64, from the Legat, Mexico
to the Director.
Philadelphia teletype, 4/13/64.

- RUC -

5-1-81 2844m mma
acceptance release 190-942 EPM

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE: 10- Bureau (100-32965) 3- Dallas (105-632) 1- Philadelphia (105-146) (INFO) 1- New York (105-38431) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) 1- New York (100-10310)		105	632	311
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations		
Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

JAMES E. FREANEY

Office:

New York, New York

Date:

4/15/64

Field Office File #:

100-10310

Bureau File #:

100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Mr. and Mrs. ANDREW REY advised they met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1948. Have visited socially with him on about six occasions. Do not know JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They have not seen GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in seven years and have had no correspondence with him.

- RUC -

5-1-81

214284111111
EPM

NY 100-10310

DETAILS

On April 14, 1964, Mr. and Mrs. ANDREW REY, temporarily residing at the Croydon Hotel, New York City, furnished the following information to Special Agents WALTER A. WANGENHEIM and JAMES E. FREANEY:

In 1948, Mr. and Mrs. REY and their seven year old son took a motor tour through the United States. Prior to their departure from Pennsylvania, they had received a letter of introduction to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was then residing in Rangely, Colorado. Mr. REY explained that he, his wife, her sister Mrs. EDWARD THOMAS, and their mother had immigrated to the United States from Poland. Prior to their departure, a friend, whose identity Mr. REY could not recall, gave the letter of introduction to them and explained that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also Polish.

When Mr. and Mrs. REY visited GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Rangely, Colorado, he was married to "FIFI", a girl whose uncle's name was WASSERMAN and who lived on the Mainline in Philadelphia. Mr. REY speculated that it could have been some friend of "FIFI's" who furnished the letter of introduction. Neither Mrs. REY nor Mr. REY could furnish "FIFI's" name and advised that the name PHYLLIS WASHINGTON was unfamiliar to them.

Mr. REY advised that he and his wife were very cordially received by GEORGE and FIFI DE MOHRENSCHILDT and remarked that he was quite surprised in view of the fact that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had been married for a period of about two weeks and he did not expect to receive so warm a welcome from a couple of newlyweds.

NY 100-10310

Mr. REY stated that aside from his contacts with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, the only knowledge he has of DE MOHRENSCHILDT is from what GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT himself has told him. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him at that time (1948) that he was an overseer employed by several oil companies to make certain that the companies did not infringe on each others oil properties.

On this motor tour, Mr. and Mrs. REY met Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT on at least two other occasions, one in Aspen, Colorado, where they had dinner and cocktails and on a second occasion they met at a rodeo in Wyoming. Mrs. REY advised that they perhaps visited on one other day with FIFI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was homesick for Philadelphia. She explained that Rangely, Colorado, at that time was rather rough oil country and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not used to that type of surroundings and had no friends in Rangely.

Mr. REY advised that they again met Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Philadelphia in the home of Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's uncle, Mr. WASSERMAN, either later that same year or in 1949. The visit was purely social. Mr. REY stated that he has never had any business associations with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Sometime after this visit, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and FIFI were divorced and he subsequently married Dr. SHARPLES, who was also a resident of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. REY both were of the opinion that they met DE MOHRENSCHILDT once after this marriage, however, they were certain that it was not at his home and they do not know where the meeting took place.

NY 100-10310

The last meeting that Mr. and Mrs. REY had with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was about seven years ago and was prior to his marriage to the present Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, whom they have never met. This meeting took place at the home of Mrs. EDWARD THOMAS, Mrs. REY's sister-in-law, in Philadelphia. To the best of their recollection, the meeting was not prearranged. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT called upon the THOMASES unannounced.

Mr. and Mrs. REY advised that they have never corresponded with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or any of his wives. They are not acquainted with any of the members of his family, specifically, they do not know DIETRIK VON MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE's brother.

Mr. REY described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an adventurer type. He stated he is generous, intelligent and generally a very good-natured person. He stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT, as he knew him, could never be considered a socialist or sympathetic to the Soviet Communist Government. He is too much of an individualist.

4-16-64

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO (105-3850)
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-32965)

(h)(7)(c)
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R
REUNLET WITH ENCLOSED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BOTH DATED
MARCH THIRTY-ONE LAST SETTING FORTH DATA REGARDING [REDACTED] AND
[REDACTED] AND ADVISING NO INTERVIEW BEING CONDUCTED WITH
[REDACTED] UACB. REFERENCE IS ALSO MADE TO YOUR MEMORANDUM
MARCH TWENTY-FOUR LAST AND WFO REPORT OF SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY
MARCH TWENTY-SEVEN LAST, COPY FURNISHED YOU BY MAIL APRIL ONE
LAST. REREP SETS FORTH RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED
IN MEXICO IN ONE NINE FIVE SEVEN BY DEPARTMENT OF STATE AT
REQUEST OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. EFFORTS TO INTERVIEW
[REDACTED] AT THAT TIME UNSUCCESSFUL.

(b)(7)(c)
IN VIEW OF SUBJECTS' REPORTED ASSOCIATION AND CONTACTS
WITH [REDACTED]
BUREAU DESIRES ARRANGEMENTS BE MADE FOR INTERVIEW OF [REDACTED]
TO DETERMINE KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECTS' ACTIVITIES AND ASSOCIATIONS
IN MEXICO. EXPEDITE. SUCAB RESULTS AND FOLLOW WITH [REDACTED]

① - DALLAS (105-632)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-91 BY 214 PMJ Mac
acc to Nelson 190-9158

105-632-312

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 17 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

CABLEGRAM TO MEXICO
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
100-32965-

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM AS SUBJECTS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED TO
APPEAR BEFORE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
APRIL TWENTY-TWO NEXT. COPY FURNISHED DALLAS BY MAIL.

4-13-64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (105-146)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, ETAL. IS DASH R.

RE BUAIRTEL TO PH, FOUR THIRTEEN, SIXTYFOUR AND DALLAS
TEL TO PH, FOUR, THIRTEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

BU ON FOUR, EIGHT, SIXTYFOUR SET OUT LEAD FOR PH, TO INTERVIEW
COUNT ANDREW REY AND WIFE AT DOWNINGTON, PA., HOWEVER, REYS
ARE GUESTS AT HOTEL CROYDEN, SEVENTEEN E. EIGHTYSIXTH ST.,
NYC., UNTILL FOUR, NINETEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

DALLAS TEL ADVISES SUBJECT AND WIFE APPEAR BEFOR WARREN
COMMISSION FOUR, TWENTYTWO, SIXTYFOUR, AND EXPEDITE COVERAGE
OF REY INTERVIEW, AND SUBMISSION OF REPORE.

FOR INFO DALLAS, PH HAS INTERVIEW WITH THOS. P. MIKEL SET
FOR 4-14-64 AND REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED PROMPTLY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842 PMV mce/eh

1 AMED DALLAS

105-632)

105-632-313

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 17 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Director, FBI (100-32965)

April 21, 1964

Legat, Mexico City (105-3850) (RUC)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND

ENCLOSURES

There are enclosed fourteen (14) copies of
letterhead memorandum captioned and dated as above. 5-1-64

REFERENCES

Bureau cable to Mexico City 4-18-64;
Mexico City cable to Bureau 4-18-64.

CLASSIFICATION

- (b)(1)
(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)
- 7 - Bureau (Enc. 14)
 (1 - Liaison Section)
 (2 - Dallas, 105-532)
 (1 - New York, 100-10310, Info)
 (1 - Washington Field, 100-1689, Info)
2 - Mexico City
 (1 - MC 105-3702, OSWALD)

JRG:esc
(5)

105-637-317

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 5-1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

MC 105-3850

COPIES

Copies of this communication and of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished for the information of the New York and Washington Field Offices in view of their current interest in this matter.

(S) 100-32985

BY LIAISON

Date: November 12, 1964
To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Reference is made to our memorandum of two pages captioned "George De Mohrenschildt; Jeanne De Mohrenschildt" dated March 31, 1964, at Washington, D. C., which bears a "Confidential" classification. Copies of our March 31, 1964, memorandum were furnished to your office, to the Central Intelligence Agency, and to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. *See 28*
declassified
108

At the request of the President's Commission, we have declassified our memorandum of reference.

1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

BY LIAISON

1 - Legat, Mexico City (105-3850)
1 - SAC, Dallas (105-632)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2192 gnm/mae

NOTE FOR LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, AND SAC, DALLAS:

Memorandum in question was letterhead prepared by Legat, Mexico City.

Zerox copy to 105-1766, 11/16/64 - JEG

105-632-323

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 14 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

108



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

June 28, 1965

GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

(b)(1)

[REDACTED] S

[REDACTED] S

[REDACTED] S

[REDACTED] S

On March 25, 1964, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, Attorney, with offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa., advised he represented GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in an unsuccessful law suit in March 1963 against DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former wife to obtain custody of their child from his former wife. His ex-wife, WYNNE SHARPLES, is presently the wife of Dr. ROBERT DENTON, M.D., and they reside in Villanova, Pa.

(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED]

5-1-84
2642 pmv Macera
6-29-85
acc to prev release 190-9/5
and CIA Letter dtd 11-19-80

~~SECRET~~
GROUP 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

1-105-632
1-105-1766

105-632-330

26

~~SECRET~~

GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The Bell Telephone Company telephone book for Delaware County and the Main Line, Delaware County, Pa., issued August 1964, reflects that ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, resides at Rose Valley Road, Moylan, Pa., and has law offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa.

There is no further information regarding Dr. ROBERT DENTON in Philadelphia files except as noted above.

SERGEI M. FOMNENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance, Calif., advised March 11, 1964, that he is the brother of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the uncle of CHRISTIANA KEARTON who is married to RAGNAR KEARTON. As of that time FOMNENKO had no information as to the current address of the KEARTONS.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

June 28, 1965

Title	GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Reference	Memorandum captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

3/25/66

SAC, DALLAS (105-632) (P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

OO: DALLAS

Rebulet dated 5/8/64.

In accordance with instructions contained in reference Bulet, subject's name has been included in Section "B" of the Reserve Index in the Dallas Office. When last checked, DE MOHRENSCHILDT's residence address was c/o American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and he was working as a consulting engineer for the Republic of Haiti.

The Bureau is requested to make inquiry of the State Department to determine whether DE MOHRENSCHILDT's residence and employment remain the same.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-7-81 BY 2942 pmm/ma

2-Bureau (RM)

2-Dallas

WJV/san

(4)

Serialize 14

Index

File yu

Search

105-632-333

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS (105-632)

DATE: 5/12/66

FROM : SA W. JAMES WOOD

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

(b)(1)(7)(c)
(b)(1)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] an acquaintance of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, advised on 5/4/66, that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are still in Port-au-Prince and that GEORGE is working as a consulting geologist for the Republic of Haiti. [REDACTED] stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT had mentioned that he would like to return to Dallas, but apparently has no intention of doing so in the foreseeable future.

Subject's retention in Section B of the Reserve Index is warranted. No further investigation is necessary at this time and this case should be closed.

DATE 5-1-81 2342pm vma efm

Close

① - Dallas 105-632
1 - Dallas 105-1766
WJW:pw
(2)



105-632-335

SEARCH	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 11 1966	
FBI - DALLAS	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS (105-632)

DATE: 11/29/66

FROM : SA W. JAMES WOOD

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 541 North Akard, an acquaintance of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, advised on 11/29/66 that they have returned to Dallas and are now residing with SAM BALLEEN. The current telephone directory shows the BALLEENS to live at 8715 Midway Road, Dallas.

Col. ORLOV advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is attempting to get some sort of government contract to work in South America.

The above is for the information of the file.

- ① - Dallas 105-632 (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)
- 1 - Dallas 105-1766 (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)

WJW:-jw
(2)

DATE 5-1-81 28428mmna4

105-632-337
E E



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Dallas, Texas
March 1, 1967

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Colonel Lawrence Orlob, 511 North Akard Street, an acquaintance of George and Jeanne De Mohrenschildt advised on November 29, 1966, that the De Mohrenschildts had returned to Dallas and were residing with Sam Ballen at the Sam Ballen residence at 8715 Midway Road, Dallas, Texas.

By memorandum dated February 1, 1967, the office of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax, Dallas Branch Office, Dallas, Texas, advised that George De Mohrenschildt had arrived in Dallas on about November 10, 1966, and was a guest of Sam Ballen, 8715 Midway Road, Dallas, with offices at 1717 Southland Life Tower, Dallas.

Colonel Orlob advised on February 14, 1966, that the De Mohrenschildts have established a residence at 3815 Gillespie and have telephone number LA 1-1309, Dallas, Texas. Colonel Orlob advised George De Mohrenschildt is attempting to obtain a Government contract for geological work somewhere in Latin America. He is presently unemployed.

9 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (1) - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

WRH:tfe This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Serialize R
Index
File R
Search

105-632-339

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

3/1/67

SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(E)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka;
IS - RUSSIA AND HAITI
OO: DALLAS

There are enclosed for the Bureau nine copies
of a letterhead memorandum in captioned matter.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM) 47557-3-1-67
2 - Dallas (1 - 105-632) (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)
(1 - 105-1766) (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)

WRH:tle
(4)

Becky
note handwritten on
RD-B card.
pg

Close
pg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-91 BY 2812pmv/mccm

Serialize R
Index _____
File R
Search _____

105-632-340

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS (105-632)

FROM : SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL

DATE: 3/9/67

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka;
IS - RUSSIA AND HAITI

OO: DALLAS

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] Dallas, who is in the [REDACTED] on 3/2/67, telephonically contacted SA KUYKENDALL and advised he understood GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife were back in Dallas and lives somewhere in the residential area not far from the Cipango Club. He does not know his present employment, although he is a geologist. He understands Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's son is planning to go to Algeria, reason unknown.

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] desired to furnish the above for information.

ACTION: None

2 - Dallas (1 - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

EDK/atd
(2)

ADH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842 pmv/mc/lan

105-632-341

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 9 1967	
FBI - DALLAS	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Dallas (105-632)

DATE: 4/12/67

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-32965)

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - RUSSIA AND HAITI

*Refer
CIA*

[REDACTED]

You should review these documents and furnish your comments to the Bureau along with your recommendations for any additional investigation you feel is warranted.

Enclosure

*See p. 73 for an autobiography
of George de Mohrenschildt.
U.S.*

12, 15,

00:DL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2242 gmm/ma
Per CIA letter dtd 11-19-80

Rec 105-632-343

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 12 1967	
FBI-DALLAS	

Heitman



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

4/21/67

SAC, DALLAS (105-632) (C)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - RUSSIA AND HAITI

OO - DALLAS

ReBulet with enclosure to Dallas, 4/12/67.

The material enclosed with relet has been reviewed. As the material is concerned with the efforts of subject to enter Mexico for the purpose of marrying his paramour, LILIA PARDO de LARIN, in the years 1941-43, approximately, and as the Bureau was apparently aware at that time of these activities and of the suspicions concerning subject's nationalistic sympathies, no action at this time is recommended.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842 mm/mak
Accession 190-9156

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas
WRH:jeg
(3)

676417
4-21-67
ll

Close
MB

Serials Blw
Index Blw
File Blw
Search Blw

105-632-344

Section 6

DXLH5

FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT DeMORRENSCHILD

DATE 6-81 and 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
203	3-18-64	LA REPORT	22	22	(b)(7)(c)(d)
204	3-9-64	LHM	3	3	(b)(7)(c) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
204A	3-9-64	Rome Letter FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(c) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
205	3-19-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL NY, SD PH, DL	2	2	(b)(7)(c)(d)
206	3-17-64	MEXICO CARLE FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
-	3-18-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
207	3-18-64	BA AIRTEL FBIHQ	4	2	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
208	3-20-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
209	3-20-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ NY, PH	2	2	(b)(7)(c)(d)
210	3-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL, SD, NY, PH, ASB	2	2	NONE
211	3-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL, SD, NY, PH, ASB, ASO, ASD	1	1	NONE
212	3-11-64	FD302 J.K. WALSH/GEORGE	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224 p. 2
213	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224 p. 7
214	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224 p. 6
215	3-18-64	FD302 NORMAN FITZGERALD	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224 p. 5
216	3-18-64	FD302 RUBY ROWLES	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224 p. 3
217	3-14-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	5	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224 p. 12
218	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224 p. 4
219	3-18-64	FD302 TKE CLARK	2	0	PREV. PROC. 105-632-224 p. 13, 14 REL.

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT De MONTRENSCHILD

DATE 6-81 and 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
220	3-18-64	FD 302 MPS IKE CLARK	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-224 p 15 16 PREV
221	3-17-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	3	0	PREV PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-224 p 17-19
222	3-17-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	3	0	PREV PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-224 p 20-22
223	3-18-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	2	0	PREV PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-224 p 23-24
224	3-20-64	DL REPORT	27	27	(7)(c) (b) (6) (A) REFER CH 8 PAGES PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
224 A		LETTER	2	0	REFER IRS
224 B		FORM	5	0	REFER IRS
224 C		FORM	10	0	REFER IRS
224 D		FORM	5	0	REFER IRS
224 E		FORM	2	0	REFER IRS
224 F		FORM	7	0	REFER IRS
224 G		FORM	3	0	REFER IRS
224 H		FORM	5	0	REFER IRS
225	3-20-64	FRING AIRTEL DL	1	0	REFER IRS
226	3-18-64	PH REPORT	12	12	(b)(2) (A) (7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
227	3-18-64	NH REPORT	6	6	NONE
228	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE FRING PH, NY	1	1	NONE
229	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE RSCG DUNWO LAMM NY, NY, SD, PA, SA, ^{SD WFO}	2	2	NONE
230	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE NY PH	2	2	(b)(7)(C) (D)

DALLAS
FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET
SUBJECT DeMORRENSCHILD

DATE 6-8/ AND 7-8/
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
231	3-23-64	SD TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
232	3-23-64	WFO TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
233	3-23-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ DL LA	1	NONE
234	3-23-64	BS TELETYPE FBIHQ DL	1	NONE
235	3-23-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	2	(b)(7)(D)
236	3-23-64	FBIHQ CABLE LONDON	1	(b)(7)(D)
237	3-24-64	MM TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
238	3-24-64	NH TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
239	3-24-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
240	3-24-64	NO TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
241		SA TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
242	3-24-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL LA	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
243	3-24-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	4	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
244	3-25-64	DN TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
245	3-24-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ DL	1	NONE
246	3-25-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ DL	1	NONE
247	3-25-64	LA TELETYPE DL	1	(b)(7)(C)
248	3-25-64	DL TELETYPE LA	1	(b)(7)(C)
249	3-25-64	ASAC DL MEMO SAC DL	1	NONE

FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET
SUBJECT De MORNENSCHEIDT

DATE 6-8/ AND 7-8/
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act. Rel.	
250	3-25-64	DL AIRTEL FORWARDING	1	NONE
251	3-25-64	WFO AIRTEL FORWARDING	1	REFER CHH
252	3-25-64	WFO AIRTEL DL	1	NONE
253	3-25-64	WFO REPORT	2	NONE
254	3-24-64	BS REPORT	4	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
255	3-19-64	LHM	2	(b)(1)
256	3-19-64	MEXICO LETTER	3	(b)(1)
257	3-24-64	LONDON CABLE FORWARDING	1	(b)(1)
258	3-20-64	MEXICO CABLE FORWARDING	2	(b)(1) (b)(7)(C)
259	3-17-64	MEXICO CABLE FORWARDING	1	(b)(1)
260	3-25-64	FORWARDING AIRTEL PH	1	NONE
261	3-29-64	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	(b)(7)(C) (D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
262	3-26-64	LHM	1	(b)(7)(C) (D)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/18/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/2 - 3/16/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE	TYPED BY JCO
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES: Bureau teletypes 2/18/64 and 3/11/64.
 Dallas Teletype 3/12/64.
 Los Angeles teletypes 3/6/64, 3/9/64 and 3/11/64.
 WFO teletype 3/6/64.
 Chicago teletype 3/7/64.
 Report of SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE dated 3/2/64 at
 Los Angeles.

- RUC -

BOSTON, HOUSTON, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON FIELD, SAN FRANCISCO,
 NEW ORLEANS, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, SAN ANTONIO, SAN DIEGO,
 NEW HAVEN: INFORMATION:

Information copies have been designated for the
 above offices since investigation is being conducted in these
 divisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: SKE COVER PAGE "B" FOR COPIES LA 100-17448		105-632-203	
		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAR 20 1964 FBI - DALLAS	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE <u>8-21-81</u> BY <u>214 yml me 64</u>	
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

LA 100-17448

Copies made:

- 6 - Bureau (100-32965) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 6 - Dallas (105-632) (105-1766) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - Boston (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - Houston (100-1649) (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - New York (100-10310) (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - Washington Field (100-1689) (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - San Francisco (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - New Orleans (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - Baltimore (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - Philadelphia (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - San Antonio (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 2 - San Diego (Info) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - New Haven (Info) (REGISTERED) (AIR MAIL)
- 3 - Los Angeles (100-17448)

This investigation is predicated upon a request received by the Bureau from the President's Commission for a full-scale intelligence-type investigation of subjects because of their association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, such investigation to include background, marriages, education, employment, relatives, associates, travel, and financial activities.

By teletype dated 3/6/64 Los Angeles set forth certain information involving possible association between GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT and one IGOR PANTUHOFF, who resided in Hollywood, California, in 1949.

Dallas teletype dated 3/11/64 instructs there is no reason to believe additional information could be obtained from PANTUHOFF at this time and inquiry to locate and interview him should be discontinued.

Los Angeles teletype dated 3/9/64 reflects investigation conducted at Los Angeles to locate LILIA PARDO DE LARIN. INS records reflected this person was last known to have entered the United States in 1961 at San Ysidro, California, to visit her two sons who reside in San Diego. A lead was set forth by this teletype for San Diego to locate and interview LILIA DE LARIN.

- B -

COVER PAGE

LA 100-17448

Bureau teletype dated 3/11/64 instructs Los Angeles to locate and interview CHRISTIANA KEARTON, daughter of JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Dallas teletype dated 3/12/64 advises that CHRISTIANA KEARTON and her husband were located then visiting in Dallas, and that the interview with CHRISTIANA KEARTON would be conducted by the Dallas Office.

Records of INS, Los Angeles, were caused to be searched and reported on 3/9/64 by IC LAWRENCE K. WILSON.

This report is being classified confidential in that it contains information concerning two letters written by LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, obtained from INS, Los Angeles, which were classified confidential, for official use only.

(b)(7)(c)

INFORMANTS

LA T-1

Report of Branch Intelligence Officer, 11th Naval District, dated 2/2/43, regarding DE LARIN, Lilia Pardo, address of Mexico City.

LA T-2

Records of INS, Los Angeles, concerning two letters written by LILIA PARDO DE LARIN to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT dated 10/17/42 and 10/30/42.

These letters were translated by INS, San Antonio District, and were classified confidential for Official use only.

- C -

COVER PAGE

LA 100-17448

(b)(7)(D)
(b)(7)(D)

LA T-3

(b)(7)(D)
(b)(7)(D)

LA T-4

[REDACTED]
3/12/64, to SA HARRY H. WILDER
LA 100-17448

[REDACTED]
who furnished information to
SA RILEY L. MILLARD on
3/11/64

- D* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Copy to:

Report of: HARRY H. WHIDBEE
Date: March 18, 1964

Office: Los Angeles

Field Office File #: 100-17448

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Background data and activities of LILA PARDO DE LARIN, former associate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, set forth. SERGEI POMENKO furnished background data re CHRISTIANA KEARTON, daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and advises CHRISTIANA and husband RAGNAR KEARTON formerly resided Anchorage, Alaska, but departed U.S. in November, 1963, for extended tour of Europe and Africa. LA T-4, former close associate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT from 1942 to 1962, advised "He has no doubts regarding the strong pro-communist convictions of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT." Mrs. WALTER BRAUNHEIM, sponsor for JEANNE LE GON's naturalization at New York City, 1945, interviewed and furnished background data regarding JEANNE LE GON.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Re: LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, also known as Lilia Pardo Manero, Lilia Pardo de Guasco, Lilia Pardo de Camargo

CLASS. EXT. BY 2142/mma/...
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-12-84

DECLASSIFIED ON 7-16-81
BY 2142/mma/...
P.S. 12 Dec to 2142/mma/... 101-9456.11

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF declass
DATE 7-28-81 ama

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In April, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN was interviewed by the Military Attache, U.S. Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico. She stated she was born May 19, 1906, Mexico D.F., and then resided in Mexico City. She stated that she was engaged to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT and that she was then en route to the United States to visit her two sons who were then matriculated at a military academy near West Point, New York. She was issued a visa by the U.S. Embassy at Mexico City on April 16, 1942, to enter the United States; however, she was refused permission to enter the United States at the Mexican Border.

On December 28, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN arrived in the United States from Mexico on a Pan American Airways airplane from Mexico at the Grand Central Air Terminal, Glendale, California. She was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She was unaccompanied and gave as her purpose for entering the United States that she intended to visit her two sons, LUIS and ALFREDO, ages 16 and 17, respectively, who were then attending Peekskill Military Academy in Peekskill, New York. Her sons were to have arrived on the same date by train from Peekskill, New York. She stated she had made reservations at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, and expected to stay for ten days, after which she intended to return to Mexico.

DE LARIN furnished the following information concerning her parents and husbands:

She said that her father, ALFREDO PARDO, was born in Spain and is now deceased. She said her mother, SARDA CAMARGO, was born in Mexico. She advised she has a brother, ANTONIO PARDO, an automobile parts salesman in Mexico City. She stated she had been married three times: first to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, a Spaniard, born in Leon Castile, Spain, who died September 3, 1939; a second marriage to ANTONIO LEMERO (MANERO), a Mexican, born in Toluca, Mexico; and a third marriage to JORGE GUASCO, born in Blida, Algiers, French Africa.

DE LARIN gave as her current address Dickens 42, Edificio San Luis, Apartment 202, Polanco, Mexico D.F. She stated she had left the United States in July, 1942, after

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-17448

having visited at New York City and Washington, D.C., and that she has departed from the United States three times within the last three years. She stated that she also knew GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who had come to the United States about four years previously and is of Polish nationality. She advised that she had decided some months ago not to marry MOHRENSCHILDT, nor did she plan to see MOHRENSCHILDT during this visit. She said she had last known him to be residing at the Stanhope Hotel in New York City about November, 1942. She also knew that MOHRENSCHILDT had a brother, DEMITRE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a professor at a university in New York City, whose address was 950 Park Avenue, New York City.

LILIA DE LARIN was described as a white female, born May 16, 1906, Mexico D.F., 135 pounds, 5'7", auburn hair, brown eyes, light tan complexion.

LA T-1 advised on December 29, 1942, that LILIA PARDO DE LARIN arrived in the United States at Glendale, California, on a Pan American Airlines plane from Mexico. She advised that she derives her income from inherited property and owns an apartment house at Calle de Miguel Schulz, Mexico. She also has sons attending Peekskill Military Academy near West Point.

LA T-1 advised that it had been reported that LILIA LARIN had stated she was the fiancée of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT who she met in New York City in February, 1941. LARIN stated that MOHRENSCHILDT owned a large amount of property in Poland which was confiscated by the Germans. DE LARIN and MOHRENSCHILDT had registered as man and wife at the Nueces Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas, on May 14, 1941, and at Port Arthur, Texas, on May 29, 1941.

LA T-1 advised that in September, 1942, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was suspected as a Nazi agent. He was then attempting to arrange for LILIA DE LARIN to enter the United States.

On March 9, 1964, records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, were searched and reported. INS records reflected File No. A 12675840. This

LA 100-17448

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
file reflects that LILIA PARDO LARIN, nee LILIA CAMARGO, born May 19, 1906, Mexico D.F., entered the United States at San Ysidro, California, on March 3, 1961. She had Mexican Passport No. 15259, issued by the Mexican Foreign Office April 29, 1960, to expire April 28, 1962. She entered the United States as a non-quota O-1 immigrant.

LILIA PARDO LARIN was sponsored by her son, ALFREDO ALVAREZ LARIN, who then resided at 3276 B Street, San Diego, California. ALFREDO LARIN filed an affidavit of support for his mother on September 7, 1960. He was then employed as a building designer for George Lykos - A.I.A. Architect, Spreckels Building, First and Broadway, San Diego, California. ALFREDO LARIN has Alien Registration No. 7135679, and was admitted to the United States as a permanent resident on January 31, 1950, at Houston, Texas.

The INS file concerning LILIA PARDO LARIN reflects the following residence addresses during 1961: 3532 Herbert Street, San Diego, California, and 3334 Altadena Avenue, San Diego, California. In 1961 ALFREDO LARIN resided at the first address above and JOSE ANTONIO LARIN resided at the second address above.

This file reflects that in September, 1940, LILIA PARDO DE GUASCO filed an application to extend the time of temporary stay in the United States. On this form, she listed a relative, LOUIS RODRIGUEZ, Minister for Mexico, Vichy, France. At this time she listed as her husband one GEORGE GUASCO, Vichy, France.

This INS file reflected a photograph of LILIA PARDO DE LARIN dated November 4, 1961. This file reflected no residence address for LILIA PARDO DE LARIN for the years 1962 or 1963.

LA T-2 furnished two letters dated October 17, 1942 and October 30, 1942, from LILIA PARDO LARIN, Dickens 42, Edificio San Luis, Apartment 202, Polanca, Mexico D.F., to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York City. LA T-2 advised that these letters had been translated to the English language. These letters are quoted as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"October 17, 1942

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"My Asered Turroockica:

"I received your letter from Washington and the one you wrote me when you returned to New York. I received them today, and one bears the date of the 7th, thus it took 10 days when it should have taken 3 at the most, it is a scandal and a shame. But we can only tolerate the law of the stronger. I have received notices from Washington and they are very pessimistic. It seems there have been persons who have made declarations against you and have sworn, Gringo style, to their declarations. Also they do not forget your expressions and opinions, that you have foolishly and unwittingly made so many times in public. And it seems that all of those personages, high personages, to whom you used to say you were related, have said these were your lies, and that they deny being your relatives even remotely, nor do they even care for being your friends. How much I regret this life of mine and the bad part is I do not know if it will have a solution or when. I do not know what to say or to whom to turn.

"I am completely certain that the friends whom I have trusted the arranging of this matter are true friends of mine and that they have done with complete sincerity and interest all that is necessary. You already see how I was able to obtain your permit to enter Mexico, when there exists a Presidential Decree strictly prohibiting the entry (to Mexico) of all European aliens. But the matter of Washington is beyond my reach and only you, asking for a conscientious investigation and asking them to clarify your situation, only you can get something. If you continue patiently enduring your situation in the United States then detained you are. Now that they will not let you leave there, you are playing the part of a coward or culprit. Firmly demand that they show you what gives them the right to treat you thus, and if they do not have the right that they let you leave that country and let you go wherever you please. It seems that neither do they like your economic situation, that is to say that you do not receive income from employment business and naturally the poor things cannot obtain from you the corresponding taxes. I think that is the only reason for they do not have the right, nor is it their business.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-17448

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"If your income is from practicing the noble profession of gigolo or hiring yourself as a Sodomist. I am sad and furious and disconcerted. I could come to join you there or at least we could spend some two or three months together. From the Embassy (Mexican in Washington) they will give me telephonically the visa and airplane priority. This they have promised me formally, but unfortunately my economic situation at the present, what with the construction of the house and the payment I have just made for the College will not permit me to be able to make the trip to spend a few months with you, something which I desire with all the forces of my body and soul, and which would make me very happy. But I am seeing if soon they pay me a mortgage, and my adored if I have a little money I will go to give you all my life in my kisses. If you could see how unhappy I feel. I cry so much thinking that even the 'Morito' has the happiness of being with you, unless in his ignorant brutality he should know the happiness he has, and of which I am so cruelly deprived. I kiss you a thousand times, adored, write me and love me.

eu
Lilia"

"Mexico - October 30, 1942

"Adored Love of Mine: eu

"Yesterday, or better said, early this morning, I spoke to you, I got up from bed to speak to you and returned to bed crying like a little girl. Life of mine, I now cannot, cannot physically stand your absence, I feel that my flesh is flesh of your flesh, and it is a cruel agony to live without you. My adored one, light of my eyes, I want you desperately, and each time more. eu

"Baby mine, I am now ready to have a son by my wonderful man that you are, but yesterday over the telephone you asked me this with such seriousness and urgency, that really I do not know what to do. While you tell me that you are a true little man, strong and virile and wise, to make your little woman turn (or go) crazy when you make her yours, I cannot give you pleasure having a little son, now for as I talk eu

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LA 100-17448

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(b)(7)(c) "you yesterday, you cannot do this by correspondence, neither by telephone.....luckily. Do you know that Dr. [redacted] wife died last night, at the moment of having her first child, after eight years of being married. I think that is what might happen to me, but no matter, life of mine, what better proof could I give you of my love, than to die for you, suffer unto death? *ku*

"My adored one, when you have the money for me, please deposit it in the Bank of Julio Beache on Wall Street, deposit it in my name, telling them to communicate by direct wire with the Leishman Bank here in Mexico, and put at my disposal here, immediately, the amount that you deposited there, that way I can receive it the same day. *ku*

(b)(7)(c) "You know, that you should not be surprised that the ambassador does not answer you, nor will he answer you, I will explain later the reasons, but two or three days ago, I sent him a letter, like the ones I can write when I want to, and I am certain that I am going to make him ashamed of his conduct, after all he offered me here. In the first place, I am certain that [redacted] has influenced him with his black opinion of you that he has, I do not know why, and in the second place there are certain personal and egotistical motives that make him act like a fool, like there was nothing he could do to arrange it. I do not think that they will give you a permit to leave, but I again insist that you do not need it. If you accept my suggestion, which I assure you is a good one, for I have all my documents in order, the line of conduct you should take is to go to the Mexican Consulate, that they may give you documents to enter here and calmly leave the United States. Several persons in the same circumstances as you, have lately done this, so heed my advice. Naturally in Washington they told you you needed this departure permit, but they told you this only to cause you trouble and complications, for they know very well that they are not going to give it to you and want to laugh at you, when you ask for this permit to refuse you, when they know perfectly well that you can leave the United States without needing this permit. In any case, the Polish Ambassador should complain as to why and with what right they are detaining you there. *ku*

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LA 100-17448

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"I do not believe, life of mine, that you have worked on these people with the energy that you should have. You should cause a real scandal for all of these unjustified abuses that they have made you a victim of, and I believe that sooner or later you should make them pay dearly, all of the money, time, reputation and even health, that they are making you lose with their stupidities, fear and petty vengeance."

"Beautiful baby, several days have passed without receiving a letter from you, and I do not like it at all, that the two times I have talked to you, you have not arrived until four or five in the morning. With whom were you out so late? Life of mine, if I knew that you wanted or caressed another woman, I would die of sorrow. Save yourself for me, little love, you know well that nobody but me knows how to appreciate the value of your kisses, the sweet strength of your arms and the loving look of your eyes. Save yourself for me, as I save, even to the slightest breath, for you. A kiss from your,

Lilia

"P. S. About errand you have for me about the money, please, ask in other places also. Even though your friends gave you the price of \$4500.00 you should ask other people, because in these times I think you can hope for at least \$1500.00 more. It is insured for \$6000.00. Make the insurance company pay the breakage, because when I insured them they were perfect."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date 3/16/64

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SERGEI M. POMENKO, North American Aviation, Torrance, California, advised that he is the brother of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the uncle of CHRISTIANA KEARTON, nee LE GON, who is the only daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He said that when CHRISTIANA was born in New York, New York, on April 30, 1940, she was christened EVGENIA ELINOR LE GON. Her father was formerly known as VALENTINE DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY but had changed his name to ROBERT LE GON. Her mother was formerly known as EVGENIA M. BOGOIAVLENSKY, nee POMENKO, but took the name JEANNE LE GON. CHRISTIANA was soon known as JEANNE LE GON, the same name as her mother, and was called by her family "JEANNIE."

In about 1957, after the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON, ROBERT LE GON was most upset and became mentally obsessed with hatred concerning his former wife. He insisted that his daughter, then known as EVGENIA (JEANNIE) LE GON, change her name in order to disassociate her name with that of her mother. The daughter's name was changed to CHRISTIANA ELINOR BOGOIAVLENSKY and this is the name she was using at the time she first registered as a new student at the University of California at Los Angeles.

After the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON in 1957, CHRISTIANA lived with her mother, JEANNE LE GON, in Dallas, Texas. She also lived with her mother after JEANNE LE GON married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Dallas, Texas. During this time, 1957 to 1959, CHRISTIANA worked as a sales girl in a department store in Dallas and also pursued her interest in art. She painted and sold several works at Dallas.

During the summer of 1960, ROBERT LE GON had become a problem and was obviously in need of treatment for a deteriorating mental condition. CHRISTIANA returned to Los Angeles from Dallas and lived at POMENKO's home, 4560 Deseret Drive, Woodland Hills, California, from July, 1960, until late in the winter of the same year. During this time she petitioned and handled the commitment of her father, ROBERT LE GON, to the Camarillo State Mental Hospital.

- 9 -

On 3/11/64 at Torrance, California File # Los Angeles 100-11142

by SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE:jcc Date dictated 3/12/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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FOMENKO stated that he does not know when CHRISTIANA met or when she married RAGNAR KEARTON. He states that he is not certain that the KEARTONS are legally married. He stated that CHRISTIANA has had formal training as an artist and has sold several of her works. He said that RAGNAR is also a "dabbler" in art and sculpture. He said that RAGNAR has no known profession but has attempted at times to write a book.

FOMENKO stated that during 1961, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON were residing in San Diego, California. The KEARTONS purchased a sail boat and after equipping it, resold it at a considerable profit. In 1962, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON traveled to Anchorage, Alaska. FOMENKO does not know their address, but stated that he was later told by CHRISTIANA that she worked as a waitress in a cafe and RAGNAR worked part time as a "Park Ranger" and wrote a book in his spare time.

FOMENKO stated that during either October or November, 1963, CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON came through Los Angeles while traveling from Anchorage, Alaska, en route on a tour of Europe and Africa. They spent one night at FOMENKO's home in Woodland Hills, California. They were driving a fully equipped late model Falcon Camper. FOMENKO does not recall whether this camper had California plates. The KEARTONS stated they planned to drive to an East Coast port, and arrange freighting and passage to Haiti where they would visit JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They then planned to arrange passage to Europe where they would continue on an extended tour, living in their camper, including travel through Africa. FOMENKO stated that he knew of no address for CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON at the present time. He said that he had received no correspondence from them since they left Los Angeles in November, 1963. The KEARTONS have no children.

FOMENKO stated that he learned through conversation with RAGNER KEARTON that he had at one time attended Oxford or possibly Cambridge University in England, but did not complete his education or receive a degree. RAGNAR is the son of one of the vice presidents of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation located at Sunnyvale, California. FOMENKO does not know RAGNAR's father's name. RAGNAR's parents are divorced.

LA 100-17448

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His mother, name unknown, resides in Southern California.
FOMENKO does not know her address.

SERGEI FOMENKO stated that in his contacts with CHRISTIANA KEARTON throughout her life he had never gained an impression that she has any sympathy for the communist ideology or affinity for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that during his personal contact and conversations with RAGNAR KEARTON in October or November, 1963, he did not gain the impression that RAGNAR was pro-communist nor did he express any opinions that would indicate any admiration for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that, to the contrary, RAGNER KEARTON expressed ideas that were very conservative and anti-communist in nature.

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LA 100-17448

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During 1954 an investigation was conducted by the FBI concerning REGINALD R. KEARTON, who was born January 30, 1910 at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He then resided at 290 Pinecrest Drive, Atlanta, Georgia, and was employed as manufacturing manager of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation at Marietta, Georgia. This investigation was conducted concerning REGINALD R. KEARTON's background, character, loyalty and associates in connection with an employment in which the U. S. Government was a party in interest. REGINALD R. KEARTON furnished information that he was divorced from his wife, ELEANOR (WEEKS) KEARTON, age 44, and gave her address as Box 941, La Jolla, California.

LA T-3 advised that REGINALD R. KEARTON is currently Vice President and Manager of Space Systems Division, Lockheed Missile and Research Company, Sunnyvale, California.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date

3/16/61

LA T-4 advised he met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for the first time about 1942 at the home of [redacted] in Houston, Texas. [redacted] was one of the founders of the Humble Oil Company and in the 1940s made a practice of entertaining interesting and unusual people. MOHRENSCHILDT was a professor of geology at the University of Texas sometime during the 1940s and it is possible that he was with the University at the time that LA T-4 met him.

LA T-4 and MOHRENSCHILDT became good friends, primarily because of their mutual interest in women, and saw each other frequently in Houston from about [redacted] to about [redacted]. They were also involved together in [redacted] in [redacted] and [redacted] Texas, during this period, although they were never partners. In [redacted] LA T-4 went to [redacted] Texas, and from [redacted] to about [redacted] when LA T-4 left [redacted]. MOHRENSCHILDT came to [redacted] frequently on business, although he never lived there permanently. During these visits MOHRENSCHILDT often visited at a cottage [redacted] on a lake near Abilene. [redacted] sometimes entertained girl friends. After leaving [redacted] and returning to [redacted] LA T-4 was visited by MOHRENSCHILDT several times a year, up until about November, 1962. At that time MOHRENSCHILDT called LA T-4 stating that he had some interesting pictures which he and his wife had made while walking from Mexico City to Panama and to South America. He invited LA T-4 to the Annual Ball of the Petroleum Club of Dallas. [redacted] LA T-4 let Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT know that he was not interested in seeing him at any time. He has not seen or heard from MOHRENSCHILDT since that time.

MOHRENSCHILDT told LA T-4 that his father was a baron from Sweden and his name was originally VON MOHRENSCHILDT. MOHRENSCHILDT changed his name to DE MOHRENSCHILDT during World War II. One of MOHRENSCHILDT's brothers was very close to ADOLF HITLER at one time, but was later executed by the HITLER regime. Another brother is a professor at Dartmouth University.

- 13 -

On

3/11/61

File #

Los Angeles 100-1748

by

SA RILEY L. MILLARD/bjk

Date dictated

3/16/61

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-17448

CONFIDENTIAL

MOHRENSCHILDT has been married at least four times. The first three times he married women of means, but never seemed to have any real love for any of them. He was very interested sexually in the daughter of one of his wives. His present wife is a white Russian from China. LA T-4 knows nothing regarding her beliefs or convictions.

His mother was a "pure white Russian" who died early. MOHRENSCHILDT spent a considerable amount of his youth in Russia.

(b)(7)(D) During their [redacted] days especially, LA T-4 and MOHRENSCHILDT discussed politics frequently. LA T-4 stated, "There is no doubt concerning the strong pro-communist convictions of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT." He is an opportunist and without moral scruples. He has contempt for the American way of life and for capitalism and has stated that he appreciates the security derived from a communist government. After one of these discussions in [redacted] LA T-4 told MOHRENSCHILDT that if the United States ever goes to war with Russia, he would get a gun and "take care" of MOHRENSCHILDT. MOHRENSCHILDT merely laughed. In reply to a question by LA T-4, MOHRENSCHILDT stated that if this country is ever invaded by Russia, he would have a very good chance of coming into a top position with the Russians.

(b)(7)(D) Because of LA T-4's personal convictions concerning MOHRENSCHILDT, he declined to sponsor MOHRENSCHILDT for citizenship in this country when requested by MOHRENSCHILDT. Also LA T-4 alluded to MOHRENSCHILDT's pro-communist beliefs and convictions when talking to MOHRENSCHILDT up until the last time he talked to him in [redacted]. LA T-4 considers MOHRENSCHILDT entirely capable of communist conspiratorial activity, but considers him intellectually shallow and incapable of originating or executing a complicated scheme.

Date 3/16/64

Mrs. WALTER BRAUNHEIM, 10206 Sherman Grove, ~~Sanland~~ ^{Sanland} California, stated that her maiden name was MURROW MC CURNAN. During the late 1930s she resided in an apartment in Greenwich Village, New York City. She and her present husband, WALTER BRAUNHEIM, were close friends of SERGEI FOMENKO, brother of JEANNE LE GON. JEANNE LE GON is now known as JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. SERGEI FOMENKO was best man at the BRAUNHEIMs' wedding.

In about 1938 SERGEI FOMENKO announced that his sister, JEANNE, and her husband, ROBERT LE GON, were immigrating to the United States from China and were then coming to New York City and would reside with FOMENKO. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM met the LE GONs through her close acquaintance with SERGEI FOMENKO.

After JEANNE and ROBERT LE GON arrived in New York City, it was noted that they could not speak English; therefore, SERGEI FOMENKO had great difficulty in finding suitable employment for them. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalls that ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON had been employed as professional ballroom dancers. For a time they attempted to obtain employment in this capacity at New York City, however, failed to make this profession a paying arrangement.

Shortly after their arrival in New York City, JEANNE LE GON became pregnant and Mrs. BRAUNHEIM arranged to have her treated by Mrs. BRAUNHEIM's personal doctor. At this time she and her husband, Mr. BRAUNHEIM, persuaded a friend to employ ROBERT LE GON in a factory located in the Bronx. This friend's name was SIDNEY CORWIN.

Shortly after his hiring, ROBERT LE GON was responsible for instigating employee discontent in this factory and, in fact, made a complaint to the Labor Relations Board regarding employment practices at this factory, which resulted in hearings before the Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C. As a result of these hearings, SIDNEY CORWIN closed this small factory and moved the entire business operation to some state in the South.

- 15 -

On 3/13/64 at Sanland, CaliforniaFile # Los Angeles 100-17342by SA HARRY H. WHITEER:jacDate dictated 3/16/64

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Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that it was at this point that she and her husband became distrustful of the LE GONS and attempted to disassociate themselves from the LE GONS.

After the child was born to ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON JEANNE LE GON was introduced to friends of the BRAUNHEIMs in New York City who were engaged in the manufacture of women's clothing. JEANNE LE GON became employed as a model and became interested in dress designing.

At about this time, about 1945, the LE GONS moved from the FOMENKO address to an apartment of their own located in the Bronx.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in 1945 SERGEI FOMENKO came to her and her husband and advised them that the LE GONS were interested in becoming naturalized U.S. citizens. FOMENKO told them that the LE GONS had made few friends in New York City and needed identifying witnesses for this naturalization. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalls that both she and her husband appeared in the Federal Court at New York City during 1945 and acted as sponsors for the LE GONS during the naturalization. She said that this was done not so much in behalf of the LE GONS but out of friendship for SERGEI FOMENKO.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in about 1947 JEANNE LE GON and her husband moved to Dallas, Texas, where JEANNE LE GON became employed for Nardis of Dallas as a model and dress designer.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she has had little personal contact with JEANNE LE GON since 1947 but does recall that she again met JEANNE LE GON at SERGEI FOMENKO's home in Los Angeles sometime during the early 1950s.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM states that she has never met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but had learned of the subsequent divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON through her association with SERGEI FOMENKO. She also learned of the later marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through FOMENKO.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that when she met JEANNE LE GON at Los Angeles for one evening during the 1950s, she learned

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LA 100-17448

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from her that JEANNE LE GON had traveled to both Paris, France and Rome, Italy, during about 1949 and 1950 in connection with her employment and model shows produced by her for Hardis of Dallas.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM characterized JEANNE LE GON as a conniver, a hater, one who is intent on climbing over other people to obtain success. She said that the LE GONS made few friends during their residence in New York City because of their general attitude. She recalls that JEANNE LE GON displayed a strong lack of respect for the American way of life and the government of the United States. She said that during the time the LE GONS lived in Greenwich Village, they associated with a group of "mad Russians who were mainly interested in artistic endeavors," and whose pattern of activities were for the most part anti-religious and without moral ethics. Many of this same group of Russian immigrants were known to be sympathetic to the communist ideology and in sympathy with the Soviet Union. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in spite of advice to the LE GONS about the nature of these groups, the LE GONS persisted in close association with this type of people.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had no knowledge that either JEANNE or ROBERT LE GON were ever actively associated with the Communist Party during their residence in New York or since.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had learned through her association with SERGEI POMENKO that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband had made a hiking tour through Mexico, Central and South America. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that in her opinion JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was not the type of person who would under any circumstances participate in an activity that would require the ruggedness necessary to hike this distance and live under these conditions. She states that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was definitely not the out-of-door type, that instead she was the fashion plate, the high heels and cocktail lounge type, who was most concerned with maintaining her beauty and immaculate appearance at all times. She said that even though SERGEI POMENKO has asserted as fact the truth of this hiking tour, Mrs. BRAUNHEIM finds this difficult for her to believe.

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FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
March 18, 1964

In Reply, Please
Refer to File
No. 100-17448

Title	GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference	Report of SA HARRY M. WHITNEY dated and captioned as above

All Sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

LA T-1 is another agency of the United States which conducts security type investigations.

LA T-2 is another agency of the United States Government which conducts security type investigations.

LA T-3 is a [REDACTED]

LA T-4 is a [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(D)
(b)(7)(D)
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3-19-64

Airtel

To: SAC, New York (100-10310) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - Boston (105-11242) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - Philadelphia (105-146) (Enclosures - 2)
2 - Dallas (Enclosures - 2)
1 - 105-632
1 - 105-1766

From: Director, FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

Re previous communications setting forth background and instructions in captioned matter.

Enclosed for each recipient are single copies of Rome letter 3-9-64 and its accompanying letterhead memorandum, both of which are self-explanatory.

New York is instructed to check indices and in absence of information dictating to the contrary immediately interview Sarge Obolensky, noted restaurateur in New York City who reportedly is intimately acquainted with George De Mohrenschildt.

[REDACTED]

(b)(1)(2)(4)(6)(7)(D)

AT

DATE 4-29-81

Per release

190-9152

2842 gm v l c en

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

MAR 20 1964

105-632-205

amp

Airtel to New York
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
100-32587

(b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Boston interview [REDACTED] described as "Head of the Boston Bank" in enclosed letterhead memorandum and intimately acquainted with George De Mohrenschildt in accordance with the above.

(b)(7)(C) [REDACTED]

Philadelphia immediately locate and interview Mrs. Olga Markov, former governess of Dorothy Pierson Brandel, who was first wife of George De Mohrenschildt. Markov reportedly resided with Dorothy and George De Mohrenschildt during this marriage and is in position to furnish pertinent information concerning this matter.

Handle immediately. Sutel Bureau and Dallas when interviews conducted and surep results.

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 3-17-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 474

CONFIDENTIAL

BUFILE 100-32965.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AKA; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA;
IS-R.

REBUCAB MARCH 16 LAST.

CONTACT WITH OTHER ESTABLISHED SOURCES COSTA RICA,
NICARAGUA, HONDURAS, EL SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA DISCLOSED NO
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE SUBJECTS.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED:

10:10 PM

NCC

CLASS.

REMARKS

DATE

DECLASSIFIED

4-29-81

2142 PM URGENT

3-17-84

1909156

SEARCHED
SERIAL

MAR 20 1964

W-00-d WPM

TO: SAC,

<input type="checkbox"/> Albany	<input type="checkbox"/> Houston	<input type="checkbox"/> Norfolk	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington Field
<input type="checkbox"/> Albuquerque	<input type="checkbox"/> Indianapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma City	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantico
<input type="checkbox"/> Anchorage	<input type="checkbox"/> Jacksonville	<input type="checkbox"/> Omaha	
<input type="checkbox"/> Atlanta	<input type="checkbox"/> Kansas City	<input type="checkbox"/> Philadelphia	TO LEGAT:
<input type="checkbox"/> Baltimore	<input type="checkbox"/> Knoxville	<input type="checkbox"/> Phoenix	<input type="checkbox"/> Bern
<input type="checkbox"/> Birmingham	<input type="checkbox"/> Las Vegas	<input type="checkbox"/> Pittsburgh	<input type="checkbox"/> Bonn
<input type="checkbox"/> Boston	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Rock	<input type="checkbox"/> Portland	<input type="checkbox"/> London
<input type="checkbox"/> Buffalo	<input type="checkbox"/> Los Angeles	<input type="checkbox"/> Richmond	<input type="checkbox"/> Madrid
<input type="checkbox"/> Butte	<input type="checkbox"/> Louisville	<input type="checkbox"/> St. Louis	<input type="checkbox"/> Manila
<input type="checkbox"/> Charlotte	<input type="checkbox"/> Memphis	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Lake City	<input type="checkbox"/> Mexico, D. F.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chicago	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami	<input type="checkbox"/> San Antonio	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa
<input type="checkbox"/> Cincinnati	<input type="checkbox"/> Milwaukee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San Diego	<input type="checkbox"/> Paris
<input type="checkbox"/> Cleveland	<input type="checkbox"/> Minneapolis	<input type="checkbox"/> San Francisco	<input type="checkbox"/> Rome
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dallas	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input type="checkbox"/> San Juan	<input type="checkbox"/> Rio de Janeiro
<input type="checkbox"/> Denver	<input type="checkbox"/> Newark	<input type="checkbox"/> Savannah	<input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo
<input type="checkbox"/> Detroit	<input type="checkbox"/> New Haven	<input type="checkbox"/> Seattle	
<input type="checkbox"/> El Paso	<input type="checkbox"/> New Orleans	<input type="checkbox"/> Springfield	
<input type="checkbox"/> Honolulu	<input type="checkbox"/> New York City	<input type="checkbox"/> Tampa	

Date 3/18/64

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

☒ For information ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by _____

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal
all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA _____
dated _____.

Remarks:

Encl.
Bufile 100-32965
Urfile

DATE 4-29-81 28428mufles

1ST NOT RECORDED AFTER DL 105-632-206

3/19/64

AIRTEL

REGULAR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-32955)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (105-7978)
SUBJECT: CHANGED
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
Dallas file 105-632
OO - Dallas

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka
Eugenia Fomenko Bogoiaculensky
IS - R
Dallas file 105-1766

referred to 105-1766 *

(b)(1) (7)(X)(b)
(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)

On 3/17/64, [REDACTED] advised that GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, SSN 449-28-7285, had his wages most recently reported for the year 1957, at which time he was self-employed as GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 1640 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] furnished the following previous employments of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

1951 - Self-employed, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 1640 Republic Bank Building, Dallas Texas.

3/49, 6/48, 9/48, 3/48, the complete year 1947, 9/46, and 12/46 - Rangely Engineering Committee, Rangely Operators, J. J. MORROW, Chairman, Rangely, Colorado

3-Bureau (RM)
(4-Dallas (AMSD) (RM)
(2-105-632) (2-105-1766)
2-Baltimore (105-7978) (105-7979)
RAC:frs
(9)

105-1766-207
N

4-29-81

7942pm ufc/ym

BA 105-7978

9/39 - Humble Oil and Refining Company, Houston, Texas

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) [redacted] stated these are the only employments reported to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's account.

[redacted] describes GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as follows:

Name:	GEORGE, DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Social Security #:	449-28-7285
DOB:	4/17/11
POB:	Mosyr, Russia
Father's Name:	SEGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT
Mother's Name:	ALEXANDRIE LAPOLSKY

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) [redacted]

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) [redacted]

[redacted]

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

FBI

Date: 3/20/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____

TELETYPE

URGENT

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. IS - R. OO DALLAS.

HENRY J. DOSCHER, ATTORNEY, ABILENE, TEXAS, ADVISED HE KNEW GOERGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WHEN HE LIVED IN ABILENE PRIOR TO MOVING TO DALLAS IN ABOUT NINETEEN FIFTY, AND THAT DE MOHRENSCHILDT AT THAT TIME CLAIMED HE HAD BEEN IN BRITISH INTELLIGENCE DURING WORLD WAR II. NO OTHER INFORMATION HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN THIS REGARD AND BECAUSE OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S ESTABLISHED PROPENSITY FOR FALSEHOOD, THERE APPEARS TO BE LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THIS IS TRUE. HOWEVER, BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO MAKE INQUIRY TO REFUTE OR VERIFY THIS CLAIM, SINCE IT WILL BE REPORTED IN THE NEXT NIGHT TIME OF DOSCHER.

END.

WJW:mac

(1)

4-27-81

2842pm [signature]

105-632-208

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

FBI WASH DC 0724

FOR RELAY TO NEW YORK

FBI DALLAS

944 PM CST URGENT 3-20-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (100-32955) AND NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

FROM DALLAS (105-1766) (P) 2P

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS - R.

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)

END PAGE ONE

100 in 105-1766

MN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-81 BY 2842 pmumac

105-632-209

PAGE TWO

(b)(7)(F)(3)(b)(7)(C)
[REDACTED]

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA ATTEMPT TO VERIFY AND CONDUCT
LOGICAL INVESTIGATION TO LOCATE ADMIRALTY AT THESE PLACES.

PHILADELPHIA XXX PHILADELPHIA HAS BEEN ADVISED SEPARATELY.

END

FOR RELAY

WA RAP FOR RELAY TO NY

FBI WASH DC 0724

TU

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio

URGENT

☒ Teletype

MARCH 20, 1964

TO DALLAS BOSTON DENVER NEW ORLEANS NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA

LOS ANGELES SAN DIEGO WASHINGTON FIELD

FROM DIRECTOR 201936, 5:21 PM CST VIA RAMONA

BUFILE 100-32965

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

REVIEW OF NUMEROUS REPORTS SUBMITTED IN CAPTIONED MATTER REVEALS EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED. DALLAS IS, THEREFORE, INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY SUBMIT UP-TO-DATE REPORT SETTING FORTH IN ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES AREAS OF SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES REQUIRING ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION AND SPECIFIC STEPS BEING TAKEN TO RESOLVE INDICATING OFFICES HAVING OUTSTANDING LEADS.

OTHER RECIPIENTS CONDUCTING CURRENT INVESTIGATION IMMEDIATELY HANDLE OUTSTANDING LEADS AND SUBMIT UP-TO-DATE REPORTS TO REACH BUREAU BY MARCH TWO SEVEN NEXT.

DALLAS CONTINUE TO CLOSELY FOLLOW AND CORRELATE ALL OUTSTANDING LEADS IN THIS MATTER AND IN ABSENCE OF COMPELLING REASON TO CONTRARY SUBMIT CLOSING REPORT BY APRIL THREE NEXT. RECIPIENTS INSURE THAT ALL REPORTS SUBMITTED ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH IN BUREAU AIRTEL TO ALBANY AND ALL OFFICES MARCH ONE ZERO LAST CAPTIONED QUOTE LEE HARVEY

END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-29-91 BY 2942mv

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

101-622-210

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 24 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

100-10461-4340
 not to be used for any purpose other than the original purpose for which it was prepared

DECODED COPY

☐

Radio

☐

Teletype

PAGE TWO

OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA UNQUOTE. FOR INFORMATION OF DALLAS
INCOME TAX RETURNS OF SUBJECTS BEING SEPARATELY FURNISHED THIS
DATE.

END

CODE WORK FLL

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio☐ Teletype

531 PM 3-20-64 URGENT

TO DALLAS, BOSTON, DENVER, NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, WASHINGTON FIELD
FROM DIRECTOR 100-329656

GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS-R

REVIEW OF NUMEROUS REPORTS SUBMITTED IN CAPTIONED MATTER REVEALS
EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN CONDUCTED. DALLAS IS, THEREFORE,
INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY SUBMIT UP-TO-DATE REPORT SETTING FORTH
IN ADMINISTRATIVE PAGES AREAS OF SUBJECTS' ACTIVITIES REQUIRING
ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION AND SPECIFIC STEPS BEING TAKEN TO
RESOLVE INDICATING OFFICES HAVING OUTSTANDING LEADS.

OTHER RECIPIENTS CONDUCTING CURRENT INVESTIGATION IMMEDIATELY
HANDLE OUTSTANDING LEADS AND SUBMIT UP-TO-DATE REPORTS TO REACH
BUREAU BY MARCH TWO SEVEN NEXT.

DALLAS CONTINUE TO CLOSELY FOLLOW AND CORRELATE ALL OUTSTAND-
ING LEADS IN THIS MATTER AND IN ABSENCE OF COMPELLING REASON TO
CONTRARY SUBMIT CLOSING REPORT BY APRIL THREE.

BJH:MH

9-29-81 20428mu ma cm
211
111

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted the investigative period of this report overlaps that of referenced report; however, results of investigation conducted by a Resident Agency in the Dallas Division was not received prior to preparation of report.

(b)(7)(D) On 3/16/64, [REDACTED], one-time friend of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was interviewed by SA's W. JAMES WOOD and RAYMOND P. YELCHAK, pursuant to his request that he be recontacted by agents after his return to Dallas from Santa Barbara, California, where he was interviewed earlier. He stated that after thinking over the interview, he desired that his name be kept confidential in any report disseminated by the Bureau, and that, because of his fear of a possible slander suit if information given by him is disseminated, he did not desire further interview until he could consult an attorney.

The above was furnished the Bureau by airtel and letterhead memorandum, and is not being set forth in the details of this report.

By airtel dated 3/16/64, Washington Field Office advised that inquiry of Secret Service on 3/10/64 disclosed that contact by that agency with the Passport Office, Department of State, had been made in an attempt to obtain a photo of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that Secret Service had no information concerning him other than was already in possession of the Bureau.

(b)(1) [REDACTED]

(C)
- B -

Cover Page

SECRET

105-632-224

DL 105-632

(b)(1)
REFER
CIA



(S)

X

- C* -

Cover Page

105-632-224

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: W. JAMES WOOD
Date: 3/20/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 105-632

Bureau File No.: 105-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

Acquaintances of DE MOHRENSCHILDT when he resided in Abilene, Texas, about 1949-50, interviewed. Acquaintance in Dallas, Texas, describes DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an apolitical person who had lost most of his friends through the bitterness of his wife.

- P -

DETAILS:

DATE 4-29-71 BY 2842 pmu/mc/um

105-632-224

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Date 3/11/64

1

J. K. WALLINGFORD, Manager, Petroleum Club, advised he recalls knowing GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in the late 1940's and the early 1950's. He stated he (WALLINGFORD) was then manager of the Wooten Hotel in Abilene and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a resident of this hotel at that time. He advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not have too many friends locally, but seemed to be a friendly sort of man. WALLINGFORD stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a good tenant, and was in the oil business, which was a good business at that time.

WALLINGFORD advised he did not know DE MOHRENSCHILDT on a very personal basis, but had no reason to doubt his character or honesty. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was very friendly toward the hired help of the Wooten Hotel and often stopped to talk to them on his way in and out of the hotel. He stated RUBY BOWLES, a former Wooten Hotel employee who now works at the Windsor Hotel, and NORMAN FITZGERALD, a local oil man, may have some knowledge of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He further stated he believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to Yugoslavia after moving from Abilene. He could furnish no additional information.

on 3/6/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/6/64

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Date 3/18/641

RUBY BOWLES, switchboard operator, Windsor Hotel, advised she recalls GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived at the Wooten Hotel in the late 1940's while she was a maid there. She stated he was very friendly, maintained a good reputation, and was supposedly a good geologist. She stated she had no reason to believe he was anything other than a good, honest man. She heard he had been married once, and although reportedly single at the time he lived in Abilene, she recalls his mentioning he was to get married in the very near future. She advised she heard he was going to Yugoslavia to work for TITO after leaving Abilene. She could furnish no further information.

on 3/10/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/13/64

Date 3/18/641

HENRY J. DOSCHER, Attorney-at-Law, advised he knew ~~CHARLES~~ DE MOHRENSCHILDT very well at the time he resided in Abilene. He stated he believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved from Abilene in 1950 and set up residence in Dallas, Texas. He stated he did title and oil lease work for DE MOHRENSCHILDT and for his firm, known as Hooker and De Mohrenschildt. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him he was in the British Intelligence Corps during World War II, and he further represented himself as a Polish National.

DOSCHER further advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed to be quite an intelligent man and reputedly was a good geologist. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived in the Wooten Hotel while he was in Abilene, but did not seem to participate in many social activities. He stated he did not know anyone who knew him very well. He further stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed to be quite ethical in his business and social life, and did not discuss politics in his presence. He stated his contacts with DE MOHRENSCHILDT were of the highest caliber and that he did nothing unusual as far as he knew.

DOSCHER further advised he has seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas in the past five years, but only on a happenstance basis.

on 3/13/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/16/64

Date 3/18/641

NORMAN FITZGERALD, promoter and oil man, advised he is well acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and was a business associate of his while he resided in Abilene. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a rather difficult person to get to know and portrayed himself as a very intelligent and suave man. He advised his dealings with DE MOHRENSCHILDT have always been of the highest caliber and he feels he is a trustworthy and honest individual. He stated he has had dinner with DE MOHRENSCHILDT several times, and that he seems to be a gracious and generous host.

FITZGERALD stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved from Abilene in 1950 or 1951 and took up residence in Dallas, Texas, where he maintained an office in the Republic National Bank Building. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT has visited Abilene in the past year, and tried to talk him into a business venture DE MOHRENSCHILDT was contemplating in Haiti. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have a good contact, a leading bank, in Haiti concerning some mineral rights on that island.

FITZGERALD further advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT spent some time in Mexico doing some kind of geological survey, but he did not know the particulars of this venture. He stated he recalls DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him he had taught French at the University of Texas in 1944 or 1945.

He advised he had no idea of the present whereabouts of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but has heard of his working with TITO in Yugoslavia in recent years.

105-632-224

on 3/10/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/13/64

- 5 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/18/641

JAMES L. HOOKER, Accountant, Wagstaff Building, advised he did not know GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT personally, but knew that HENRY J. DOSCHER, a local attorney, handled most of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's legal work. He further advised his father, L. FAYE HOOKER, might have known DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

105-632-224

on 3/10/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. FRANKLEY / mar Date dictated 3/13/64

Date 3/18/641

L. FAYE HOOKER, Accountant, Wagstaff Building, advised he remembers meeting GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT only once and knew that he drilled a few wells at the time he lived in Abilene. He stated he did not know the man well enough to make any statements concerning him.

105-632-224

on 3/10/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/13/64

7
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Date 3/14/64

1

CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON was interviewed in the presence of her husband, REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON, at the residence of SAMUEL BALLEEN, 8715 Midway Road, Dallas, Texas. She advised as follows:

Her mother was born, according to information on her passport, on May 5, 1914, at Peking, near Harbin, China. Her name at birth was EUGENIA FOMENKO. In about 1934 she married VALENTIN DIMITRIVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY in China. The two of them formed a dance team and took the names of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON. They worked as a dance team in China for a number of years, leaving China in 1938 to come to the United States.

Upon arrival in the United States, the LE GONS moved immediately to New York City and lived on Christopher Street in Greenwich Village for a short time. On April 30, 1940, CHRISTIANA was born in New York City and given the name JEANNE ELINOR LE GON BOGOIAVLENSKY. At this time the LE GONS were living at an address in the Bronx which CHRISTIANA did not know.

In 1944, and until 1953, the LE GONS lived at 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. They had no children other than CHRISTIANA.

Upon their arrival in New York City the LE GONS started a dance studio but were unsuccessful and finally had to close down this endeavor. In about 1942 or 1943 her mother obtained employment at Leeds Company, a coat and suit manufacturing firm in New York City. Because she was still having language difficulties, she worked as an errand girl at this place at first, but later started doing some designing for the firm. According to CHRISTIANA, JEANNE was highly successful in the designing field and in 1947 was named "Designer of the Year" by Mademoiselle magazine.

She worked for Leeds until 1948 or 1949, when she left that firm and went to work for Dan Millstein Company, another coat and suit making firm. She left that firm in 1953 and came to Dallas to work for a Mr. GOLD at Nardis of Dallas. She had been working for this firm for one year when the firm went bankrupt.

on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas

105-632-224
105-632
File # 105-1766

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/jt

Date dictated 3/13/64

DL 105-632

DL 105-1768

2

In early 1954 she and her husband, ROBERT, who had also been living in Dallas, moved to California, and she obtained employment there doing dress designing, which job lasted for seven or eight months. CHRISTIANA said she did not know the name of the firm for which her mother worked in Los Angeles.

While in the Los Angeles area, the LE GONS lived at 21200 Colima Drive, Topanga, California. JEANNE was unable to make enough money in Los Angeles, and after a short time returned to Dallas to work for IKE CLARK, where the pay was much better. From 1954 through 1956 she commuted a great deal between Los Angeles and Dallas, visiting Los Angeles on vacation and during holiday periods, but living for the most part in Dallas.

While in Dallas during that period, JEANNE lived with one SALLY CONSTANTINE, the widow of a wealthy man, at an unknown address, living with her for about a year, and moving sometime in about 1955 into an apartment, at an address unknown to CHRISTIANA, for a brief period.

JEANNE next moved to 3913 Rawlins in Dallas, later moving to the Stoneleigh Hotel, where she was living in 1956 when she met her present husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and in late 1956 or early 1957 she left her first husband, ROBERT LE GON for good.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE lived together at 707 Maple Terrace, the Maple Terrace Apartments, in 1957 and 1958, and in the summer of 1958 CHRISTIANA moved in with them there, after attending her first year at the University of California at Los Angeles. In about September, 1958, CHRISTIANA went back to California and worked for a short period, returning to Dallas at Christmas time; 1958, where she found employment.

In early 1960 or late 1959, ROBERT LE GON became quite ill and had to go to a hospital for an operation, followed by signs of extreme mental illness. CHRISTIANA went with her father to Camarillo State Hospital near Los Angeles where her father was committed as a mental case in May, 1960, and where he has been ever since.

However, after JEANNE's break-up with ROBERT, in about 1957, ROBERT sent telegrams to JEANNE's past employers and many

of her friends, accusing her of being a communist. JEANNE had been working at IKE CLARK's, but after LE GON sent one of these telegrams to CLARK, she was laid off. She was then unemployed for a while.

In 1957, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to Yugoslavia on behalf of the U. S. Government to act as a consultant to the Yugoslavian oil industry. JEANNE joined him in Yugoslavia and they traveled together there for almost a year. When GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left Yugoslavia he visited Ghana for a short period, at which time JEANNE went briefly to New York City and worked for a very short time for a blouse making firm and a dress making firm there, returning to Dallas at about the same time as GEORGE. GEORGE claimed that he had gone to Ghana to do some surveying work for the Government to assist in the development of the oil industry there. This was in early 1958.

After her return to Dallas in early 1958, JEANNE worked briefly for IKE CLARK again, and then in about 1959 started her own sportswear firm under the name of the Roland Roberts Company. One JOE FRANGIPANE, now deceased, furnished the money to start this business, which lasted only one season before failing.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was having considerable financial difficulty, as has been the case throughout his marriage to JEANNE, and CHRISTIANA went to work for Sanger-Harris Department Stores in Dallas and later for Neiman-Marcus Stores. In May, 1960, CHRISTIANA went to the Los Angeles area where she lived with her uncle, SERGE FOMENKO, JEANNE's brother, a brilliant man now working for the Cybernetics Division of North American Aircraft in Southern California.

During this period, 1959 and 1960, after the failure of Roland Roberts Company, JEANNE was unemployed and was a housewife. In the latter part of 1960, GEORGE's son by an earlier marriage, who had been suffering from cystic fibrosis, died in Pennsylvania. GEORGE had been extremely close to and fond of his children, and was extremely upset at the death of his son. He and JEANNE had been talking for a long time about making an extensive working trip through Mexico and Central America, and when his son died, they felt this would be a good time to make the trip, as it would be good therapy for GEORGE in his temporarily distraught condition.

Accompanied by a donkey and a dog, JEANNE and GEORGE left the United States in late 1960 on this walking trip which took them through Mexico and Central America. The walk lasted ten months and at the end of this time they flew to Haiti. GEORGE had an elderly friend living there who had been a close friend of his and of his family's for most of GEORGE's life, named MICHAEL BRIETMANN. The purpose of this visit to Haiti was to visit BRIETMANN, who was then quite ill and who is now deceased. GEORGE had visited Haiti before, had been quite fond of it, and made inquiry on his 1961 trip there about the possibility of employment in Haiti.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, who had finally gotten married in Dallas in 1959, returned to Dallas from their walking trip and the trip to Haiti in late 1961. They lived for only a few days with SAMUEL BALLEEN, and then left on a vacation trip to Shelter Island, California, where CHRISTIANA and her new husband, REGNAR KEARTON, were living. They spent only one week there, then returned to Dallas and moved into 6628 Dickens Street, where they lived until they left the United States in late May or early June, 1963.

After JEANNE's return to Dallas from their extensive trip, she was unemployed for almost a year, and because of their desperate financial situation, finally got a job selling hats for the Sanger-Harris Department Store in Dallas. She worked here until she and GEORGE left to live in Haiti.

From 1945 to 1952, JEANNE made at least two trips a year to Paris for the fall and spring clothing shows, as part of her employment contracts. Thereafter, she visited Europe for brief periods on a number of occasions.

CHRISTIANA was unable to advise as to whether JEANNE visited Mexico in early 1959.

CHRISTIANA said her mother had very few close friends or associates. She was fairly friendly with SALLY CONSTANTINE with whom she had lived briefly, and with two sisters named LILLY, with whom she lived for a short period on Northwest Highway in Dallas sometime during her Dallas residence. She was also fairly friendly with JACOB and DOROTHY LUTZER, who lived at the Maple Terrace at the same time as JEANNE. CHRISTIANA confided that DOROTHY LUTZER is now an alcoholic, and JACOB LUTZER is in the banking business in Dallas. She was unable to advise as to the present whereabouts of the LILLY sisters or SALLY CONSTANTINE.

JEANNE has no relatives other than her brother, SERGE FOMENKO, her husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, ex-husband ROBERT LE GON, and her daughter, CHRISTIANA. JEANNE has never been a "joiner" and except for a brief membership in the Garment Guild in New York when she was in the dress designing field there, has never belonged to any organization.

JEANNE has never had any interest in political activities or organizations except for one instance. She did some active campaigning on behalf of ADLAI STEVENSON when he was a potential Presidential candidate in the 1956 elections, but when he was defeated, she lost all interest in political affairs.

During the early part of her life, JEANNE told her daughter she was of French ancestry. CHRISTIANA said the reason for this was that JEANNE felt a French background could be beneficial to her work in the dress and clothing industry. However, after CHRISTIANA moved in with her father after her father's and mother's separation, her father told her of her Russian background, and ROBERT LE GON started using his original name of VALENTIN BOGOIAVLENSKY. JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, at about this same time, started using the name of CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY, and dropped the use of her given name, JEANNE ELINOR LE GON. Since her marriage to REGNAR KEARTON, they have both legally changed their names to CHRISTIANA and REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON.

REGNAR and CHRISTIANA have been living in Anchorage, Alaska. They had just returned to Dallas from a month visit with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in Haiti. They plan to leave immediately for a European vacation, returning to the United States sometime in April, 1964, after which REGNAR will return to Anchorage to work for the Forest Service, where he has previously worked. The Forest Service season there does not last more than three or four months, and REGNAR intends, upon his return to the United States, to seek admission to Harvard University or the University of Pennsylvania to pursue his doctorate in archeology. While REGNAR is working in Anchorage during the summer of 1964, CHRISTIANA, who does not like living in Anchorage, will live in San Francisco alone, and study painting and dancing.

They advised that they will keep in contact with SAM BALLEW who should know at any given time where they are, or where they can be contacted.

Date 3/17/64

1

SALLY (Mrs. JULES) CONSTANTIN, 5230 Farouhar Drive, advised she first became acquainted with JEANNE DE MOHREN-SCHILDT, then known as JEANNE LE GON, in the Spring of 1955. Mrs. CONSTANTIN was contacted by a friend who told her of JEANNE and asked if Mrs. CONSTANTIN would accept JEANNE as a roomer. Mrs. CONSTANTIN, although widowed and living alone in a rather large home, was reluctant to have JEANNE or anyone else as a roomer, but did agree to meet JEANNE for lunch. After meeting JEANNE, she found her to have an attractive personality and to apparently be fairly well educated, so she agreed to accept JEANNE as a roomer.

JEANNE assured her she would only be spending a part of her time in Dallas, that her family was in the Los Angeles area, and she would be in Dallas for two or three weeks at a time, and then would go to Los Angeles for brief periods. Throughout the period of her residence with Mrs. CONSTANTIN, this was the case; i.e., JEANNE more or less commuted between Dallas and the West Coast.

One night, not too long after JEANNE had moved in with Mrs. CONSTANTIN at 9026 McCraw Drive, Dallas, Mrs. CONSTANTIN had occasion to stay away from home overnight with a woman friend. Several days later she found out from neighbors that JEANNE, who had been told by Mrs. CONSTANTIN that she would be away overnight, had thrown a party which was attended by numerous people, and that the party had been very loud and had lasted almost all night.

At a later time, Mrs. CONSTANTIN was contacted by the private patrol service which served the neighborhood in which she and JEANNE lived, and was told by them that frequently, on Mrs. CONSTANTIN's absence from the house, JEANNE had taken advantage of the opportunity to give parties which at times became quite noisy and bothersome to the neighbors.

Throughout this period, JEANNE had been representing herself as French and stated she was employed by IKE CLARK in Dallas as a dress designer at a rather high salary. One time Mrs. CONSTANTIN had a visitor from the east who, after meeting JEANNE, told Mrs. CONSTANTIN that JEANNE was actually Russian, and not French.

105-632-224

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/17/64

In about the Spring of 1956, Mrs. CONSTANTIN was so tired of JEANNE's presence and behavior that she insisted she move out of the CONSTANTIN house. JEANNE thereupon moved into the Stoneleigh Hotel, where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was living, and it was Mrs. CONSTANTIN's opinion that they lived together there. Not long after this, JEANNE flew out to the West Coast, took all of her and her husband's, ROBERT LE GON's, money out of the bank, reportedly took some important papers belonging to LE GON, and returned to Dallas.

ROBERT LE GON then flew to Dallas and found that JEANNE and GEORGE were living together. He caused considerable trouble, accusing her of being a communist, and contacting her friends and employer making accusations about her misbehavior.

After JEANNE moved from the CONSTANTIN residence in about the Spring of 1956, Mrs. CONSTANTIN did not see her any more until shortly before JEANNE's departure for Haiti. One evening shortly before her departure, she called Mrs. CONSTANTIN on the telephone, told her of her plans to move to Haiti, and asked if she could come visit Mrs. CONSTANTIN that evening. Mrs. CONSTANTIN told her she could not, that Mrs. CONSTANTIN was having guests with whom JEANNE was not acquainted, and she would prefer JEANNE not come by. That evening, the doorbell rang, and JEANNE and GEORGE had come to call, saying they just "happened to be in the neighborhood." JEANNE had two small dogs with her, which Mrs. CONSTANTIN understands are her constant companions. The dogs were allowed to wander through the house, and, in general, the visit was an extremely awkward one for Mrs. CONSTANTIN and her guests.

Mrs. CONSTANTIN said this was the last time she had any contact with JEANNE, and the only contact she has had with her in recent years. She said she had had little contact with GEORGE and did not know much about him.

Mrs. CONSTANTIN said she had not discussed politics with JEANNE at any time, and did not know her to be active or interested in any organizations, political or otherwise.

105-632-224

Date 3/17/64

1

W. H. HUDSON, Mercantile Securities Building, advised he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1957, because of their mutual interest in the oil industry. He said that he, HUDSON, had for a brief period been president of a group known as the Bohemian Club. This was made up of from 50 to 100 members. Membership was by invitation. He does not recall whether DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of this group, but does remember that DE MOHRENSCHILDT did attend the dinner meetings which the group held. He said the membership was made up of young men in Dallas from widely different fields, who would meet together at various residences or private homes for dinner and discussion, for the purpose of epicurean and intellectual stimulation. Each meeting would be in the form of a dinner, with a different person hosting each dinner, and after the dinner the host would speak on some matter in which he was interested. The group met for two or three years and then stopped meeting about three years ago due to a lack of interest.

There was a wide diversity of members, such as Catholic and Jew, the ultraconservative and the socialist. HUDSON could not remember whether DE MOHRENSCHILDT had ever spoken or not, but said he has the impression that he might have given a speech on his trip to Yugoslavia in 1957, at which time he conducted some sort of oil survey in that country.

HUDSON said that when he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he was married to WYNNE SHARPLES, and they had two small children who were afflicted with cystic fibrosis. Marital difficulties led to their separation and divorce, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT subsequently met and started living with JEANNE LE GON. HUDSON stated he does not yet know whether GEORGE and JEANNE were ever legally married.

He said he had always been fond of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and had found him to be intelligent and interesting; however, HUDSON had an intense dislike for JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and his difficulties with her finally led him to cut off all friendly relationships with GEORGE. HUDSON said that he spent

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
RAYMOND P. YELCHAK and
by Special Agents W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/17/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

3

MOHRENSCHILDT had lived very modestly since his divorce from WYNNE STARDLES, giving no evidence of affluence at any time. HUDSON and the others declined to put up any money for DE MOHRENSCHILDT's Haitian endeavor. This was the only time HUDSON has had any contact with DE MOHRENSCHILDT in recent years.

HUDSON said that SAM BALLENG and MORRIS JAFFE were about the only two men in Dallas who remained friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

105-632-224

a year in Korea during the Korean war. Many of his friends were killed in that war, and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would frequently take the side of the Chinese Communists in arguments with HUDSON. He said she was tactless and unreasoning, and extremely bitter about everything. He said he had never received any information indicating JEANNE's bitterness took any form other than contentiousness, or that she belonged to any group, organized or otherwise, which might have been working against the best interests of the United States.

HUDSON said JEANNE's bitterness, and the vehemence of her attacks on everything and everyone, hurt GEORGE in that one by one his friends stopped having anything to do with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. Eventually they were left almost without friends.

HUDSON said while GEORGE is intelligent, his wife is more devious, and would probably be able to influence him in any direction she wished without his being aware of it. He said in his opinion she is capable of any unscrupulousness. He never heard JEANNE speak of any political affiliations or interests, and he described GEORGE as being completely apolitical. He said he had always considered GEORGE to be very anti-communist because his parents had reportedly been killed by the communists.

HUDSON said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had "wild sex drives", and was always attracted to the "odd balls" among women. He said he felt this was JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's attraction for him. He also said this is the reason GEORGE liked to visit Ghana and Haiti, because in those places he could sleep with colored women without any difficulty or criticism. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had tried to get HUDSON to join him on a trip to Haiti for this reason, but HUDSON was not interested.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, according to HUDSON, had gotten a group of his acquaintances together, including HUDSON, before moving to Haiti, and tried to interest them in financing his work there. HUDSON got the impression at that time DE MOHRENSCHILDT had little or no money himself, and observed that DE

105-632-224

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHILADELPHIA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/18/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/4-17/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY JOHN R. WINEBERG	TYPED BY cas:LRB
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

Reference

Dallas teletype to Director 3/3/64.

-RUC-

Administrative Data

When Dr. WYNNE SHARPLESS DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON was contacted by SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN on 3/6/64 she said that the part of her life with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is extremely objectionable to her and she is trying to forget this period of time. She requested that any further contacts in regard to this matter be handled through her attorneys LOU WASHBURN of Pepper, Hamilton, and Scheetz of Philadelphia if at all possible, or R. WINFIELD BAILE, Upper Darby, Pa.

ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, attorney, Philadelphia and Media, Pa., who represented subject GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was not interviewed regarding the check of \$500 from DE MOHRENSCHILDT because of [REDACTED], and the check in question would have been returned to the maker, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

(b)(7)(C)

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 20-Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL) 10- 105- (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 10- 105- (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 12-Dallas (REGISTERED MAIL) 3- 6-105-632 (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 6-105-1766 (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 2-Philadelphia 1-105-146 (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) 1-105-10229 (JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>20-105-1766</p> <p>SEARCHED INDEXED</p> <p>APR 2 1964</p> <p>FBI-DALLAS</p> </div>
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations
Agency		105-632-226
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		4-30-8 2842 PM VMC
By		

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PH 105-146
105-10000

Administrative Data (Continued)

This report is classified confidential inasmuch as information furnished by PH T-2, PH T-3 and PH T-4, if disclosed, would tend to reveal a confidential investigative technique which might adversely affect the internal security of the United States.

Informants

Source

Location

PH T-1:

[REDACTED]

(b)(2) (b)(7)(D)

PH T-2:
Anonymous source

PH T-3:
Anonymous source

PH T-4:
Anonymous source

PH T-5:

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(D)
(b)(7)(D)

PH T-6:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(D) (b)(2)
(b)(7)(D)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN R. WINEBERG Office: Philadelphia,
Date: 3/18/64 Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 105-146; 105-10229 Bureau File #: ---

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND
ADVISE
SERIAL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R DATE 5-20-64

Synopsis: As a result of litigation over estate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's and Dr. WYNNE SHARPLESS DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON's son, SERGEI, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT received checks for \$12,012.40 and \$1,565.24 from the son's estate. Checks drawn on the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company, January 1963. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT represented by ANTHONY S. MINISI, attorney of firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen of Philadelphia. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT gave check of \$2,500 for legal fees to this firm. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT represented by ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, attorney, Philadelphia and Media, Pa., in suit against ex-wife for custody of surviving child.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

On March 4, 1964, Dr. WYNNE SHARPLESS DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON, 454 South Ithan Avenue, Villanova, Pa., advised SA JOHN R. WINEBERG she could not specifically recall how the money obtained by her ex-husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in litigation over their deceased son's trust fund was given to DE MOHRENSCHILDT but she thought the trust was handled by the Girard Trust Corn Exchange Bank of Philadelphia and the approximately \$14,000 was paid by a check drawn on that bank.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

PH 105-146
105-10229

On March 4, 1964, CHARLES LANK, Audit Department, Girard Trust Corn Exchange Bank, Philadelphia, Pa., advised SA JOHN R. WINEBERG he could locate no record of any transaction by the trust account of SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Dr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, or GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On March 6, 1964, Dr. DENTON advised SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN that her attorney, LOU WASHBURN, of the firm Pepper, Hamilton, and Scheetz, of Philadelphia, Pa., handled her litigation in the suit over her son's estate and that he would probably have the information regarding the \$14,000 awarded her ex-husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Date 3/18/64

Mr. LOUIS C. WASHBURN, attorney, who is associated with the law firm of Pepper, Hamilton, and Scheetz, 123 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that this firm represented WYNNE S. DENTON in litigation involving the estate of SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT and that according to his records, checks in the amounts of \$12,012.40 on account of principal, and \$1,565.24 on account of interest, were issued to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in January 1963 in connection with the settlement of this estate. The checks were issued against Account #03-66-91-4 relating to this estate, maintained with the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company, Broad and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. WASHBURN added that Attorney ANTHONY S. MINISI of the law firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen, Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., represented GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in the above-mentioned litigation.

On 3/13/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
Philadelphia 105-10229
by SA ALPHONSE J. SUTKUS : cas/LRB Date dictated 3/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date 3/18/64

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED] Provident Tradesmens
(b)(7)(C) Bank and Trust Company, 17th and Chestnut Streets, advised that
[REDACTED], Media, Pa.,
maintains a regular checking account, [REDACTED], at the Media,
Pa., branch of this bank.

(b)(7)(C) Should it be necessary to produce in court information
relating to the above account, a subpoena duces tecum should be
directed to [REDACTED] Provi-
dent Tradesmens Bank and Trust Company, 17th and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

On 3/13/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
Philadelphia 105-10229
by SA ALPHONSE J. SUTKUS : cas/LRB Date dictated 3/13/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On March 16, 1964, R. WINFIELD BAILE, 306 - 69th Street, Upper Darby, Pa., advised SA JOHN R. WINEBERG that he defended Dr. DENTON in a law suit brought by her ex-husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, over custody of their surviving girl child. GEORGE was represented in this matter by Attorney ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa., who also has an office in the Packard Building in Philadelphia, Pa.

The Philadelphia City telephone directory of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania lists ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, as having offices in the Packard Building, Philadelphia. The Main Line - Delaware County telephone directory of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania for suburban Philadelphia lists ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, as having offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa.

(b)(7)(c) On September 15, 1948, Confidential Informant PH T-1 advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the [REDACTED] of Philadelphia Lawyers Guild, which group is affiliated with the National Lawyers Guild (NLG).

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. on December 1, 1961, on page 121 reflects as follows:

"NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House

"Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild,
September 21, 1950, originally related
September 17, 1950

- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the
Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for
Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956,
p. 91."

(b)(7)(f) Confidential Informant PH T-2 advised on January 31, 1948, that [REDACTED] name appeared on an index card maintained by the Philadelphia Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress (CRC). It is noted that information has been received that this organization utilized membership lists of the NLG as part of its mailing lists.

The Philadelphia Chapter of the CRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

(b)(7)(c) In May 1949 Confidential Informant PH T-3 advised that [REDACTED] Media, Pa., was one of the representatives in the field of law from the [REDACTED] who attended a meeting of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions held November 25, 1947.

A characterization of the Philadelphia Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions appears in the Appendix section of this report.

(b)(7)(c) Confidential Informant PH T-4 advised in January 1948 that the name [REDACTED] Pa., was included on index cards maintained by the Spanish Refugee

PH 105,146
105,10229

(b)(7)(E) Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. PH T-4 did not know the significance of the index card nor was he personally acquainted with [REDACTED]

The Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The June 23, 1927, issue of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" carried an article entitled "Acquittal Voted in Olmsted's Case - McCall Post American Legion Decides Lawyer Did Not Speak Seditiously." The article reflects that OLMSTED, an attorney and a member of Howard C. McCall Post #20, American Legion, was acquitted by an overwhelming majority vote of the Post members after he had been "tried" at a special meeting for alleged seditious utterances. The specific charge against OLMSTED was that as attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union he uttered the alleged seditious statements before the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization at Washington in March and April 1926. According to the article, OLMSTED had responded affirmatively to questions as to whether in his opinion an alien had a right to come to this country and spread Communism. He reportedly said, "An alien should not be deported for seditious utterances, for what that man says is no worse than the opinion of intelligent citizens."

(b)(7)(E) In June 1948 Confidential Informant PH T-5 advised that a bulletin issued by the Federal Bar Association on or about June 3, 1948, mentioned [REDACTED] who was Vice President of the Philadelphia Lawyers Guild. According to this informant, [REDACTED] had made a very comprehensive study of the Mundt Bill and as a result of his study, proposed a resolution that the Mundt Bill be shelved by the Senate for further consideration. The informant said that [REDACTED] proposed resolution had been adopted by the Federal Bar Association.

(b)(7)(E) Confidential Informant PH T-6 advised on February 27, 1964, that at the National Lawyers Guild annual convention held February 22-25, 1962, at the Hotel Sheridan Cadillac, Detroit, Mich., he observed a pamphlet entitled "National Lawyers Guild - Silver Anniversary Convention, 1962." On pages 22 to 27 of this pamphlet

PH 105-146
105-10229

(b)(7)(c)
appeared the names of the 1962 Lawyers Referral Directory of the
NLG. Included in the list was [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Philadelphia, Pa.

On March 17, 1964, ANTHONY S. MINISI, Attorney, of the
law firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen, Packard Building,
Philadelphia. Pa.. advised SA EDWARD A. SMITH that he and his firm

from Scott, Hoch & Stetler, The Assassinations
Hoch memo

CIA ACTIVITIES AND THE WARREN COMMISSION | 473

FBI and said he did not recall giving his mother's address to any other people who were going back to the U.S.³¹

In December 1962, Davison was charged by the USSR with receiving information from the American spy Oleg Penkovsky. Evidently, in addition to his official duties as a medical doctor and an Assistant Air Attaché, Davison was engaged in very sensitive intelligence work. It should be determined whether he had any contact with Oswald in that capacity, or reported to any intelligence agency about him.

8. *Report of Dallas CIA Agent Familiar with Oswald*

George DeMohrenschildt, a man with many hints of intelligence connections in his own background who helped the Oswald family in Dallas, testified that before doing so he asked one or more of his friends if that would be okay. One person whom he said he may have asked about Oswald was J. Walton Moore, who he thought was an FBI agent.³² Moore was probably in fact with the CIA: he interviewed DeMohrenschildt at length in 1957 after his trip to Yugoslavia. He did have an office in a government building and was listed as an "employee, U.S. government"; the FBI told DeMohrenschildt that Moore was not with the FBI.³³

The Warren Commission seems not to have been interested in this or other reports that the government had indicated that Oswald was not someone who had to be avoided.³⁴ An attempt should be made to identify Moore's employer, determine what he knew about Oswald, and what he may have told DeMohrenschildt or anyone else.

9. *Alleged Presence of CIA Agent at Parkland Hospital*

Within an hour of the assassination, a CIA agent presented his credentials to a Secret Service agent at Parkland Hospital and said that he would be "available." It is not clear what he might have been expected to do. A short time later an unknown FBI

³¹ CD 87, SS 569; CD 235; CD 409, p. 3; CD 1115-XIII-103; Wise & Ross, *Invisible Government*, p. 268 (paperback edition).

³² 9H235-6; CD 555, p. 76.

³³ CD 555, p. 76.

³⁴ See, e.g., *Whitewash II* by Harold Weisberg, Ch. 6; CD 950.

HR, Your 4/3/77 "DeMohrenschildt and McDonald HW 4/8/77

Your excellent memo proves what was proven, that McDonald has deMohrenschildt as Troit.

This is in earlier versions of his book, explicitly. I also got him to state it when we met in New York in a conference between his lawyers and a hardback publisher who used me as a consultant.

I do not think it necessary that McDonald read the volumes himself. I do think it is possible some of the "critics" provided these details.

One I can name.

One with helpers.

Irregularly I am getting stories from the Dallas papers. Those of special significance I'll copy and send. If you want fuller copies, later. We have splurged to save money. But initially it is costing much and means a fair amount of work to save paying commercial fees. Right now through an accident no cost for copies, just time. But the backlog is about 2,500 copies, with slow-downs from stapling.

Here is how it happened. First we had the second of three instalments on the sale of the farm that was confiscated. (Jim has suspicions and will look into things when he get back.)

The winter was not as cold as I can recall but it stayed below freezing from before thanksgiving. The frost line was twice the supposed maximum, what the code calls for in building foundations. So when it thawed it was very hard on the lane. So were gully-washer rains. It was really no trouble to me but as time goes on without repair it could be. What I was concerned about is Lil's trick knee. So when one of her clients who does pavid was here I got an acceptable estimate and that work is bring done in sections. I decided to do more. First I did only the lane. It worked out so well I decided to do the turnaround by the house.

The cost of duplicating records so Jim could have a set was really climbing. I was stupid not to think of getting a good machine, meaning a cheaper to use and faster machine, before I did. Once I did, however, I was careful, shopped around as best I could and wound up with a superior deal, a sixth off list plus 10,000 sheets of paper plus a year's chemicals plus a calculator for Lil. This was possible on a cash deal, possibly because we had the payment for the sold property. So The guy knew that he had an immediate, clean profit. He does not stock these expensive gadgets but has a deminstrator. He would lend me that for the 10-14 days it would take for the machine to come. He was good as his word, only careless. He forgot to strap the heavy machine to the cart on which it is moved in and out of the stationwagon. So he took a cloverleaf too fast coming here, turned it over, lost a speacial brush in the works, caused an electrical breakdown that manifested itself while he was teaching us how to use it. We had a signed contract. What to do? So he was going to service it here but the service man said not satisfactory so today he pulled in with a Minolta electrographic machine, one that uses a pspecial paper (which is why we did not get it although it costs much less) and enough free paper to make between 4-5,000 copies. To last us until the new magcine is delivered. Of course the next 10,000 copies now will cost little more than electricity and amortization. After about 40,000 copies a new part that without service costs \$125 is necessary. We will have a true bond copier when the new one comes. Lil is already ecstatic over the time it is saving her in making copies of tax returns. She had been spending hours a day with the slow ~~th~~ 3M. The new machine will make a copy each 6-7 seconds. Next tax season this may save her two hours a day! So it was close to a real need, I think a real one, regardless of costing more than a brand new car with all extras. The 13-year-old one will do us.

We have really been using the money from the farm to make life easier and better as well as, ultimately, safer and cheaper.

April 3, 1977

MEMO: DeMohrenschildt & McDonald

I wonder how much of the recent DeMohrenschildt flap traces back in one way or another to McDonald's "Appointment in Dallas" and possibly also to the phony "Dear Mr. Hunt" Letter, revealed in the Dallas Times Herald on 2/6/77. It was always clear that McDonald had Saul fingering DeMohrenschildt, whom he dubbed "Troit." It is conceivable that this may have had some effect on DeM, who is reported to have said that "Everyone is making a million by selling their version of the story" so why shouldn't he-- or words to that effect. I believe he even vacillated in what he told Oltmans, i.e., that it was true or that he was just making it up.

Just to rehash, here are the facts that McDonald has Saul relate that make it clear Troit is DeMohrenschildt:

1. Saul first met Troit in Guatemala at the time of the Bay of Pigs invasion: "...a certain man would appear occasionally at the campsite. It was whispered around that he was one of the American agents. He seemed to be primarily involved in a type of industrial sabotage." (p. 141) DeMohrenschildt was in Guatemala at that time and his training would have qualified him for such a role.

2. Saul goes to Haiti in mid-May 1963 to meet "the man" who turns out to be Troit, to discuss arrangements to Kill JFK. (pp. 144-46). DeMohrenschildt was in Haiti from May 1963 until the end of the year. The Warren Report says DeM was in Haiti from June 1963 (R 283) but DeM testified that he left for Haiti at the end of May 1963 (9H276).

Other details from "Saul" make it quite clear that McDonald read DeMohrenschildt's testimony and used it. Saul says he went to Port au Prince. DeMohrenschildt at one point mentions that his office was in Port au Prince (AID, p. 144; 9H281). Also, Saul says he stayed at the Hotel Ibolele (p. 144). In his testimony, DeMohrenschildt was questioned about a map of Haiti that he had sent someone in the mail (DeM. Ex. No. 11). On the map, Port au Prince is circled, and there is an arrow pointing to something next to which DeMohrenschildt wrote "Ibolele Hotel." (9H280)

Also, the only detail about Troit's appearance is gray hair (146). I don't know if DeM's hair was gray.

3. At a later meeting, Troit tells Saul that he has a "friend" who has just returned from Russia and who will be framed as the assassin. The friend is Oswald, who was DeMohrenschildt's "friend." (see pp. 152-53). A possibly significant detail: "This 'friend' was crazy enough to believe anything he told him." (p. 152) Note the testimony of Larry Taylor, DeM's former son-in-law: "there seemed to be a great deal of influence there...it seems like whatever his (deM's) suggestions were, Lee ~~gar~~ grabbed them and took them-- whether it was what time to go to bed or where to stay or to let Marina stay with us while he stayed at the YMCA." (9H96).

For what it's worth, McDonald has DeM as a middle-man, taking orders from above: "He was waiting for orders himself" (154); "Troit, I began to believe, represented a group with unlimited finances" (149).

Howard Roffman

HR

Today's extravagance was my giving Lil a my-birthday present. This goes back to my faith in the weather forecasters. When they forecast a rough winter and I thought of my condition plus Lil's and out distance from the road I decided to get a good CB for emergencies. Two friends who are experts say I did well. Of course I've not used it. But yesterday I was doing some work on the road, filling up the shoulders where there once were hollows and now the rainwater washed over and cuts the this soil out, and I did not hear Lil when she called me to the phone. So I thought of this and the days ahead when with better weather I'll be walking more and the large number of media calls now and decided that maybe we could use this unused CB as a paging system. I knew we could with the kid stuff the K-Mart's sell but that is not dependable and not small. So I called the new electronics company with which we have had such good experiences and sure enough they have one that will fit in either a hip pocket or on a belt. I already have a battery recharged so beginning tomorrow, hopefully with only the initial cost (which is more than an old-style car model costs at radio Shack) Lil will be able to call me and I'll be able to return the call, whether I'm walking or, I hope, mowing.

Between these expenditures and the heavy drain of the xeroxing, court costs and depositions, I'm afraid to ask Lil where the account stands. It is very close, I'm sure. But these really are not extravagances and the new copying machine should pay for itself within a fairly short period of time. (What I got is a Japanese machine good enough for the older model to be the current 3M model at \$1,000 more than I've paid, not counting the side freebies. This is the fourth year of Toshiba's making a true bond copier so there is no reason for bugs to remain.)

This also can mean much with the Archives going up to 20¢ a page for copies. Here I want you to know that I have ordered all on the new list save the 120+ page CIA study (of the past) or Russian techniques in behavior modification. I've had it. So if you are not in a hurry after tax season, now only a week away, and after the immediate pressure on copying records for Jim is over, we can make this for you. This also goes for the CIA release, for which, when it is legal-sized, we'll have to buy only paper.

We have had considerable help from an L.A. friend you do not know. I do not anticipate any marked reduction in the sales of books now. While they are not what they were they are enough for us to inch along. Of course this makes the owning of a machine and the reduction in xeroxing costs more important. When he can he helps and that money goes into the special account in Washington on which I withdraw for these costs. I've never written a check on it. Each time the account empties Lil replenishes it, from what we got for the Hyattstown property.

If you want to know how valuable this help is, about the time I set this special account up I asked Lil for an idea of what these costs were running. This was after Wisconsin (and your contribution from your honorarium went into the Jim account). It was actually about \$100 a week. Thank God we sold the farm, even disadvantageously! I had had no idea it had been that much. Actually it was a little more. Jim did not keep his books or payments up to date. He indicated today that he has only the arithmetic left. I think Lil also paid some of that. I look back and wonder how we paid. Meanwhile, good friend Paul has just sent more than 2/3 of what the court reporter's bill is for the Frazier and Cunningham depositions cost. The court, subpoena and witness costs came from the special account. I think the Shaneyfelt and Gallagher depositions will cost no more because the copy of the Shaneyfelt one came from Jim today and it is not as long as I expected it to be. He had filed a subpoena on Kilty despite Pratt. I had thought from the way he spoke it would also include Williams. This is returnable a week after Jim gets back. It will force the government to move to quash and the issue really is false swearing. We have that real tight now.

I have not gone completely ape on money, which is why this has grown as long as it has. We are the guests of our Chinese restaurateur friend for my birthday dinner tonight. When I started this Lil was copying today's tax returns. But with below-freezing nights I'm still heating us with the fireplace and when I got wound up I neglected the fire. Hope you find good quarters in Max. Best,

Oswald friend labeled CIA informant in memo

Compiled from staff and wire reports
WASHINGTON — George de Mohrenschildt, a former Dallas college professor who knew Lee Harvey Oswald "intimately" in the months before the death of John F. Kennedy, was a CIA informant, according to one secret intelligence memo.

De Mohrenschildt was considered a key witness by the House Assassinations Committee when he died of a gunshot wound to the head in March 1977 in Manalapan, Fla., in what local authorities said was an apparent suicide.

Renewed interest in de Mohrenschildt surfaced because of an interview he gave to a Dutch journalist at Bishop College in Dallas, where he taught French and Russian.

At the time, Rep. Richardson Preyer, D-N.C., a committee member, said de Mohrenschildt was a "crucial witness" based on the new information he had. He knew Oswald intimately.

Some conspiracy advocates believe de Mohrenschildt could have provided evidence that Oswald was not acting alone, as the Warren Commission concluded he did, in killing Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963. The committee's public hearings this fall are expected to review the de Mohrenschildt case.

De Mohrenschildt was living in the Dallas area when Oswald returned from

a 2½-year stay in the Soviet Union in June 1962, and the memo said he and his wife became "well acquainted" with the Oswalds.

The Russian-born de Mohrenschildt was a Bishop College professor until he left March 1, 1977, on a three-day leave to visit a sick daughter in New Orleans. He never returned to the campus.

Nine days later he was found dead in a posh, ocean-front mansion that belonged to his sister-in-law in Manalapan.

Revelation of de Mohrenschildt's clear See DE MOHRENSCHILDT on Page 14



George de Mohrenschildt...
...died of gunshot wound

De Mohrenschildt termed informant

Continued from Page One
CIA ties came in documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act by Michael Levy, a 31-year-old freelance researcher.

One memo by Richard Helms, then CIA deputy director for plans, said de Mohrenschildt, a Russian-born petroleum geologist, applied for a job with the CIA in 1942 but was rejected "because he was alleged to be a Nazi espionage agent."

Helms, who later became CIA director, also said de Mohrenschildt took a 1957 trip to Yugoslavia and provided the CIA with "foreign intelligence which was promptly disseminated to other federal agencies in 10 separate reports."

A separate memo indicated de Mohrenschildt also furnished lengthy reports to the CIA on his 1958 travels through Mexico and Panama.

A CIA memo, whose author was deleted, described de Mohrenschildt as a "dubious character," citing his alleged Communist sympathies.

Dallas Times
Herald 7-27-78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 555

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

SA W. JAMES WOOD

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.:

105-832

Bureau File No. 100-32965

Title:

MAR 14 1964

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Numerous acquaintances of DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas area interviewed and furnished no information to indicate he is interested or active in any irregular political groups, or that he is disloyal to U. S. He is described as "non-conformist," completely independent in his thinking, and "international playboy." He was married to present wife 6/23/59 in Dallas. Is subject of present court litigation because of allegation he leased oil land to another person without holding valid lease himself. No arrest record Dallas. In 1/63, he wrote letter to Dallas acquaintance in which he stated he had been informed by FBI in Dallas or Ft. Worth that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was harmless. DE MOHRENSCHILDT interviewed at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 3/7/64, by Bureau Agent and stated person who told him OSWALD was harmless was MAX CLARK, his attorney and former security officer at Convair, and that he had been of opinion CLARK had once been with FBI, although had no basis for this opinion. He made complete retraction of his earlier statement.

- P -

DETAILS:

It is interesting that in this March 1964 statement, said to be the first time he ever spoke to anyone from the FBI, all their interest seems to have been in a statement he made that the FBI considered Oswald harmless. There is nothing at all about his knowledge of Oswald, which is rather remarkable for if the FBI did not know it sooner, he certainly volunteered it here.

1Date 3/6/64

J. C. DUVALL, Judge, Criminal Courts Building, Fort Worth, Texas, stated he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife JEANNE in January 1963. Judge DUVALL advised that he is the Director of the Local Chapter of the Good Neighbor Council and while serving in this capacity, he read of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travels through Mexico in an article that appeared in the Dallas News. The article also referred to numerous pictures taken by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs during such travels. As a result, Judge DUVALL directed a letter to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, and requested he present his pictures to a Good Neighbor Club meeting at Ridglea Country Club during January 1963. After the referred to program at Ridglea Country Club, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife accepted Judge DUVALL's invitation to stay at their home that evening as it was rather late to travel back to Dallas.

In February 1963 Judge DUVALL and his wife received an invitation from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to have dinner with them at their home in Dallas. Judge DUVALL stated the invitation was by letter and such also indicated the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs would be leaving for Haiti in the near future. Judge DUVALL and his wife accepted the dinner invitation and during such dinner Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT brought up the subject with Judge DUVALL that he was acquainted with a young man from Fort Worth who was trying to have his dishonorable discharge from the service changed to an honorable discharge. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised Judge DUVALL that the young man had defected to Russia and subsequently returned to the United States. Judge DUVALL stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not state the name of the individual but he assumed, after considering current events, the person referred to was LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he was a personal friend of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Judge DUVALL further stated that during such dinner, DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked him whether or not he could assist the young man in having the discharge changed. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then attempted to contact the individual by telephone but was unable to do so. Judge DUVALL stated after DE MOHRENSCHILDT's unsuccessful attempt to contact the individual, the matter was dropped and received no further discussion.

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, TexasDL 105-632
File # DL 105-1766by Special Agent RICHARD T. RABIDEAU/dsDate dictated 2/23/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/28/64

EVERETT D. GLOVER, 9838 Webb's Chapel Road,
furnished the following information:

On a direct question as to whether or not it was wise to associate with LEE and MARINA OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT told GLOVER he had been told by an FBI agent that OSWALD was completely harmless. GLOVER stated that he asked this question of DE MOHRENSCHILDT late in 1962. This question was occasioned by concern of GLOVER's over the character of OSWALD who had recently returned from Russia. GLOVER advised that it is likely that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had made this statement to others in answer to similar questions concerning the character and loyalty of the OSWALDS. GLOVER advised that he had recently received a letter from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT postmarked the 16th of January, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, wherein DE MOHRENSCHILDT repeated, "It's interesting, but before we began to help MARINA and the child we asked the FBI man in Dallas or in Fort Worth about LEE and he told us he was 'completely harmless.'" GLOVER furnished this letter to the interviewing agent.

75
on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/11/64

1

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, now residing at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, was interviewed at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince, in the presence of NORMAN L. WARNER, First Secretary of the U. S. Embassy there. When he was asked concerning any statement he might have made, either written or oral, to the effect that he had checked with the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been told that the latter was harmless, he denied making any such statement, unless he might possibly have said something to this effect to Mr. WARNER when the latter had interviewed him previously. He was insistent that this was the only occasion when he might have made mention of the above. He was then shown the letter he had written to EVERETT GLOVER in January, 1964, in which he had made such a statement, and after viewing this, conceded that he had, in fact, written this to GLOVER, but that he had not recalled having done so. He was questioned as to the identities of other persons to whom he may have written or given orally similar information. He said he may have made this statement to other people, but could not remember that he had done so.

He furnished the following signed statement:

"Port-Au-Prince, Haiti
March 7, 1964

"I, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, make the following voluntary statement to W. JAMES WOOD, who has introduced himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to NORMAN WARNER, who I know to be First Secretary of the U. S. Embassy in Port-Au-Prince. I have been told that I did not need to make this statement and that it could be used in a court of law or at an administrative hearing.

"In late 1957, after I had returned from a trip through Yugoslavia for the International Cooperation Administration, I was interviewed at length by J. WALTON MOORE at his offices in the Post Office Building in Dallas. Mr. MOORE questioned

76
on 3/7/64 at Port-au-Prince, Haiti File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/10/64

"me concerning my observations of general conditions in Yugoslavia and what I had learned during my trip there. I thought then, and have thought ever since, that J. WALTON MOORE was an FBI Agent in Dallas. Since that interview, Mr. MOORE has moved his offices to Akard Street, near Pacific Street, in Dallas. I exchange cards or letters with MOORE from time to time and saw him occasionally when I was living in Dallas.

"That was the last time I ever talked with someone I thought to be with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I do not remember being interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1945, but it is possible this did happen and I have forgotten it due to the passage of time.

"I do remember being interviewed by a representative of the FBI in about 1941 when I had some difficulty at the Mexican border. However, that time, and the time I was interviewed by J. WALTON MOORE, are the only times I recall having been interviewed by representatives of the FBI, or thinking I was being interviewed by the FBI. I do not recall ever seeing any credentials in possession of Mr. MOORE indicating he was with the FBI, but I thought then, and thought until now, that he was with the FBI.

"I have not talked with anyone in the FBI, either in person or by telephone, and have not written to anyone in the FBI or received any letters from anyone in the FBI, other than I have stated above. Other than Mr. MOORE's interview in 1957, which I thought was with an FBI representative, I have never talked with an FBI Agent or employee in Dallas or Ft. Worth or that vicinity, to the best of my knowledge.

"I have a friend, one GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice-President of the Kerr-McGee oil interests, who told me shortly after my return from Yugoslavia that he had a brother who was an FBI Agent, and that I ought to go talk with him about my travels and what I might know which would be of interest to the FBI. He did not mention his brother's name, as I recall, nor where he was assigned. I told him that if his brother was interested in interviewing me, I would be glad to talk with him, but that I had nothing particularly to say and saw no reason to seek him out. I never met, this brother and know nothing more about him.

"This was in about early 1958, as I recall now.

"I have a lawyer friend in Ft. Worth, named MAX CLARK, who I knew to have been a security officer with Convair there, having seen him at his place of business when he was so employed. I have always had the impression that he had one time been connected with the FBI and was in charge of the FBI for the southwestern United States. I do not know exactly where I got this impression. It may possibly have been GEORGE BOUHE, another acquaintance of mine in Dallas, who told me MAX CLARK had been with the FBI, but I do not recall for sure.

"It is my recollection that I may have said at some time that I had inquired of the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been told that he was harmless. As a matter of fact, while I knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD, I remember asking MAX CLARK whether I should continue to see OSWALD, because he was such an unusual and eccentric character. MAX told me that there was nothing to worry about, that OSWALD was a harmless lunatic. I may have thereafter told someone that I had checked with the FBI and found they thought OSWALD was harmless, but

"any statement I made in this regard was made by me with reference to my having asked MAX CLARK about him, because I thought MAX CLARK had once been with the FBI.

"MAX CLARK himself never told me he was with the FBI and never intimated such.

"I have been shown a letter which I wrote to EVERETT GLOVER in Dallas in which I stated that I had checked with the FBI in Dallas or Ft. Worth and had been told OSWALD was a harmless person. I did not recall having written this, but acknowledge after seeing the letter that I did so. I do not remember whether I have, or have not, told anyone else this.

"I have a lawyer friend in Denver named GEORGE SHAW who was with the FBI before World War II and in the OSS during World War II. We exchange Christmas cards and I saw him last about two years ago in Denver when I was on a business trip there. He practices as an attorney now and ran for Congress on the Republican ticket at one time.

"I do not know anyone personally now with the FBI, the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, or the Department of Justice. I have never talked with anyone in the FBI before today about LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to the best of my memory.

"I do not recall having done so, but I may have indicated to someone that I knew someone in the FBI, but if I did so I was referring to MAX CLARK, a personal friend, and if I ever told anyone that I could contact someone with the FBI, it would have been MAX.

"I have been told by Mr. WOOD that MAX CLARK is not connected in any way with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Department of Justice,

DL 105-632

5

"nor is J. WALTON MOORE connected with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I regret any statements I might have made orally or written to the contrary and will be most careful to see that I give no one the impression that I ever talked with anyone in the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his wife in any way whatsoever. I will also be certain not to make any statements or inferences to the effect that I have any contacts or friends within the FBI.

"I have read this statement, consisting of this and two other pages, and it is completely true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

"/s/ G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT

"Witnessed:

"/s/ W. JAMES WOOD, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Dallas, Tex.
3/7/64

"/s/ NORMAN L. WARNER, First Secretary of Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, March 7, 1964"

On March 29, shortly after being contacted by an investigator for the House Select Committee on Assassinations, Dallas petroleum engineer George deMohrenschildt died of a gunshot wound in Manalapan, Florida. The Russian-born deMohrenschildt was believed to be a key figure in the 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy, having been the closest Dallas friend of Lee Harvey Oswald.

On April 1, Dutch journalist William Oltmans testified before the House Select Committee, that he had been told by deMohrenschildt of a Texas oilmen/FBI agents/Cuban exiles conspiracy to kill Kennedy. Oltmans gave the committee a taped interview with Loran Eugene Hall—named by the Warren Commission as soliciting aid in Dallas in the fall of 1963 for Cuban exiles trying to depose Fidel Castro—with Hall claiming to have been offered \$50,000 in the office of oilman Lester Logue to kill Kennedy.

Oltmans also stated that George deMohrenschildt had claimed to be a "middleman" between Oswald and H.L. Hunt, a billionaire representing a group of Dallas oilmen, whose son Nelson paid for an anti-Kennedy ad in a Dallas newspaper in November, 1963. Oltmans said deMohrenschildt "mixed socially" with Dallas oil magnates and became a friend of Hunt, who died in 1974. A spokesman for Hunt's estate has denied Hunt and deMohrenschildt were friends: Lester Logue has called Oltmans "a publicity psychopath" and hints at a possible libel suit.

The media has reported many of Oltmans' allegations, but very little has been written about the background of George deMohrenschildt, a staunch anti-Communist who befriended Lee Harvey Oswald, the Marxist who defected to Russia, then established a pro-Castro "Fair Play for Cuba".

committee in New Orleans.

George deMohrenschildt was a Russian count, a member of the Czarist nobility, his father was director of the Nihil Oil interests in the Minsk Province. The senior deMohrenschildt was jailed after the Bolshevik Revolution, only to be released shortly; he became head of the Soviet Department of Agriculture but was arrested for opposing Stalinist anti-religious measures. After escaping from prison, deMohrenschildt spent World War II in Germany.

Two sons, including George, came to America in the late 1920's and became respected capitalists. In June, 1941, George deMohrenschildt and a Mexican woman named Lilia Pardo Larin were apprehended by police in Port Arthur, Texas and interrogated concerning deMohrenschildt's sketches of port facilities.

DeMohrenschildt and his companions were released without being arrested. Asked 23 years later about the 1941 activities by Warren Commission lawyer Albert Jenner: deMohrenschildt stated that he had "collected facts on people involved in pro-German activity" for Pierre Fraiss' French intelligence apparatus in the United States. Warren Commission Document number 533 (CD 533) noted that deMohrenschildt in 1941 had possessed a "letter dated April 5, 1941...from K. Maydell. Facts and Films, 33 West 60th Street, New York City, mentioning getting necessary letters from Nelson Rockefeller."

In 1942, deMohrenschildt was again suspected of being a German agent; this time he was deported from Mexico for engaging in espionage with the nephew of General George MacArthur. Although this was documented in both CD 533 and in volume IX of Hearings before the Warren Commission, the evidence was omitted from the Warren Report, which stated: "The Commission's investigation has developed no signs of subversive or

disloyal conduct on the part of either of the deMohrenschildts."

According to CD 531, CD 532 and Volume IX of the Hearings, deMohrenschildt in the 1940's was accused of collecting data regarding the operation of a uranium plant and in 1957 was suspected of spying in Yugoslavia. Actually, he went to Yugoslavia in '57 on behalf of the International Cooperation Administration (ICA), a CIA-funded subsidiary of the Agency for International Development.

In 1956 deMohrenschildt went to Cuba as part of his oil business; at the same point in time, E. Howard Hunt was in Havana at a meeting of CIA station chiefs from Latin America. Both Hunt and deMohrenschildt wound up in Guatemala in 1960, with Hunt serving as liaison between the CIA and Cuban exiles training for the Bay of Pigs operation. Hunt had served in the Economic Cooperation Administration; the predecessor of deMohrenschildt's ICA.

George deMohrenschildt said he had walked with his wife Jeanne from Dallas to Guatemala in 1960, had seen troops in Guatemala, but was unaware of their purpose. DeMohrenschildt made a film of his trip and gave a report to an agency of the U.S. Government. According to Robert Sam Anson in *They've Killed the President!* the Warren Report "does not mention which agency of the United States Government, but it strains credibility to believe that it was not the CIA."

With this background in the CIA-related espionage, it is not surprising that George deMohrenschildt at the time of the Kennedy assassination was employed by the Houston construction firm Brown & Root, largest contractors for Vietnam contracts in the 1960s. George and Herman Brown, close friends and business associates of deMohrenschildt, set up the J. Fredrick Brown Foundation, which

served as a conduit of CIA money (retrieved from "dummy" foundations such as the Tower Fund, Borden Trust, Price Fund, Edsel Fund, Kenfield Fund, Monroe Fund, Adipalchian Fund, Wynnewood Fund, Charles Price Whitten Trust and James Carlisle Trust) to the "American Friends of the Middle East." The latter organization received \$150,000 in CIA funding from the Brown Foundation in 1964, the first full year of Lyndon Johnson's presidency. Johnson had been funded by George and Herman Brown for many years and one month after LBJ began the 1965 bombing of Vietnam, Brown & Root was awarded a lucrative multi-year construction contract for Vietnam.

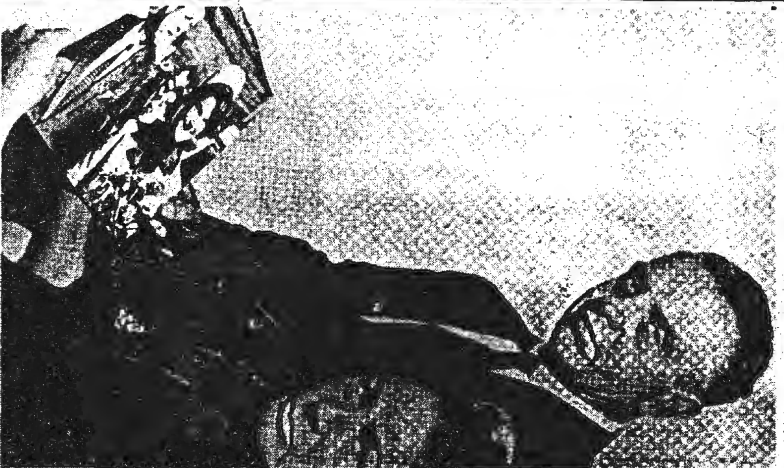
In May, 1963, George and Jeanne deMohrenschildt flew to New York City, then to Haiti, where George was conducting a geological survey for which he had been paid \$285,000 by "Papa Doc" Duvalier. The deMohrenschildts were in the Haitian capital on November 22, 1963, and petroleum engineer Sam Ballen told the Warren Commission: "George and Jeanne were publicly stating in Port-au-Prince that the FBI had assassinated Kennedy, and that Oswald was a patsy."

George deMohrenschildt was questioned by the Warren Commission for two days, yet he was never asked about the allegations of Ballen, an associate since 1954, or the testimony of Gary E. Taylor, deMohrenschildt's son-in-law, who told the Warren Commission he had believed "from the beginning that if there was any assistance or plotters in the assassination, that it was, in my opinion, most probably the deMohrenschildts."

The deMohrenschildts were prominent members of the Dallas-Ft. Worth "Russian colony," described by Gerald Ford in *Portrait of the Assassin* as "conservative, anti-

SCHMIDT?

by
David
Miller



Marrist who was close to the "Russian colony," had ties to the Solidarists, the CIA Tolstoy Foundation, funded Russian anti-Communists in 1940 set up the "Viscov Army" of Wehrmacht-equipped Russian soldiers, and to Nazis. In 1939, just before leaving for Russia, Oswald had a long meeting in Santa Ana, California, with a Solidarist from San Francisco where Solidarists went under the name "Federation of Russian Charitable Organizations."

According to testimony in Volume XXV of Hearings before the Warren Commission, Oswald's traveling companion on a September, 1963, bus trip from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico City was Albert Osborne of Laredo. In 1942, Osborne organized a pro-Nazi group, the "Campfire Council," near Knoxville, Tennessee, and tore down and stomped an American flag because of opposition to the war with Nazi Germany.

Oswald's closest American-born friends in Dallas were Michael and Ruth Paine, who were introduced to Oswald by George deMoghenschmidt. Michael Paine was an engineer for Bell Helicopter, despite his friendship with alleged Marxist/defector to Russian Bell Helicopter is a division of Bell Aerospace, headed by former Nazi General Walter Dornberger, who had been Dr. Werner von Braun's commanding officer when both worked for Adolf Hitler's rocket program.

In 1945 Dornberger, von Braun and approximately 150 other Nazi rocket scientists travelled to southern Germany to surrender to American forces near the French border. Germans were brought to the headquarters of General Charles O. Thrasher, Deputy Chief of the European Theatre of Operations. Thrasher's aide-de-camp was Major Clay Shaw—the same Clay Shaw who in 1967 stood trial in New Orleans for conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy. Shaw died in 1974, shortly after being named a CIA agent

Shaw was a member of the board of directors of Permindex, a Swiss corporation that controls World Trade Centers around the world, including Shaw's New Orleans WTC. Financiers of Permindex included H.L. Hunt, George and Herman Brown, John Connally, Walter Dornberger, Jean and Paul Raigorodsky, Raigorodsky and Connally have homes in Jamaica and are members of the exclusive Tryall Club. Raigorodsky, a director of the CIA-funded Tolstoy Corporation, and Connally, since 1969 a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, are no strangers to the Agency. It may be true that all these connections are coincidental, but Raigorodsky in 1964 told Warren Commission lawyer Albert Jenner, "I still believe [the murder of John Kennedy] is a conspiracy."

Warren Commission member John J. McCloy is an attorney who has represented both Standard Oil and the Nobel family's Caucasian oil fields, of whose Minsk Province interests George deMoghenschmidt's father was director until the Bolshevik takeover. Second, Albert Jenner conducted most of the interrogation of deMoghenschmidt for the Warren Commission but did not attempt to get detailed information regarding Dallas residents connected with General Dynamics Corporation (for example, Max Clark, chief security for General Dynamic's Coryell plant in Dallas). Albert Jenner has served for many years as a corporate lawyer for General Dynamics.

CAL. GOVERNOR'S RACE

continued from page 2

*Harbored CIA operatives on the payroll of the Copley News Service and fed stories to news clients at the request of the CIA and FBI

*Routinely submitted to intelligence agencies photographs and notes taken by staff reporters covering political demonstrations.

They also quote secret documents confirming that Copley's was created as "the eyes and ears...for our intelligence community." Many of Copley's editors were in fact high ranking officers in various branches of military and civilian intelligence services. It is alleged that at least 23 employees of the news service worked for the CIA simultaneously. The entire purpose of Copley's News Service was "supplementing CIA activities."

This startling revelation indicates that the CIA has a vast network that operates within the framework of a major "independent" news organization, churning out the CIA line in dozens of Copley newspapers. The Southern California Associated Newspapers (SCAN), a wholly owned Copley subsidiary, publishes the South Bay Breeze, the Burbank Daily Review, Glendale News-Press, Monrovia's Daily News

Post, Alhambra's Post Advocate and San Pedro's News Pilot, as well as 21 weekly shop-pers. SCAN's Board of Directors, headed by James Copley, have instructed all their publishers to take their editorial cues from the San Diego Union. Copley publishes 14 daily newspapers, 34 bi-weeklies, making sure the CIA gets its viewpoint across.

Ed Davis may be your cop candidate for Governor, but Pete Wilson is your CIA candidate, carefully chosen and then promoted by a network of California newspapers that appear to operate solely for the benefit of the intelligence community. These newspapers have been influential in promoting and maintaining political trends throughout the country, as well as endorsing candidates in local state and federal elections. This unwarranted intrusion into the American political process by the CIA, a violation of Federal Law and the Agency's charter should be vigorously investigated by any congressional source not catapulted into their position by the intelligence community. So, you thought they only rigged elections abroad.

But via JL, re deHofmanschildt records

6/22/81

There is a doublecross on the deHofmanschildt records I was to get. I do not believe that my fighting for deH records now is as important to me as fighting for other records. So I'm willing to see if you want them because if you do, all you need do is pay the copying costs. The searching is done and you can't be charged for that. "I'm has the worksheets. These prove the searching is done."

This is the Dallas Field office case. I was to have gotten all the deH records. Kottus went by and something happened to them. I suppose pressures in which he evaluates his own position. I am certain in my own mind on this, as of last November or so.

It appears that the FBI was going to try to avoid giving me any of these records at all. Under the agreement presented to the court they were to have provided all by a month ago, by sometime in '79. But none of these records were processed until May and some not until June. This is to say that they did nothing until I'm bothered at the attorney.

It is hard to avoid the suspicion that there can be interesting stuff in what they are withholding as outside scope and outside the fee matter. I have all other reasons for believing that this is the case - that they don't want to disclose the stuff. The early records, pretty certainly, have much on his early days in the U.S. and his history before then.

Most of what they let me have adds nothing to what was already available. However, there are a few records that did seem to give a different picture of them and I've made copies of them for you.

From the worksheets you can see that they have seven sections in this one (111a). There is a separate file on his wife, see 101a. There also is another Dallas file that at the least holds mention of him. All 105a.

If you want them I can show the FBI and say that without prejudice to my rights and because of the interest of others we will pay those copying costs, reserving the right to get them back. You can give him a check and he can then pay them with his own. I'm sure there are others who are interested in George but I'm not writing them.

Best wishes,

De Mohrenschildt will filed

4/6/77 By EARL GOLZ Dallas Morning News

A document described as the last will of George de Mohrenschildt, dated March 27, 1975, was filed in probate court here Tuesday, bequeathing all of his property to his fourth and last wife Jeanne.

De Mohrenschildt's suicide a week ago in West Palm Beach, Fla., set off a controversy when a Dutch journalist asserted the 65-year-old Bishop College professor was a middleman between Lee Harvey Oswald and Dallas oilmen in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The journalist, Willem Oltmans, testified before the House Assassinations Committee that De Mohrenschildt shot himself in the head with a shotgun. De Mohrenschildt, who had befriended Oswald and his wife before Kennedy's slaying here on Nov. 22, 1963, had denied any prior knowledge of the assassination when he testified before the Warren Commission in 1964.

The News had disclosed before De Mohrenschildt's death he had agreed to enter the psychiatric unit of Parkland Memorial Hospital for the final eight weeks of 1976 after the former Jeanne de Mohrenschildt filed court papers to force his commitment.

He had earlier tried to commit himself as a mental patient at Terrell State Hospital before he entered Parkland, where he received electric shock treatments for a psychotic depressive condition.

The document filed Tuesday, if not challenged by April 18, will be admitted in Dallas County Probate Court No. 1 as the last will and testament of De Mohrenschildt.

The document names Jeanne Legon de Mohrenschildt as independent executrix of the will and gives her right to all of De Mohrenschildt's property, "real, personal and mixed, of every character and description."

Domestic relations court records here show George and Jeanne de Mohrenschildt were divorced April 5, 1973.

The attorney named by De Mohrenschildt in the will to assist Jeanne as executrix in probating the estate was Pat S. Russell Jr., who was Mrs. De Mohrenschildt's attorney of record in the 1973 divorce proceedings.

Named as witnessing De Mohrenschildt's signature on the 1975 document were two law partners of Russell's at the time, Dennis L. White and Edith L. James.

Three Witnesses

By Dick Russell

For more than two years, New Times has explored the mysteries surrounding the assassination of John F. Kennedy. At first, our articles pointed out the holes in the Warren Commission's theory that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in Dallas on November 22, 1963. After the House of Representatives voted—in the wake of Watergate and the exposure of FBI and CIA abuses—to investigate the assassination anew, we reported extensively on the Committee's progress. Now, of course, that investigation has been crippled by the forced resignation of Chief Counsel Richard Sprague (New Times, May 13).

What we present here is an intriguing series of tales surrounding the assassination. It is the story of three men: a baron, a gunrunner and a Cuban refugee. One was a close acquaintance of Lee Oswald; the others say they met him before the assassination. One killed himself the very day a House investigator planned to interview him; another will not let his name be used, because he fears for his life. All three talked at length to Dick Russell, the author of a forthcoming book on the Kennedy assassination. Taken alone, their stories are scenes from Raymond Chandler, snapshots of a once-incredible netherworld that has become increasingly familiar. As a whole, they may form the framework to the answer to what really happened in Dallas.

The Baron

Like Fitzgerald's Gatsby, Baron George Sergei de Mohrenschildt was borne back ceaselessly into the past. In



WIDE WORLD

"Of course, the truth of the assassination has not come out," Jeanna de Mohrenschildt said. "It will never come out. But we know it was a vast conspiracy." The Baron turned to face her. "Oswald," he said, "was a harmless lunatic"

June of 1976, a sultry day in Dallas, he had stood gazing out the picture window of his second-story apartment, talking casually about a young man who used to curl up on the couch with the Baron's Great Danes.

"No matter what they say, Lee Harvey Oswald was a delightful guy," de Mohrenschildt was saying. "They make a moron out of him, but he was smart as hell. Ahead of his time really, a kind of hippie of those days. In fact, he was the most honest man I knew. And I will tell you this—I am sure he did *not* shoot the president."

Nine months later, on March 29, one hour after an investigator for the

House Assassinations Committee left a calling-card with his daughter, the Baron apparently put a shotgun to his head in Palm Beach, Florida. In his absence came forward a Dutch journalist and longtime acquaintance, Willem Oltmans, with the sensational allegation that de Mohrenschildt had admitted serving as a middleman between Oswald and H.L. Hunt in an assassination plot involving other Texas oilmen, anti-Castro Cubans, and elements of the FBI and CIA.

But how credible was de Mohrenschildt? As an old friend in Dallas' Russian community, George Bouhe, once put it: "He's better equipped than anybody to talk. But we have an old Russian

HR & JL, FH, De-

4/5/78

Your 3/30/78 "DeMohrenschildt's copy of LHO rifle picture" notes that McMillan takes the date 5/IV/63 to mean May 5 while Epstein takes it to mean April 5, 1963, neither explaining why.


I think it is impossible for this to have been May because as I recall the DeM's left Dalk s at the beginning of their move to Haiti about 4/19/63.

They had been to Haiti and returned briefly. I think they were in Dallas for only a short time before returning to Haiti.

I note also that McMillan and Epstein use different direct quotes of the note on the back of the picture.

I have an invitation to go to Dallas again this summer. Tentatively I plan on some time after a 5/22 status call if that does not result in my not being able to leave.

Reported in the event someone thinks of something for me to do that might be more important than some of what I will plan to do. My major interests will be POLA-suit oriented. I have in mind looking up some of the medical personnel and Pat Russell, over the book of Oswald's writings.



10/7/77
Rt. 12, Frederick, Md. 21701

Jlm Kostman
AIB
1322 18 St., NW, #21
Washington, D.C. 20036
Dear Jlm Kostman.

Reprints of two items in the 9-10/77 issue interest me, if not for any book or publication, I'd appreciate any added information.

On page 4, column 2, the first two paragraphs quote no source(s). For file I'd appreciate them or copies of the relevant records if they are not extensive.

(Where you refer to "speculations" about deM's supposed intelligence connections, did you never hear the one about his working for CIA? And it is not J. Walter Moore but "Walton." Is it LeDon, not Legion.)

On page 5, column 1, ^{second} line 14, the quote is classic fiction in the approved manner of officials building deniability in, as I do not call him "official." Whether or not the "latest" script is the one from which the rotten show was shot, the content could not have been changed drastically enough to have made it other than a rotten script at the time it "pleased" fiction.

There should have been plenty of time for him to tell you otherwise if there had been major changes in the script, clearly unlikely from the time frame alone.

Q. I'm interested in anything else along the line. Latton's line of Jerry Ray being about as straight FBI-Tennessee prosecution and unlikely it not impossible. This adds to my interest in his being "pleased" by the bad ABC/Schiller show. Now that this is his first association with Schiller. Or that you did justice to Schiller, the grave-ropper/ripport artist who even ripped Ray off. He teamed with Schiller on the backward motion of JFK's head again a shot from the back. This was about 1967-8 and was connected with Kiebel, also a Latton associate.

What does "script consultant" mean? That he read the script that he did research and had research input? A familiarity with the literature is apparent in the script. There is no reason to believe that Schilder was familiar with other than the earliest of the books. This he was. There is so much of the show that comes from some of the more obscure of what is published I wonder if straight movie researchers would have picked up some of it. Not impossible. Just that I wonder.

AGENTS

REPORT STATE OF

41 70

Sorry I did not reread your 4/2 note prior to reading those pages of Newman. So I did not mark them up. The inferences of red-lining by deM are not credible, if this is what you meant. What even Newman does not avoid to the effect that deM was a sort of liberal, off-beat, individualistic is credible. Or, even Newman can't make out a case except to those who have to take his word without questioning. Nor is there an Oswald-red case. The Moore Scott did not identify was then CIA station chief, well known as such largely publicly, too. I think his expertise was what you would expect in oil land. Have I missed what you had in mind? I am quite serious in calling this the assassins committee over the deM matter. It amounts to killing him. If deM were a CIA agent, and I'm sure he was no more than a source, there still is no credible connection with the assassination or with setting Oswald up. I've not read the clips yet, but thanks for all of this. I'll provide JL with copies, of what he wants. He has left on a 10-day trip so please watch NITimes with care for me. Their new reporter on story is from the Inquirer. He sure knows Sprague! He, Wendell Rawls, is the one who got the DJ to confirm the Hunt letter is genuine, when the Dallas Morning News experts did. Not before. Quiet day so far. Thanks and best, HW 4/8/77

from Albert H. Newman's -

proper . . . and he was not glad to see them. They felt that he did not like them. . . ."

"Q: Did he show any signs of that attitude towards them?"

"A: Yes. . . . Sometimes he would even quarrel with them."

"Q: When he quarreled with them, was it in regard to political ideas or what subjects?"

"A: Yes, they would not agree with him when he talked on political matters. . . . Of course it is difficult to remember all the conversations. But I know they had a difference of opinion with reference to political matters."

Here again, as at El Toro in the spring of 1959 during Oswald's final months as a Marine, we may observe that Oswald's "meaningful relationships" or lack of them were governed at least in part by ideology.

Sunday, November 18, 1962, marked a dividing line in the Oswalds' life. Henceforward, they were to be ostracized by virtually the entire Russian-speaking community of Dallas, who despised and feared Oswald for his Marxist rudeness but liked and pitied the apolitical Marina, who had disappointed them by returning to live with him. They took their general line from Bouhe, that philanthropist (in a small way), pillar of the Orthodox Church, and community leader. According to the testimony of Mrs. Ray (VIII, 424): "[Bouhe] was so disgusted when she [Marina] went back with Lee, he would have done anything for her. He said, 'If she goes back, I wash my hands clean.'"

Mrs. Ford's testimony (II, 307) coincides with this: "George Bouhe said he was not going to help them any more, he was through. . . . So it was just, rather, sort of, Marina and her husband were dropped at that time, nobody actually wanted to help."

Marina's statements (I, 34-35) show she was aware of the ostracism:

"Q: With regard to your Russian friends, did you find the time when they came less to see you and didn't show so much interest in you?"

"A: Yes."

"Q: Can you give us about the time, just approximately when you noticed that difference?"

"A: Soon after arriving in Dallas. Mostly it was De Mohrenschildt who visited us. He was the only one who remained our friend. The others sort of removed themselves."

Mrs. Ford's testimony makes it clear that the Russian community was generally aware that the De Mohrenschildts, in defiance of Bouhe, stood almost alone in continuing to see the Oswalds from time to time (II, 309):

"Q: You mentioned before that De Mohrenschildt was the only member of the Russian community that kept on seeing the Oswalds and trying to help them. Was there any discussion about that among your friends?"

"A: Yes; George De Mohrenschildt is rather an odd ball, among Russians anyway, so it was nothing unusual about him doing that. . . ."

"Q: Do you remember any specific conversations about the reasons as to why

De Mohrenschildt continued to associate with the Oswalds after the rest of you had given them up?"

"A: Well, I remember his wife was telling me like she said it was their duty now since everybody else dropped them and they needed help."

The testimony of Mrs. Ford's husband, Declan (II, 326-327), throws additional light, although the light of hearsay, on the continued relationship:

"Q: How old are the De Mohrenschildts?"

"A: I guess George De Mohrenschildt is between 50 and 55 years old."

"Q: Did it seem curious to you that a man of that age would be close to Lee Oswald who was around 21 or 22 at that particular time?"

"A: Not in the particular case."

"Q: Why do you say that?"

"A: Well, George De Mohrenschildt has a reputation for being a left-wing enthusiast or something, I don't mean a member of the Communist Party, but he is, I have heard other people say he has expounded the ideals of Marxism and since Lee Oswald is supposedly Marxist or a Communist they would agree on their political views. . . ."

"Q: Your knowledge of De Mohrenschildt's political views are [sic] hearsay?"

"A: All of it is hearsay."

"Q: How did you learn about Oswald's political views?"

"A: Also hearsay, from other people."

Who are the De Mohrenschildts? What is their background? At this point Chapter VI of the *Warren Report* had better be consulted (282-284):

"George De Mohrenschildt and his wife, both of whom speak Russian as well as several other languages . . . did continue to see the Oswalds on occasion up to about the time Oswald went to New Orleans on April 24, 1963. De Mohrenschildt was apparently the only Russian-speaking person in Dallas for whom Oswald had appreciable respect, and this seems to have been true even though De Mohrenschildt helped Marina leave her husband for a period in November of 1962. . . ."

"Extensive investigation has been conducted into the background of both De Mohrenschildts. The investigation has revealed that George De Mohrenschildt is a highly individualistic person of varied interests. He was born in the Russian Ukraine in 1911 and fled Russia with his parents in 1921 during the civil disorder following the revolution. He was in a Polish military academy for 1½ years. Later he studied in Antwerp and attended the University of Liège from which he received a doctor's degree in international commerce in 1928 [surely a misprint for 1938]. Soon thereafter, he emigrated to the United States; he became a U.S. citizen in 1949. De Mohrenschildt eventually became interested in oil exploration and production; he entered the University of Texas in 1944 and received a master's degree in petroleum geology and petroleum engineering in 1945. He has since become active as a petroleum engineer throughout the world. In 1960, after the death of his son, he and his wife made an 8-month hike from the United States-Mexican border to Panama over primitive jungle trails. By happenstance

they were in Guatemala City at the time of the Bay of Pigs invasion. A lengthy film and complete written log was prepared by De Mohrenschildt and a report of the trip was made to the U.S. Government. Upon arriving in Panama they journeyed to Haiti where De Mohrenschildt eventually became involved in a government-oriented business venture in which he has been engaged continuously from June 1963 until the time of this report.

"The members of the Dallas-Fort Worth Russian community and others have variously described De Mohrenschildt as eccentric, outspoken, and a strong believer in individual liberties and in the U.S. form of government, but also of the belief that some form of undemocratic government might be best for other peoples. De Mohrenschildt frankly admits his provocative personality.

"Jeanne De Mohrenschildt was born in Harbin, China, of White Russian parents. She left during the war with Japan, coming to New York in 1938 where she became a successful ladies dress and sportswear apparel designer. She married her present husband in 1959.

"The Commission's investigation has developed no signs of subversive or disloyal conduct on the part of either of the De Mohrenschildts. Neither the FBI, CIA, nor any witness contacted by the Commission has provided any information linking the De Mohrenschildts to subversive or extremist organizations. Nor has there been any evidence linking them in any way with the assassination of President Kennedy [italics mine]."

How did Marina view her husband's relationship with George De Mohrenschildt? According to her testimony (I, 30-31):

"Lee did not have any close friends, but at least he had—here in America—he had a great deal of respect for De Mohrenschildt."

"Q: Could you describe that relationship? Did they see each other often?"

"A: No, not very frequently. From time to time."

"Q: Did your husband tell you why he had so much respect for De Mohrenschildt?"

"A: Because he considered him to be smart, to be full of joy of living, a very energetic and very sympathetic person. . . . It was pleasant to meet with him. He would bring some pleasure and better atmosphere when he came to visit—with his dogs—he is very loud."

"Q: Did you like him?"

"A: Yes. Him and his wife."

"Q: Did you understand any of the conversations between your husband and De Mohrenschildt?"

"A: Yes, they were held in Russian."

"Q: Did they discuss politics or the Marxist philosophy or anything of that kind?"

"A: Being men, of course, sometimes they talked about politics, but they did not discuss Marxist philosophy. They spoke about current political events."

As to De Mohrenschildt's being energetic, Igor Voshinin, a member of the Russian community whose wife once worked for him, described De Mohrenschildt

(VIII, 467) as “a big, athletic man, a permanent tennis player—always playing tennis and liked all kinds of sports, you know; he would go to the ice arena there in the Fair Park, you know, and he devoted always a lot of time to sports—”

It was at this skating rink and on the tennis courts that a petroleum chemist named Everett D. Glover met the De Mohrenschildts; a passage in his testimony (X, 12) may well solve the mystery of why Oswald, who as we have seen quarreled on politics with virtually the entire Russian-speaking community, found it easy during and after the Missile Crisis to maintain his relationship with the De Mohrenschildts. For, according to Glover, when the chips were down and the President took action against the clear and present danger of the Russian nuclear threat from Cuba, De Mohrenschildt found it impossible to support him.

“The substance of what he said, he didn’t like what Kennedy was doing at all. And the reason he gave, as far as I can remember, was the possible involvement in a nuclear war. . . . In other words, he was suggesting that he was sympathetic with Castro, at least I thought so—well, Castro is all right, he can’t do any harm, he is just a little guy, and this is the general impression I got. Again, those may not be the exact expressions that he may have used. . . . He certainly never, in my acquaintance with him, tried to make out a case for the Communist system against our system. It was just sort of his shouting off about this thing I just described.”

If the Glover statement is accurate, De Mohrenschildt was decidedly in the minority in his views on Kennedy, Castro, and the crisis. A nationwide Gallup Poll taken on October 23, the day following the President’s speech announcing the detection of the missiles and declaring the naval quarantine found 86 percent of the American people fully approving the President’s action. It may be confidently stated from a careful reading of the *Morning News* and *Times Herald* of the period that the percentage behind Kennedy in Dallas was a good deal higher than 86.

According to the testimony of the Voshinins, De Mohrenschildt tried rather strenuously to get them to meet the Oswalds, but they steadfastly refused. Voshinin thanked the Almighty that this was so (VIII, 466):

“So, anyhow, these people [the De Mohrenschildts] are, of course, leftist people.”

“Q: The De Mohrenschildts are leftist?”

“A: Yeah. But she much more than him. . . . She was always bitterly to the left.”

“Q: Did you ever meet either Lee or Marina Oswald?”

“A: No, sir; thank God!”

Mrs. Voshinin testified (VIII, 436, 437):

“According to George, he [Oswald] was a great—he had great intellectual powers; he was a very clever person—definitely intellectually inclined and very well-read person. . . . We wanted to stay away from them. Yes. And the De Mohrenschildts argued with us about that. . . . He [George] told me on several

occasions that, 'You know, I believe that he's just an idealistical Marxist.' And he said, 'You know, he's one of those pure Marxists.' . . .

"And finally I remember a pretty good conversation—George mentioned the possibility of Oswald being actually a Communist. Because, he said, 'You know, Natalie, I believe that he remained what he was.' " . . .

"Q: Did it ever occur to you that [Oswald's] knowledge and his learning were entirely superficial? . . ."

"A: Not never. Because George was so emphatic about his mental powers, about his erudition, education, you know, that it really never occurred to me. I thought that he was an intellectual, very well read. Because George said that many times. He said, 'He's a very interesting person, he's very well read, a very intelligent person.' "

Since Mrs. Voshinin never saw or conversed with Lee Oswald, the testimony above must depend entirely on what the De Mohrenschildts told her. It does not square very well, to say the least, with what George De Mohrenschildt told the Commission's interrogating attorney (IX, 237):

"His mind was of a man with exceedingly poor background, who read rather advanced books, and did not understand even the words in them. . . . He did not understand the words—he just used them. So how can you take seriously a person like that? You just laugh at him. But there was always an element of pity I had, and my wife had, for him."

One of the more outrageous coincidences of the John F. Kennedy case is that on Long Island shortly after George De Mohrenschildt's arrival in the United States he met a family named Bouvier and their small daughter, Jacqueline. After the assassination he wrote, from Haiti, where he and Jeanne had arrived in mid-June of 1963, a letter of condolence (dated December 12, 1963) to Mrs. Kennedy's mother, now Mrs. Janet Lee Auchincloss of Washington, D.C. It reads in part as follows (De Mohrenschildt Exhibit 14, XIX, 557):

"Dear Janet:

"We were appaled [*sic*] and deeply disgusted by President Kennedy's cowardly assasination [*sic*]. We were ashamed that it happened in our home town. May I ask you to express my deepest sympathy to your daughter and tell her that both my brother [a Dartmouth professor] and I will always remember her as a charming little girl from East Hampton. So many sorrows have been ruining her young life.

"Since we lived in Dallas permanently last year and before we had the misfortune to have met Osvald [*sic*] and especially his wife Marina. Sometime last fall both my wife and I tried to help poor Marina who could not speak any English, was mistreated by her husband; she and the baby were malnourished [*sic*] and sickly. We took them to a hospital.

"Sometime last fall we heard that Osvald had beaten his wife cruelly, so we drove to their miserable place and forcibly took Marina and the child away from the character. Then he threatened me and my wife but I did not take him

seriously. Marina stayed with the family of some childless Russian refugees for a while, keeping her baby, but finally decided to return to her husband. *Somehow then we lost interest in the Oswalds.* [italics mine] . . .”

The final sentence is the very reverse of the truth in that, almost uniquely in the Russian-speaking community, the De Mohrenschildts did not “lose interest in” the Oswalds, as even their own testimony (which denigrates the frequency and importance of their contacts with the Oswalds) admits. The reader who enjoys being puzzled is directed to *Hearings*, Vol. IX, 273–275 and 323–325, in which the Commission attorney takes each of the De Mohrenschildts through the letter to Mrs. Auchincloss sentence by sentence and asks for clarification: sentence by sentence, that is, with the sole exception of “Somehow then we lost interest in the Oswalds,” *which in each instance he omitted.*

In certain other matters, too, it seems as though the Commission staff (the interrogator and the writers of the *Report*) were trying harder to spare the De Mohrenschildts possible embarrassment than to get at the truth. For example, George was never asked about the statements that Glover alleged he made during the Missile Crisis, *although Glover’s testimony was a matter of record before De Mohrenschildt was questioned.* De Mohrenschildt was questioned concerning Oswald’s attitude toward Castro, which he answered all too briefly (IX, 267): “He, [Oswald] said that he had admiration for Castro for opposing such a big power as the United States.” This may be compared with Glover’s sworn statement as to what De Mohrenschildt himself said: “Castro . . . is just a little guy.” The similarity in thought seems rather evident.

About the time in December 1963 that De Mohrenschildt wrote his letter of condolence to Mrs. Auchincloss, Christiana and Ragmar Bogoiavlensky-Kearton, Jeanne’s daughter by a former marriage and the daughter’s husband, visited Haiti for the Christmas–New Year season. They returned to Dallas shortly after the turn of 1964, and made the rounds of the De Mohrenschildts’ friends reporting on life in Haiti. What they had to report, according to more than one De Mohrenschildt acquaintance of long standing, was that the American embassy in Haiti was upset over the De Mohrenschildts’ statements, at holiday diplomatic cocktail parties, about the assassination. The alleged substance of these is outlined in the testimony of Sam Ballen (IX, 56–58) but is presented more clearly in the sworn statements of Mrs. Voshinin (VIII, 446–447):

“You know, they [Ragmar and Christiana Bogoiavlensky-Kearton] said so much, I just hate to repeat it because I don’t know how much they exaggerated. They were angry with both of them and I just don’t believe that—”

“Q: Well, I don’t want you to repeat all the personal things. I wanted your over-all impression, which you have now volunteered, that they were angry with George De Mohrenschildt and Mrs. De Mohrenschildt.”

“A: Yes.”

“Q: Angry in what sense?”

“A: Uh—they said that they were not very hospitable for one thing and for

another thing, they—well, they said that George and Jeanne took a turn for the worse politically.”

“Q: Well, now, would you develop that, please?”

“A: I hate to do that, because I just don’t know how true it all is.”

“Q: I understand that all you are doing is telling us what they said. It is pure hearsay. I understand.”

“A: Pure hearsay of angry children.”

“Q: Yes.”

“A: That’s what it is. Right? Well, they said that the majority of their trouble with Jeanne and George was because they were shooting their mouths off over there—pro-left and against the United States—something to that effect; Chris said that George was making the most—the funniest accusations—statements in public, you know, like at cocktail parties, for example.”

“Q: Yes.”

“A: That he does not believe Oswald murdered the President; he believes that right wing or FBI, I am not sure—and this was, of course, awfully shocking to children.”

“Q: He believed that the right wing or the FBI what?”

“A: That’s what the children said.”

“Q: What?”

“A: Murdered the President. That’s what the children said.”

If the foregoing is correct, the Bogoiavlensky-Keartons were quite right in characterizing statements that the FBI or the right wing killed Kennedy as “pro-left and against the United States,” for that was in general the propaganda line emanating from Moscow and Havana both at the time of their visit to Haiti at the turn of 1963–64 and since.

In only one instance did the Commission staff take perceptible cognizance of this matter. Questioning attorney Max Clark of Fort Worth, a Commission interrogator, asked (VIII, 353):

“Do you have any question about De Mohrenschildt’s loyalty to the United States?”

“A: None; I think he talks a lot and I think he is a character but I don’t think he is disloyal in any respect.”

“Q: Would it surprise you to hear that he was of the opinion that the FBI was responsible for the assassination and that Oswald was just a ‘patsy’ in effect?”

“A: Knowing George, he is liable to say anything. . . .”

The Commission staff failed signally to pursue this further. The De Mohrenschildts never were asked directly whether they had been peddling such theories at gatherings of the diplomatic community in Port-au-Prince with the authority of having known the Oswalds well—theories that were very strange in the light of their later testimony that Oswald was not only a Marxist but a “revolutionary,” the very model of the type of person that the FBI never would utilize for any purpose or on any pretext. The Bogoiavlensky-Keartons were never called as witnesses. Nor, apparently, did anyone connected with the Commission bother to ask our diplomatic representatives in Haiti whether they had been perturbed by

the De Mohrenschildts' talk or whether indeed the De Mohrenschildts had said anything at all. The report of the FBI agent sent to Haiti after the assassination to interview the couple forms no part of the published record.

In the light of the fact that the De Mohrenschildts constituted virtually the only known association of the Oswalds in the four-month period prior to Lee's attempt on the life of General Walker and the added fact that their testimony concerning certain events of the evening of April 13, the third night following that attempt, conflicts directly with that of Marina (a matter glossed over in the *Warren Report*), this is a glaring omission. The general credibility of the De Mohrenschildts' testimony is extremely important to any intelligent examination of the pivotal Walker affair. No reinvestigation of the John F. Kennedy case that omits a relentlessly thorough questioning of the De Mohrenschildts can be in any sense complete.

Monday, Nov. 19: Headlines in the *Times Herald*: "Red Bomber Issues Seen Near Climax" (United States pressure for withdrawals of Il-28s continues).

"Walker in Mississippi For Tuesday Hearing" (AP dispatch records arrival in Oxford of general with three attorneys).

Tuesday, Nov. 20: Headlines in *Morning News*: "U.S. Hopes for Bomber Removal."

"Gen. Walker Visits Ole Miss Campus" (The general, interviewed previous day, said, "This place has certainly changed since the last time I was here").

Headlines in afternoon *Times Herald*: "Castro 'Surrenders' on Bombers / Russia Can Take Back 'Old, Slow' Jets, Fidel Says." This story is wrapped around " 'Procedures' Hit in Walker Case," a one-column story by a staff writer in Oxford, Mississippi.

Wednesday, Nov. 21: Headlines in *Times Herald*: "JFK Says Cuba Crisis Eased / Bombers to Go; Inspection Issue Remains Thorny" (In Tuesday night press conference, President said Khrushchev had agreed that all Il-28s in Cuba would be withdrawn within thirty days; he announced he was ending the naval quarantine).

Prominent feature of front page is three-column photograph of Walker crossing town square in Oxford on way to court. Next to the report of the President's press conference is headline "Walker Testifies He's Set To Assist Own Defense" (General is quoted as saying he didn't cooperate with government psychiatrists in Springfield, Missouri, because he had been advised by his attorneys to give only "name, rank, and serial number" as though he were a prisoner of war).

Thursday, Nov. 22: Headlines in *Morning News*: "Release Ordered for 14,000 Air Reservists" (United States begins disbanding forces called up for Great Confrontation).

"Federal Judge Rules Walker Mentally Competent for Trial."

Kenn Walsh's note

Internal Security Investigation of ~~Dr.~~ De Mottenschmidt
conducted by Special Agents including Hosty (pg 9)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 534

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or Interested

Copy to:

Report of: W. JAMES WOOD
Date: 2/28/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 105-1766

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT ✓

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT born 5/5/14 at Harbin, China. Came to United States in 1938, and reportedly naturalized in 1945 in New York City. Has been in Dallas area since about 1953, married present husband about 1959. Moved to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, from Dallas, arriving there June, 1963. She and husband met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD in Summer, 1962, assisted them in various ways, and were friendly with them from then until early 1963, when they last saw OSWALDS. No information furnished by acquaintances to indicate DE MOHRENSCHILDT other than loyal American.

- P -

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

BIRTH DATA:

ROBERT LE GON
21200 Colina Drive
Topanga, California
(January 28, 1957)

Mr. LE GON advised SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, then known as JEANNE LE GON, was born May 5, 1914, at Harbin, China.

DL 105-1766

NAME:

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name at birth was EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA FOMENKO. She entered the United States with her first husband, ROBERT LE GON, under the name of EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA FOMENKO BOGOIAVLENSKIA, and ROBERT LE GON was known at the time of his entry as VALENTIN DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY.

After arriving in the United States, ROBERT LE GON and his wife began a dress designing business partnership in 1945 which they operated under the name of JEANNE LE GON.

GARY E. TAYLOR
4115 Falls Drive
Dallas, Texas
(December 2, 1963)

Mr. TAYLOR advised SA's ROBERT E. BASHAM and JAMES J. WARD that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been known in business in the past as JON LE GON and JON LA GON.

CITIZENSHIP:

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

JEANNE LE GON and her first husband, ROBERT LE GON, were naturalized in 1945 in New York City. They entered the United States as immigrants at San Francisco, California, in 1938.

MARITAL STATUS:

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

JEANNE LE GON, then known as EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA FOMENKO, met ROBERT LE GON, then known as VALENTIN DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY, in Harbin, China, and they were married there in 1932.

She left LE GON and started keeping company in Dallas with GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT in late 1956 or early 1957.

Records, Dallas County
District Court
Dallas, Texas
(February 24, 1964)

The above records were caused to be searched by SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK. Divorce Record #20316-E was a record of action by JEANNE LE GON, Plaintiff, versus ROBERT LE GON, Defendant, filed January 10, 1957. This record revealed they had been married on October 26, 1932, and Plaintiff charged Defendant with having abandoned her on about January 1, 1954. Divorce was granted May 1, 1957, in favor of Plaintiff and custody of their one child, JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, then age 16, was given Defendant, with whom the daughter had been residing. There was no community property.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were married in Dallas in early 1959.

RESIDENCES:

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

1945 - 924 Madison Avenue, New York City.

1953 - 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas.

1956 - 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

January, 1957 - Stoneleigh Hotel, Dallas, Texas.

Records, Merchants Retail Credit
Association, Dallas, Texas

The above records, as caused to be searched on February 20, 1964, by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE, disclosed the following residences:

March, 1957 - 3913 Rawlins Street, Dallas, Texas.

May, 1958 - 3912 Hall Street, Dallas, Texas.

In a personal statement made to the credit bureau in May, 1958, JEANNE LE CON stated she had been in Dallas, Texas, since 1953.

GEORGE BOUHE
Apartment "O", 4740 Homer Street
Dallas, Texas
(February 25, 1964)

BOUHE advised SA RICHARD L. WIEHL that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had lived at the following addresses during the approximate periods shown:

1958-60 - 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas (where they resided until their 1960-61 trip through South America).

1961-63 - 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas (where they lived from the time they returned from South America until they went to Haiti to live).

DORIS BURROUGHS
Lone Star Gas Company
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mrs. BURROUGHS advised SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN that records of the above concern reflect that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had service at 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, until May 29, 1963, at which time it was disconnected at the request of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband left Dallas in May, 1963, and since that time have been living in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

EMPLOYMENT

JESSE KAHN, Attorney
Zelinka - Matlock Company
512 Seventh Avenue
New York City, New York
(February 5, 1957)

Mr. JESSE KAHN advised that JEANNE LE GON had been employed by the above firm as a designer about three years earlier.

LOUIS A. SIEGEL
512 - 7th Avenue
New York City, New York
(February 5, 1957)

Mr. LOUIS A. SIEGEL advised that JEANNE LE GON was employed by him as of the above date.

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

Mr. ROBERT LE GON advised that he and his wife, JEANNE, had had a business partnership in which she worked as a dress designer from 1945 to late 1956 or early 1957, under the business name of JEANNE LE GON. The business address of this firm, as well as the residence address of the LE GONS, was 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California. He said that in 1953 she was self-employed as a dress designer, working for Nardis of Dallas. As of early 1957, she was employed as a dress designer by IKE CLARK of Dallas, a clothing manufacturing concern.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

From about 1960 to 1963, except for the period when JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband were traveling through Mexico for a period of about 14 months in 1960 and 1961, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed by Sanger-Harris Department Stores in Dallas.

FOREIGN TRAVEL

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

Mr. LE GON advised that JEANNE LE GON was born in Harbin, China, and lived there until coming to the United States as an immigrant in 1938.

JESSE KAHN, Attorney
(Supra)

Mr. KAHN advised that in connection with her employment by Zelinka-Matlock Company, New York City, as a designer, three years earlier, JEANNE LE GON had traveled extensively in Europe.

BARNEY FISHER, Geologist
1504 Fidelity Union Building
Dallas, Texas
(July 1, 1959)

Mr. BARNEY FISHER advised SA W. HARLAN BROWN that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had just returned, as of July 1, 1959, from a vacation trip through Europe.

"Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas
November 6, 1960 Edition

The above daily Dallas newspaper, in its "Sunday Magazine" section for the above date, contained photographs of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and an account of their plans for a 7,000 mile hike through South America. It was stated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had left Dallas on their trip in October, 1960.

"Dallas Times-Herald"
October 18, 1961, Edition

The above newspaper carried an article in which it was stated that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had recently returned from a 3,000 mile walking journey through Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvadore, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. It was stated they walked an average of 22 miles a day.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

Since May, 1963, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband have been living in Port-au-Prince, where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT reportedly went to manage a plantation for a group of financiers.

Mr and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary of the American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 19, 1963. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said he had been in Haiti in 1961 but that his present stay began in 1963, that he was in Port-au-Prince for signature of a contract on March 13, 1963, having arrived a few days earlier, and returning to the United States a few days later. He spent approximately one week in Haiti at that time. He then returned to Dallas where Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had remained. They left Dallas together on April 19, 1963, driving to New York City and Philadelphia. They drove back to Dallas for two days at the end of May, leaving Dallas by car for Miami, shipping their car from Miami to Haiti. They did not use their United States passport on these 1963 trips to Haiti, but said they entered with a tourist card. They displayed their joint United States passport which carried no stamps dated later than 1961. They exhibited a Haitian residence permit showing their date of entry into Haiti as June 2, 1963. They stated they had not returned to the United States since that date.

RELATIVES

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

Mr. LE GON advised that JEANNE LE GON's parents were LEO and TAHIANO (phonetic) FOMENKO, both believed deceased, who had lived in China prior to their deaths.

JEANNE LE GON had one brother, SERGEI FOMENKO, who was employed, as of early 1957, by Ramo-Woodridge in Los Angeles, California, as a scientist.

ROBERT LE GON and
Records of Dallas County
District Court, Dallas, Texas
(Supra)

ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON had one daughter, JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, who was 16 years of age as of January, 1957.

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR
(Supra)

Mrs. TAYLOR advised that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's only daughter was known to Mrs. TAYLOR as CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLANSKIA - KIERNAN and that her husband was RAGNAR KIERNAN. Mrs. TAYLOR also advised that she, Mrs. TAYLOR, was JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's step-daughter through her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had one daughter, who was born of her first marriage. This daughter was known to TAYLOR as CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLANSKIA. This daughter attended the University of California at Los Angeles and while there often visited her father who was then confined to a mental institution in the Los Angeles area.

IGOR VOSHININ
3504 Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. IGOR VOSHININ advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and KENNETH B. JACKSON that the one daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was known to him, VOSHININ, as JEANNE KRIKTON (phonetic).

Records of Anchorage Branch
Metanusk Valley Bank
Anchorage, Alaska
(December 13, 1963)

The above records, as caused to be checked by SA DOYCE E. COCHRAN, revealed that as of January, 1963, REGNAR KEARTON and his wife, CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY KEARTON, resided in Anchorage, Alaska, and had resided there one year. Before that time, they had resided for two years at 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, Texas.

Miss RAE ROBINSON
Accounting Department
Anchorage-Westward Hotel
(December 13, 1963)
(To SA DOYCE E. COCHRAN)

CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY KEARTON, Social Security No. 556-56-7688, was employed as a maid by the above hotel from July 23, 1962, to June 11, 1963. In her application for employment, she listed her birthdate as April 30, 1940.

DEAN BRENNAN
Sundi Lake, Anchorage, Alaska
(December 16, 1963)
(To SA DOYCE E. COCHRAN)

CHRISTIANA and REGNAR left Anchorage at the end of September, 1963, to visit San Francisco and Southern California, then to go to Panama, via Mexico. They then planned to go to Haiti to visit his wife's relatives there. After visiting Haiti, they planned to travel to Copenhagen, Denmark.

New York, 14 October 1967

Mr. George de Mohrenschildt of Dallas, Texas received two hundred and fifty U.S. dollars in cash from Willem L. Oltmans representing NTS Television, of Hilversum, the Netherlands as payment for an interview to be filmed Sunday, October 15, 1967, at the Mohrenschildt residence in Dallas, Texas.

George de Mohrenschildt
George de Mohrenschildt

of injustice being done, to the

ONDERVRAAGDE

de Robinson

I don't think it's completely material.

Actually, I rather am on the Garrison side in this investigation.

In my particular case, he does not know me, has never met me, we have never been together.

INTERVIEWER

Altman

You never felt it worthwhile to contact him just because you have this sort of sympathy toward this investigation?

ONDERVR.

Actually, I did think about it, you know.

I am tired of this publicity in connection with Oswald, so I decided it's not worthwhile. Anyway, I could not hide anymore, not what I had said ~~but~~ during The Warren Committee Report.

INT.

Mr. ~~Garrick~~ Garrison, in his Play-boy interview, calls you an interesting personality in the whole Oswald mystery, in the whole Oswald-affaire. Wouldn't that not have cost you too much to call him ~~a~~ up and say: "Let's discuss this, what do you mean, and can I be of any help?" Especially because you feel some sort of injustice being done, to the

ONDERVRAAGDE

Well, you see, the personality does not actually count anymore I think in the public opinion.

INTERVIEWER

I'll ask the question.

INT.

DO YOU FEEL GARRINSON IN NEW ORLEANS, SHOULD
BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY AND DO YOU ~~x~~ AND
EVEN ASSIST HIM IN HIS ~~EFFORT~~ EFFORT TO FIND THE TRUTH
ABOUT THE ~~MURDER~~ MURDER OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY?

ONDERVRAAGDE

Naturally, he has to be taken ~~seriously~~ seriously.

He hasn't been all correct in his ~~statements~~

statements, ~~he~~ I think he is trying ~~to~~ to do a
good job and he is trying to find out the

truth. And the truth has to be found, as far as

I'm concerned. My ^{conscience} ~~conciouns~~ wants me to help

finding the truth, thats why I'm giving this
interview, maybe it will help in some way.

But, we can not say for sure that Garrinson is
right, because we have to have the facts of the
actual assassination.

We can only say what the personality was of Oswald,
what his opinions were, what kind of a person
he was.

INT.

MANY PEOPLE FEEL THAT MR. GARRINSON IS ANOTHER
to hear
public opinion, very often is fed up about the
Kennedy assassination, Mr. Garrinson he is
brushed off, but from your inside knowledge of
Oswald, you feel there is a reason for Garrinson
to interfere further in this matter?

Well, as he stands now, Oswald was a lunatic
, who killed Pr. Kennedy. Ruby was another lunatic,
a lunatic, who killed the President, and now
we have the third lunatic in Garrison, who
tries to investigate this whole case.

I think it's extremely insulting for The U.S.
this idea, there are so many lunatics here.

I would ~~xxx~~ rather find the truth and not to
believe that anybody connected in this case
is just a lunatic.

We knew Oswald was not a lunatic, that we can
garantee. Maybe he became, God knows. That is
the question.

INT.

Oke. we will close off this interview than
put on your film and than :....

for Kennedy.

INT.

Do you speak as a public relations man.

ONDERVR.

Not at all. That's true.

Even though, we have ~~xxxxxx~~ among some
oil man a ^{very} ~~xxxx~~ righteous element, they may
be unpleasant, you know, but they are
certainly not murderers.

INT.

Than why would Garrinson, say: "In the white
Russian community of Dallas, which you've
~~already~~ more or less also represent. He has
in the Play-boy magazine. So, why would Garrinson
~~xxxxxx~~ identify the white Russian community
in Dallas, you think?

ONDERVR.

Well, because Garrinson doesn't know anything
about the complexities of the refugees in
anywhere, you know.

The Russian community in Dallas, which is not
very ~~xxxxxx~~ composed of people of different
~~xx~~ political opinions and different backgrounds.
But, the only connection between them, is the
fact that they all speak Russian or like to
Russian from time to time. That's all.

T

Mr. Demorrishield, in the Haagse Post where Dutch speakly of october 7th, the front page says, you are a mysterious, oil millionair from Dallas. Are you an oil millionair?

ONDERVR.

I am an oilman, but, a millionair is very hard to say.

INT.

We in Holland don't ask someone to tell his ~~bankaccount~~ bankaccount.

ONDERVR

Anyone in Dallas-city who doesn't have a hundred million dollars, is nobody.

INT.

This story was printed, because Mr. Garrison said that some ~~rather~~ pathological oil millionairs in Dallas, had financed the assassination of Pr. Kennedy. Do you think that's possible?

ONDERVR.

No. Absolutely not. There might have been some oilmen, who disliked Kennedy here, but they are just bussinessmen and they certainly are not involved in any assassination. They're just ordinary people, who happen to have a few million dollars. Some of them liked Kennedy, some of them disliked him.

But they (zie volgende bladzede)

Would you not feel it's necessary to put
Garrinson straight on this core that he
doesn't go necessarily on the wrong track, there.

ONDERVR.

Well, maybe I will, it depends on my time
and depends really on wheather it is worthwhile.

INT.

Well, as you have stated before, you were
interested in the truth about the assassination
of Pr. Kennedy and certainly it would help
probably if you and Mr. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Garrinson
would get together.

ONDERVR.

Well, this assassination will not be solved
by us. It will be solved by the fact which
~~XXXXXX~~ occurred whithin a weeks or a month
before the assassination.

Since we were not here we ~~xxx~~ can only be
character witnesses and I think this is a
completely wrong approach that the Warren commite
took towards us , to cönsider us as importantx
witnesses. We knew Oswald, but we did not know
the facts, we were not here.

INT.

This magazine also states, that.....

INT.

In your many travels, have you also visited
forinstance, India?

Oh, you've never been in India?

ONDERVRAAGDE

No, this is one part of the world I don't
know.at all.

INT.

Mr. Demorrishield, you remember I telephoned
you on the 31st of March of this year, to
ask for a television-interview and you had
to leave for an oil conference in Mexico and we
left it there and on the fourth of ~~p~~ april
I had a serious automobile-accident in New York
city, ~~by~~ by which my car was completely destroyed,
I have shown you the article in the Dutch press.
What would be your reaction on that event?

ONDERVR.

Well, I am sorry for you that you have been
in an accident and the car was ~~deix~~ destroyed
and frankly, both my wife and I were very
worried about ourselves. Because we have been
talking too freely. We have been taking
Oswalds side, and thank to God, we have very
good police protection here, in Dallas..

INT.

YOU FEEL SAFE?

I feel safe, yes. And, but there are so many people, there have so many people disappeared since this unfortunate tragic. Pr. Kennedy they cannot help, but being worried, for anybody connected with this case.

INT.

You think that certain witnesses or certain people that know more about the Kennedy assassination have been?

ONDERVR.

Well, definitely so. I don't know exactly the number of people who have died, but I think it's already, we have something like 20 people, who have died in some very suspicious circumstances. And I am curious to find out who ~~what~~ is behind it. Maybe there is some mysterious, ^{hand} ~~hangar~~ behind it all.

INT.

Oswald has often been mentioned as actually working for the C.I.A. when he was in Russia. Whether it is true or not it is difficult to ~~check~~ ^{check}, but what would be your guess having known Oswald, for the possibility that Oswald was connected with the C.I.A.

ONDERVR.

No, I wouldn't think so. I actually believe that he was a very sincere person and with

me he was extremely sincere, because I
traeted him almost like a son of mine, you
know, he could have been a son , or as a
soldier in my regiment, and so he was
exceedingly cooperate, he always told me the
truth. He let me read his memoires, he told
me ~~exactly~~ ^{exactly} what was on his mind.

INT.

How do you feel about the C.I.A general as
an organisation?

ONDERVR.

I don't have any particular use for any
burocratic organisation.

INT.

But you did say that unfortunately you
were connected with it?

ONDERVR.

Because ~~is~~ it is on of ~~the~~ those maebe
~~inter~~ interesting jobs that they can offer
you.

INT.

You have worked in the past for the Intelligance
Work , according to

ONDERVR.

ONDERVR. (vervoig)

I worked for the State Departments in the consulting capacity as an oil expert.

And a little bit during the war on behalve of the French Gouvernement, but this was just a patriotic duty , because I happen to like ~~Frank~~ France.

INT.

But would you say that the Warren ^{flatly} execrates your role as an Intelligence man in the past?

ONDERVR.

Being in the oil-bussiness sometimes involves rather dubious manoeuvres and they may call it intelligance, but when you operate in the oil-bussiness in the foreign countries, you are doing a little bit of intelligence work, either for a company represent or for yourself. But that has noting to do with any spying or any suspicious political moves. You ~~has~~ have to be circumspect, you know, you have to be discre

Mr. Morrishield, you say: "Why do they call Oswald a failure?". You have known him.

ONDERVR.

Well, this is another surprise ^{to} ~~for~~ me.

Why do they call Oswald a failure. He was 23 years old, American, and had a very humble background, who had on his own decided to see the world, and decided to investigate how the situation is ~~in~~ in the rest of the world; who learned a language remarkably well; who read excellent Russian books and ~~understood~~ them.

INT.

~~You feel he really spoke Russian?~~

You feel he really spoke Russian?

ONDERVR.

Well, ofcourse, perfectly. He had a foreign accent in Russian, but he knew the language perfectly, which is remarkable for a fellow who spend there only two years.

He must have studied, he must have concentrated on it , so he was not a failure as far as I'm concerned.

INT.

Did he like Russian books, opera

ONDERVR.

He was an admirer of Tsjaikowsky, he loved the Russian Opera, The queen of spades, he read the Russian books Dolstoj, Dostojeva, Negrasov, Derenjev, and he understood them, and that 's what we're talking about quite often, with him, when he has been reading. Now, if you consider a fellow like that, just because he happen to have a very miserable job, after his return from Russia, if you consider him a failure. I did not consider him a failure, that's why he liked me.

INT.

Thank you Mr. Morrishield.

INT.

Mrs. Morrishield, I realise this is sunday-morning and maybe early for you. I guess because of the rain, you are not on the tenniscourt, but let me ^{ask} ~~ask~~ you too, having known Oswald and Marina Oswald, you subscribe your husbands view, that Oswald is not the kind of lunatic as he is discribed in the press and in the worldwide publicity?

ONDERVR.

Correct.

INT.

Is "correct" all you can say?

ONDERVR.

Not at all. He was a wonderful human being.

That my dog loved. And I do believe there

was much more than I believe to silly

people. The dog knows who is bad and who

is good. And ~~also~~ Oswald was good, because th

stood up, the father and mother and came

close to him and set direct next to him

without any ^{king} bargain, and believe me, when

they see a stranger of anybody who have

anything

When they see a stranger, or anybody ... has anything malice in his mind, they will bark. This is the baby, he does not know anything yet. But these two know Oswald and they knew Oswald and they never barked to him.

INT.

Do you feel Mrs De Mohrenschildt, that something should be done to solve the truth in the assassination of Pr. Kennedy?

ONDERVR.

I will never rest in peace untill I know who are the worse people, I don't want to use another bad word. Who did it and Oswald couldn't do it. He would never do that.

INT.

He liked Pr. Kennedy?

ONDERVR.

He did. He loved Pr. Kennedy. He agreed with him and his words for certain. So why should he shoot Pr. Kennedy? There is no reason for him to ~~xxx~~ shoot at Pr. Kennedy. And though, at any ~~reservation~~ times, but one reservation, we didn't see Oswald for ten months prior to assassination.

INT.

Do you believe a person can that much change
in ten months?

ONDERVR.

I do not know. It depends on circumstances.

That depends on lots of things. People can become
sane, people can become insane within ten months.
And we do not know. All I can say about Oswald is
that we did ~~not~~ know, ten months prior to assassination
of Pr. Kennedy and he was a wonderful guy. Excuse
me for the American expression, "he was a wonderful
guy", sweet, wooden heart, at slaps.

INT.

And both you and Mr. Demorrishield were at the
time in Haiti on your plantation?

ONDERVR.

Jes, we were. We were shocked to hear and we
so much more shocked to hear the name of the
pointed assassin. We couldn't stand it.

ONDERVR.

That you knew so well.

ONDERVR.

~~That~~ Exactly. Because we ~~couldn't~~ couldn't
possibly understand that that fellow, that was
supposed to be so mild and so kind and everything,

and when I saw the rifle at his house, Mrs. ... showed me in the closet, the rifle was supposed to be the weapon that killed the President. She showed me that rifle and I said: "Marina, what is that rifle doing there?". She said that he didn't bought it because he likes to skitshooting.

I said why on earth do you (onverstaanbaar). When we learned, when I learned, that Oswald had a rifle in his closet, and I asked why he had it (onverstaanbaar)

I said: fine! That's exactly what I loved to do. I have walked two thousand ~~ki~~ miles on my trip, my walking trip from Kansas to Panamacanal and all I have done (onverstaanbaar)

INT.

Mrs De Mohrenschildt, nobody knows that you and your husband made a trip on foot from Texas to Guatemala, so I think I should reveal this, that after the death of your eight year old boy Sergei, your husband and you went by foot on a hiking trip from Texas-border, a walking journey. You walked alle the way from Texas to Panamacanal. It took you a year, huh?

ONDERVR.

One year. And I tell you it would be done over many times.....some wonderful Mexican dolls. (onverstaanbaar)

But, Mrs Demorrishield, to come back to you
right now, you feel that if there is any way
in which you can help to bring out the truth
you would like to ?

ONDERVR.

I would do anything to bring out the truth.
Anything, because I loved Kennedy too much.
And I shouldn't, I don't even know him. I saw
his mother in law, and I love his mother in law.
I never met Pr. Kennedy, but he was the hope of
the world! Not only in the United States.

INT.

Mrs Demorrishield, in Mr, Garrinson investigation
it is said that the white ~~Ri~~ Russian Community
in Dallas is sort of suspicious. Don't you
think it would be useful to get in touch with
Mr. Garrison to see (wordt onderbroken)

ONDERVR.

I would love to do that, but I don't do it
deliberately, because it might hurt my husband's
business. I am telling you frankly. He wouldn't
hurt mine, because I am in fashion and nobody
cares what I am, who I am as long as I produce
a fine fashion.

INT.

As a matter of fact, for that reason you mentioned the fact it would be x even had you to put flowers on Lee Harvey Oswald's

ONDERVR.

I does. And I would love to do that. It h me. I am going to the flowers on the bed little baby dog's bed, every week and I go and put flowers on his grave.

INT.

The Oswald's grave?

ONDERVR.

The Oswald grave. I am sorry.

INT.

Thank you Mrs Demorrishield, thank you.

ONDERVR.

Thank you.

INTERVIEWER

Ik ben in het appartement van ~~mijn~~ mijnhe Demorrishield, die in de Warren Commiss het onderzoek heeft geleid naar de moor Pr. Kennedy, niet minder dan 118 pagina wat betreft zijn relatie tot Lee Harvey

De vermoedelijke moordenaar van Pr. Kennedy.
Dit is 3615 Gillespie, een buitenwijk van
Dallas, waar, men zou kunnen zeggen, ~~meer~~ niet
zozeer miljonairs wonen, maar toch wel mensen
van goede huize.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Upon hearing of the Page 1 news story appearing December 11, 1966 in the Dallas Times-Herald concerning George and Jeanne de Mohrenschildt, our thoughts immediately turned to an address by Judge Glenn O. Young delivered before the New England Rally for God, Family & Country, at Boston, Mass., last July. Mr. Young is a lawyer, judge, author, editor, publisher and lecturer. His mailing address is P. O. Box 966, Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

In order to better understand the story appearing in the Dallas Times-Herald which we are re-publishing with the permission of the Dallas Times-Herald, we suggest that you send \$1.00 and secure a copy of the address by Glenn O. Young.

Another source of information on the subject, of a startling nature, is a pamphlet entitled "Crackpot or Crack Shot" by Kenneth O. Goff, Box 116, Englewood, Colorado. This is a copyrighted article that sells for \$1.00.

Because the book to which Jacqueline Kennedy has objected, and because of her objections and all the resulting publicity in a cooperative news media, will no doubt be bought by millions of Americans, it would be short-sighted to read only the book without searching out other pertinent material on the subject. That is why we consider the story about the De Mohrenschildts to be so important at this time.—JCP)

"The Quest For Truth" by George C. Thomson (Engineering Company) 1528 Canada Blvd., Suite #206, Glendale, California, is another terrific treatment of the assassination. We suggest you write for prices if interested.

★ Caught Between 2 Tragedies

De Mohrenschildts Knew Both Oswalds, Kennedys

By GRAYDEN HEARTSILL, Staff Writer

Copyright 1966, The Dallas Times-Herald

George and Jeanne de Mohrenschildt — perhaps the only persons in the world to have known the families of both John F. Kennedy and Lee Harvey Oswald — reflected this week on the strange twists fate can take.

"The coincidences are strange — almost unbelievable," mused De Mohrenschildt, who has just returned to Dallas for the first time since President Kennedy was assassinated here.

Among the coincidences:

De Mohrenschildt was born in Russia in the same town where Oswald lived after leaving the United States.

As a youth newly arrived in New York, De Mohrenschildt became acquainted with the parents of the little girl who would become John Kennedy's wife.

And years later, in Dallas, the De Mohrenschildts were among a group of Russian-speaking American citizens who befriended Oswald and his Russian bride, Marina, in the days before Oswald was accused of assassinating the president.

The De Mohrenschildts — he is a geologist and petroleum engineer — were in Haiti when President Kennedy was killed. But their testimony was considered so significant they were flown to Washington to appear before the Warren Commission.

The Warren Commission devoted nearly 200 pages of its report to testimony by De Mohrenschildt and his fashion-designer wife.

During the Warren Commission hearings, the couple spent several days in Washington detailing the relationship that evolved when, as members of a small Dallas-Fort

Worth group of Russian-speaking American citizens, they befriended Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife, Marina.

Some of their evenings during the same visit were spent with Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, mother of Jacqueline Kennedy.

"Mrs. Auchincloss was interested in the Oswalds and wanted to know about them," said Mrs. De Mohrenschildt. "But she was opposed, as was Mrs. Kennedy, to an investigation. She felt that her son-in-law was dead and that a hearing could not bring him back, but could only prolong the intensity of grief for those who loved him.

"We argued a little about it. As an American citizen felt that we must establish the blame and try to find the reason for the death of our president."

"The sad thing about it," added De Mohrenschildt, "is that there was no reason for it, and that is what the people in other countries cannot understand. It has been extremely harmful for our national image.

"In Haiti, Duvalier surrounds himself with a tough armed presidential bodyguard, the Tonton-Macoute (roughly translated to 'boogy-men') to protect himself from the enmity his dictatorship has created. But an assassination without reason — that's beyond comprehension."

Mrs. De Mohrenschildt has a simple explanation for it.

"If Oswald truly was the sniper, President Kennedy was killed because of a washing machine," she believes.

"Only the night before the assassination, Oswald had gone to Marina and asked her to make her home with him again in an apartment he promised to rent. She wouldn't agree unless he would equip the apartment with a washing machine. For a person as unstable as Oswald, this demand and the argument it caused would arouse bitterness and the wish to strike and hurt someone."

Both, however, find it hard to picture the Oswald they knew in the role in which history is casting him. Yet De Mohrenschildt remembers when he was told that a suspect had been captured he asked if the name was Oswald.

"It was subconscious, a sort of flash that came probably from knowing that Oswald had a gun. Jeanne had seen it shortly before we left Dallas and when she told me I asked Oswald — as a test which I now know wasn't funny at all — if he had taken a pot-shot at Gen. Edwin Walker with it. I laughed and so did he. Marina later testified that the incident made her think we knew of Oswald's attempt on Walker's life.

"Jeanne and I have wished so often that she had confided in us, had told us of her fears. Perhaps we could have done something to help to avert what was to happen — but who knows?

The impact of what did happen dealt its anguish 250 miles away and seven months later to the De Mohrenschildts.

"We habitually tuned in with our transistor radios to KRLD, which came in clear as a whistle in the evening with the Dallas weather reports and news of what was happening at home," De Mohrenschildt said. "But during the day we seldom listened."

So it wasn't until they attended a party at the Lebanese Embassy that the tragic event was told them by a Pan American airline executive.

The reaction was first disbelief, then shock, then grief that such a thing could be, and that it should have happened in Dallas. They left their champagne untouched, went immediately to join American friends connected with the U.S. Embassy, and joined them in a sad vigil with the radio. It was then that De Mohrenschildt asked his Oswald question.

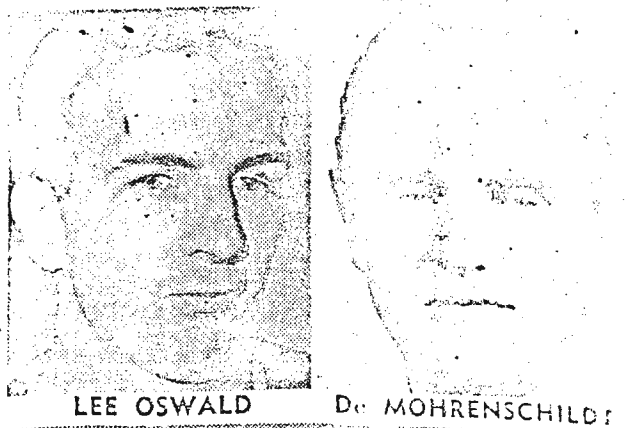
Out Of The Mail Bag

THE LAND OF VIETNAM

This land is a land of hate,

No time for peace or love.

The Only Man Who Knew Both Lee Harvey Oswald & Jackie Kennedy



LEE OSWALD

De MOHRENSCHILDT

Not many people knew Lee Harvey Oswald really well. And Russian-born oil engineer George de Mohrenschildt is probably the only man alive who knew both Oswald and his family and Jackie Kennedy and her family.

In this exclusive ENQUIRER article, de Mohrenschildt reveals what the two families were really like — and how his own life was shattered when the high-born Kennedys and the working-class Oswalds were linked by the tragedy of the assassination.

By ANDREW TERRENCE

George de Mohrenschildt found Jackie Kennedy and her parents "charming and delightful."

But Lee Harvey Oswald was "sullen, brooding, jealous of success in others and always fighting with his Russian-born wife, Marina."

De Mohrenschildt told this ENQUIRER reporter: "Even so, I don't think Oswald killed Kennedy — he admired the President too much to do that."



Mrs. de MOHRENSCHILDT
She helped the Oswalds.



JACKIE'S FATHER
John Bouvier sailed on de

De Mohrenschildt told me the strange story of how he came to know both families.

He said he left Russia in 1938 and emigrated to the U.S.

He settled in New York City. And because he came from a socially prominent family — his uncle, Ferdinand de Mohrenschildt, was First Secretary of the last Czarist Embassy in Washington — George soon got to know top people like Jackie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bouvier.

George recalled: "Jackie's family were part of the summer colony at Bellport, Long Island, N.Y."

"I visited with them often, and I used to bounce little Jackie on my knee."

"At that time the John Bouviers were getting divorced, but they remained friendly and charming to everyone. I often took them sailing in my yacht."

Two years later, in 1940, de Mohrenschildt moved to Dallas because of his work as an oil engineer.

But he kept in touch with the Bouviers by letter, and occasionally he visited with Jackie's mother, who had remarried after her divorce and was now Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss.

Although de Mohrenschildt had become an American citizen in 1946, he still liked to meet people from his homeland of Russia.

And in the summer of 1962, in Dallas, he went to a meeting of Russian-born immigrants. It was there that he met Lee Harvey Oswald and Marina, the wife he had brought back from Russia.



CHARMING FAMILY: That's how Jackie Kennedy and her mom, who was



WEEPING WIDOW: Mrs. Marina Oswald holds daughter June and weeps at the graveside services for her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald.

that he eventually testified about Oswald before the Warren Commission on April 22, 1964. De Mohrenschildt told the commission: "I was interested in meeting the

Oswalds in Russia where I was

"I had been there before

He said the Oswalds were in Texas

he was in Texas

Marina had teeth and

He said

Jackie was then

work at an

and after

mission

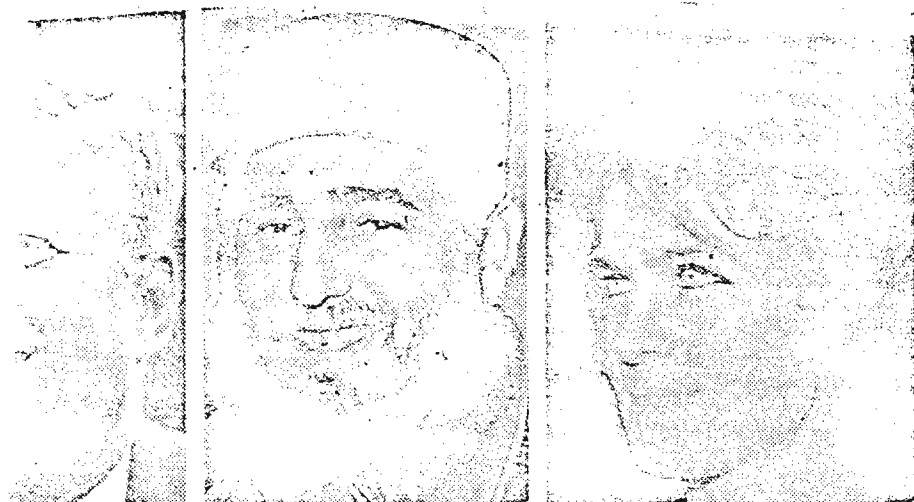
De Mo-

sion that

ed" stated

hardly

he was



RAISED BOTH KENNEDY AND CASTRO
de Mohrenschildt, Oswald admired Kennedy for his political beliefs and praised Castro for opposing the United States.

AMERICANIZED
This is the new and glamorous look Marina has acquired since her remarriage.



JACKIE AND SISTER, Lee (in carriage), make picture together in the 1930s.

tinued from preceding page)

once said right in front of my wife Lee sleeps with me only once a month and get any satisfaction out of it.

"I smoke and didn't want Marina to know I would take a cigarette from her hand and slap her. Once he got so furious he lit her cigarette on her shoulder. I told him that time."

de Mohrenschildt said Marina was a poor wife. She took her baby for medical care. She was full of pride, and willingly accepted anything I would give her.

de Mohrenschildt complained, asking Oswald why he didn't have more money and a car, and needed to be successful.

de Mohrenschildt said she was bored because Oswald was not anywhere, so de Mohrenschildt took her to two parties.

At the party, Oswald flirted with a Japanese woman named Yaeko, and Marina later complained she had gotten Yaeko's phone number and was going on with her.

de Mohrenschildt said he and his wife saw the Oswalds 12 times — enough to determine that Oswald was highly neurotic.

de Mohrenschildt said Russia as being far superior to the United States, yet he had left Russia because he didn't know what he was looking for — success.

de Mohrenschildt praised President Kennedy and his political beliefs, but he also praised Cuban Premier Fidel Castro for opposing such a big power as the United States.

de Mohrenschildt had an insane jealousy of Oswald because he succeeded where he failed.

In 1963, de Mohrenschildt said he told the Oswalds, for the oil man he had been invited to conduct oil operations in the area of Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and the West Indies.

On the day of the assassination, Nov. 22, 1963, before de Mohrenschildt heard Oswald's name again. He was mentioned on the radio as the alleged assassin.

de Mohrenschildt said the oil man went to the U.S. Embassy in Port-au-Prince and offered to work for the U.S. government.

de Mohrenschildt said he was made for de Mohrenschildt to come to the United States. De Mohrenschildt wrote to Mrs. Auchincloss on Dec. 13, 1963, expressing his sympathy about the Kennedy's death, and adding:

"If we had lived in Dallas we had the chance to meet Oswald and his wife. It is really a shame that such a tragedy occurred in our times and in our country. There is so much jealousy for success. The late President was so successful in many ways."

de Mohrenschildt said there is such a desire for publicity that part of all shady characters and politicians are bound to occur. Bet-

ter precautions should have been taken."

The letter also expressed de Mohrenschildt's hope that Marina Oswald would not suffer throughout her life and that the stigma would not affect her children.

And he added that despite all the evidence he still had a lingering doubt about Oswald's guilt.

Mrs. Auchincloss replied on Jan. 29, 1964, saying: "Dear George: Thank you for your sympathy for Jacqueline. It seems extraordinary to me that you knew Oswald and Jackie. It is certainly a strange world."

"I would very much like to talk to you and meet your wife."

"Very sincerely, Janet Lee Auchincloss."

There was a postscript: "Your letter has made me think a good deal. I hope, too, that Mrs. Oswald will not suffer."

On April 22, 1964, de Mohrenschildt went before the Warren Commission to testify about Oswald's character. His evidence took three days, and he told this reporter last month:

"I told them everything, including why I didn't think Oswald was the killer, even though my wife had seen a rifle with a telescopic sight in Oswald's apartment on Easter Day (April 14) 1963."

"Marina had once said of Lee, 'That crazy idiot is target shooting all the time.'"

"And I admit that when I first heard about the assassination, I did think Oswald could have done it. But the more I thought about it, the more certain



IN CUSTODY: Dallas policemen keep a firm grip on Oswald following his arrest for the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of a policeman.

I became that he wasn't really the killer. Why?

De Mohrenschildt said: "Because he told me over and over again that he admired Kennedy. He told me in so many words: 'Kennedy was a brilliant President — young, full of energy, good ideas.'"

"That doesn't sound like a man who would want to kill him."

Added de Mohrenschildt: "But Oswald was wealthy. And though he admired Kennedy, Kennedy was wealthy."

"So if Oswald did kill the President, it may have been that he was insanely jealous of an extraordinarily wealthy, successful man."

De Mohrenschildt believes he only learned of Oswald's claims by testifying to the Warren Commission. He said it has cost him many friends — millions of dollars in business deals.

He told me: "Just a few days before I went to see Jackie Kennedy's mother, Mrs. Auchincloss."

"She was as charming and friendly as ever, and my wife both cried together over Jackie's death, and I must confess I cried myself."

"Mrs. Auchincloss was interested in me and wanted to know all about me. But because she was opposed to an investigation, she was opposed to an investigation."

"When we left, she begged us to stay before flying back to Haiti. So we did — I had told all I knew on the witness stand. Something had happened during those days."

"News of my testimony, which had leaked out. Some of Mrs. Auchincloss's friends must have told her the de Mohrenschildts were no longer the right people to know."

"Anyway, the cordiality I had known turned to ice. The second visit was a visit and I'll never forget her last words to me as we were leaving: 'How could you have associated with those Oswalds?'"

"It's the last time I ever saw Mrs. Auchincloss. In fact, Jackie Kennedy won't have anything more to do with me."

"Last Christmas and the Christmas before, Jeanne and I sent holiday greetings. Not one of them answered."

De Mohrenschildt said the Kennedy family only ones to turn their backs. When he returned to Haiti, they were ostracized. All Americans there, both in business and in politics, were ostracized.

Doors were closed in their faces. They were no longer invited to parties. They were snubbed in the streets.

Said de Mohrenschildt: "Then I tried to fail. First one contract was turned down, then another. And companies that I had worked for, they felt stranded."

"Finally, last December, we returned to Dallas, so I could start a new life."

"Luckily, I'm not entirely alone. I do business with European companies. They don't condemn me because I had been in the United States for nine years."

De Mohrenschildt said that she was a top fashion designer for nine years. Now, he says, she will have to start over.

He said he had no other friends in Dallas. He said he had no other friends in Dallas.

the DE MOHRENSCHILDT Exhibits, 19 H 544-60

These show he has an associate named Tardieu. There is an excessively effusive letter from Clemard/ Joseph Charles, of the Commercial Bank of Haiti. There is latter to a Mr. Paul Raigorodsky at the First National Bank of Dallas saying he can be reached in Haiti care of the American Embassy or the Commercial Bank. The concluding sentence is "Haiti looks like a paradise compared to those d... quakers!"

There is a letter to Mr. Jean de Menil in Houston outlining Haitian plans for economic expansion and De Mohrenschildt's position in them.

There is a memorandum entitled "Haitian Holding Company" on De Mohrenschildt's Dallas stationery. There are also other communications along the same lines.

In a February 2, 1964, letter to Mrs. Janet Lee ~~Am~~ Auchincloss, he describes his position in Haiti as "I have a loose contract with the Government for the complete exploration of the whole country. Also I have some oil companies backing me in the eventual development of the oil resources of this island."

In a letter to Mrs. Auchincloss dated December 12, 1963, with a return address care of the American Embassy, he said, "Somehow, I still have a lingering doubt, notwithstanding all the evidence, of Oswald's guilt."

8/14/72 HM to RH, PMS

In response to my inquiry about my files on Richard C. Harper, aka Rito, Rhoads wrote me under date of 8/8 that, "The name files of the Warren Commission do not contain a file for Richard C. Harper." If the odds are that this is a typists error, I'll have to write again. The more I think about it, with the extensive interest in deobscure, his LHO relations, and the mystery of Oswald's getting to exloo, plus the "very" reports dealing with an alleged getaway plan, it is completely incredible that there would have been no inquiry into this. There was extensive inquiry into Lee's trip, was this omission that much more incredible. Not even a punk cub reporter would have overlooked this, whether or not he felt the prospects of success good.

I also inquired about identification techniques. Rhoads says the CIA supplied two replies, CD1131 and a letter of 6/26/64, both withheld under (b)(1) as "security classified" and "in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy." Attachments to the letter, esp. magazine pieces, are available. They are unaware of any staff papers on the subject.

Until we have a better understanding on those things that have been designated as "crazy" and are probably through worse, I'll not go into the main part of this letter. If we do reach a meeting of the minds, I think it will interest you. It is in an area that is currently what I say delicate? If no more, I am building a record on these things. HM

Please let us know

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Dallas, Texas, Sunday, March 20, 1977

13 Sections

★★★★

Price 35 Cent

Mental ills of Oswald confidant told

By EARL GOLZ

© 1977, The Dallas Morning News

George de Mohrenschildt was having mental problems shortly before he old a Dutch journalist last month he new in advance Lee Harvey Oswald was going to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. The Dallas News has earned.

The 65-year-old Bishop College French professor agreed to commit himself to the psychiatric unit of Parkland Memorial Hospital last Nov. 9 after his wife filed court papers to force commitment. Dallas County Mental Illness Departmental records show. The hospital said De Mohrenschildt as released from the psychiatric unit about eight weeks later on Dec. 30, but declined to give information about his examination.

The hospital did not refer De Mohrenschildt to the County Evaluation Center for further examination, which indicated he was not considered harmful to himself or others.

The House Assassinations Committee last Tuesday quizzed Dutch journalist and longtime De Mohrenschildt friend, Willem Oltmans, who said he had interviewed De Mohrenschildt last month at Bishop College. Oltmans did not say whether he had known of De Mohrenschildt's previous mental problems.

Oltmans quoted De Mohrenschildt as saying he knew in advance what Oswald was going to do before the assassination in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

"He said to me, 'How do you think the media would react if I came out and said that I feel responsible for Oswald's behavior,'" Oltmans said.

The Oltmans interview developed into a national news story and sent investigators from the congressional committee scurrying to Dallas in search of De Mohrenschildt and his acquaintances. As of Friday, however, the probers had not inquired about his

records with the Dallas County Mental Illness Department.

In response to a request from The Dallas News, which asked that court records regarding De Mohrenschildt's mental illness proceedings be made accessible because such actions are in the public interest, Probate Judge Joseph E. Ashmore Jr. did so.

Congressional committee investigators have been working on the De Mohrenschildt case under the impression he disappeared after he left Bishop College March 1. Oltmans told the probers he accompanied De Mohrenschildt to Europe after he left the college on a leave of absence of several days, and then lost contact with him.

Bishop College officials said while De Mohrenschildt had not been heard from, they still expect him to return after the school's spring vacation ends Monday.

De Mohrenschildt, who was born in

Russia, was questioned at length before the Warren Commission in April 1964 because of his friendship with Oswald months before the assassination. Then a petroleum engineer, he had befriended Oswald and his wife when they arrived in the Dallas-Fort Worth area in 1962 from Russia.

Mr. and Mrs. De Mohrenschildt had left for Haiti in connection with the oil business seven months before the assassination and were living there when it happened.

One of the fascinating aspects of De Mohrenschildt to the Warren Commission was his personal acquaintance with both Oswald and the mother of President Kennedy's widow, Jacqueline. During his 10 hours of testimony, he acknowledged he had written a letter to Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Dec. 12, 1963, expressing his sympathies after the assassination.

De Mohrenschildt told the commis-

sion he had met and become friend with Mrs. Auchincloss at Belpoort, Long Island, in 1939, within a year after he arrived in this country from Russia. He said he also met Jacqueline at the same time when she was a little girl.

In his letter to Mrs. Auchincloss, De Mohrenschildt stated he still had a lingering doubt, notwithstanding all the evidence, of Oswald's guilt.

De Mohrenschildt told the commission he "will have the lingering doubt for the rest of my life" mainly because he (Oswald) did not have any permanent animosity for President Kennedy.

Mrs. Auchincloss later wrote back to De Mohrenschildt saying, "It seems extraordinary to me that you knew Oswald and that you knew Jackie as a child. It is certainly a very strange world." She added, "I hope, too, that Mrs. Oswald will not suffer."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: L. RUSSELL HASHMAN
Date: March 6, 1964

Office: DENVER

Field Office File No.: 100-4737

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

No record located Aspen or Denver, Colo., of subject's marriage to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

- RUC -

Details:

Mr. SAMUEL BUTLER, President, Sharples Oil Company, Mile High Center Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, advised SA J. HALE McMENAMIN on February 27, 1964, that he did not know subject had been married to one PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON and, therefore, is unable to furnish any information concerning this marriage.

On February 28, 1964, the marriage records of the Clerk's Office, City and County of Denver, City and County Building, Denver, reviewed by SA L. RUSSELL HASHMAN for the period June 14, 1948, to August 5, 1948, contained no record of a marriage of subject to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 551

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

SA ROBERT A. MOFFATT
March 10, 1964

Office:

NEW HAVEN

Field Office File No.:

105-71

Bureau File No.:

100-32963

Title:

GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT, born 3/29/02 in Russia, attended school Petrograd, Russia, served with Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet 1916, took part in White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia 1918, imprisoned, fled Russia 1919, attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 1922-1926 receiving Ph.D., received MA degree 1930. Background data from Yale Alumni records also set forth. Subject and relatives unknown to confidential informants having some knowledge of Communist Party activities in New Haven area.

R U C

DETAILS:

RE: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT

On March 5, 1964, Mrs. OLIVIA ROSS, Administrative Assistant, Yale University Alumni Records, 100 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut, made available a biographic data sheet dated October 5, 1922 concerning DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT. It indicated that he was born March 29, 1902 at Minsk, Russia to SERGIUS ALEXANDER VonMOHRENSCHILDT and ALEXANDRA UMY-RUKKO-ZAPOLSKAJA, who died in June, 1922. He had one brother, name not indicated. As of 1922 his home address was listed as 1324 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to

Report of: SA THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK
Date: 3/12/64
Office: SAN FRANCISCO
Field Office File #: SF 105-15764
Bureau File #: 100-32965
Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Character

Synopsis

WALTER BRAUNHEIM, a manufacturer's representative, advised he was witness in naturalization proceedings of JEANNE LE GON in 1938 or 1939 at New York City. He met BOB and JEANNE LE GON through JEANNE's brother, SERGEI FOMENKO. BRAUNHEIM and wife knew the LE GONS from 1938 or 1939 to 1945 or 1946. The LE GONS were professional dancers in Harbin, Manchuria, prior to coming to the US. BRAUNHEIM helped ROBERT LE GON find employment, but because of personality problems LE GON was later dismissed. BRAUNHEIM described JEANNE LE GON as intelligent, attractive, strong willed, and a good business woman. He knew of no subversive connections or sympathies of FOMENKO or the LE GONS. The name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was unfamiliar to him.

- RUC -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to

Report of
DateJAMES E. FREANEY
3/12/64

Office New York, New York

Field Office File #

100-10310

Bureau File # 100-32965

Title

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis

SERGE JURENEV and LAWRENCE JOVEN, former associates of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are deceased. VERA LIPOVATZ reportedly in France. Witnesses to JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's naturalization in 1945 no longer reside in New York. Communist informants in New York area had no knowledge of subjects.

- P -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of
Date:

SA W. JAMES WOOD

Office DALLAS

Field Office File No.:

105-1766

Bureau File No.:

105-32965

Title:

MAR 14 1964

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT married present husband in Dallas on 6/23/59. No arrest record Dallas. She has been employed as dress designer and saleslady of women's hats in Dallas. Her social acquaintances in Dallas describe her as extremely bitter, strong-willed, "non-conformist," and "Bohemian." No information developed to indicate she has had any irregular political affiliations or interests or that she is anything other than loyal citizen of U. S., although critical of U. S.

- P -

DETAILS:

NY 100-10310

DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Brazil and Mexico, in which latter country he had some connection with oil development. She also subsequently heard in Washington, D. C., that Baron DE MOHRENSCHILDT was intimately acquainted with DESCIO MACHADO, who allegedly has some connection with the Brazilian Embassy and was referred to as the "Brazilian Banana King".

Lieutenant Colonel JOSE BINA MACHADO was the Military and Air Attache of the Brazilian Embassy at Washington, D. C. It is not known whether DESCIO MACHADO is any relation to the official at the Brazilian Embassy.

Miss VIRGINIA CULLEN, Controls Division of the Department of State, advised that the files of that office failed to reflect the name GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as being registered with the State Department as an agent of a foreign principal.

Mrs. EDNA FOX

Mrs. EDNA FOX, the proprietor of the rooming house at 109 East 73rd Street, where subject resided in 1941, advised Detective PAYMOND J. GILL of the New York Police Department, in the fall of 1941, that while the subject resided at her residence he acted very suspicious and made it a point to become acquainted with ROBERT MATSUOKA, whom she described as the son of a former premier of Japan. She stated that when MATSUOKA was returning to Japan, subject gave him a letter addressed to subject's father. At the time, subject stated that his father would get the letter in Germany sooner if it was mailed from Japan by MATSUOKA.

Mrs. FOX also advised Detective GILL that on one occasion she had heard subject greet a visitor to his apartment with the salutation, "Heil Hitler".

MORRIS ELLERT

On July 8, 1942, MORRIS ELLERT, 1030 Lexington Avenue, New York City, advised SA R. W. MC CASLIN that

NY 100-10310

had had a number of dates with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that he had informed her that he was formerly a member of the Free Polish Legation in New York City, and had served with the Polish Cavalry as a Lieutenant and had also resigned his position with the Polish Government because he disagreed with the attitude of the Polish government in exile.

Miss FOSTER stated that she regarded MOHRENSCHILDT as a Communist, and that she believed that he had fought in Spain on the Communist side, and stated that on one occasion while they were walking down the street DE MOHRENSCHILDT had singled out an individual, stating "He is a Communist too."

FREDERICK T. HEPBURN

Mr. FREDERICK T. HEPBURN, Lathington Road, Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, advised SA GUSTAV S. ABRANDT in 1944, that the subject had rented the chauffeur's quarters on his estate during the Summer of 1943. He declared that he had never known DE MOHRENSCHILDT prior to that summer and had not seen him since. He stated that he could not honestly say that subject had said anything or done anything against the best interests of the United States during his residence on the estate. He declared, however, that subject appeared to him to be a congenital liar whose stories concerning his background were generally complicated. He declared that subject had at different times stated he had been born in Russia and in Poland.

Mr. HEPBURN stated that he thought subject was the type of person who did not have much money, but would rather live by his wits than do an honest day's work. He stated that subject was a very personable type, but untrustworthy. Mr. HEPBURN was unable to furnish further background concerning the subject.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: L. RUSSELL HACHMAN
Date: March 6, 1964

Office: DENVER

Field Office File No.: 100-4737

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

No record located Aspen or Denver, Colo., of subject's marriage to MYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

- RUC -

Enclosure:

Mr. SAMUEL BUTLER, President, Sharples Oil Company, Mile High Center Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, advised SA J. HALE MACHMUTH on February 27, 1964, that he did not know subject had been married to one MYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON and, therefore, is unable to furnish any information concerning this marriage.

On February 28, 1964, the marriage records of the Clerk's Office, City and County of Denver, City and County Building, Denver, reviewed by SA L. RUSSELL HACHMAN for the period June 14, 1943, to August 3, 1943, contained no record of a marriage of subject to MYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WALTER C. ROGERS
Date: March 10, 1964

Office: Chicago, Illinois

Field Office File #: Chicago 105-123

Bureau File #:

Title: GEORGE DE MONRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MONRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: INS File #A3 079 121 reviewed at Chicago. Subject of file is MARIA LILIA VICTORIA RUPERTA FERNANDA LUISA PARDO Y CAMARGO. File reflects trips to United States in 1951 and 1952 for purpose of visit to her sons ALFREDO LARIN, 234 Frank Avenue or 1212 Carlyle Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin, and JOSE LUIS LARIN, 3167 West 39th Street, Denver, Colorado. Vital Statistics records attached to visas reflect marriages to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, ANTONIO MANERO SUAREZ, JORGE GUASCO, and ALFREDO CABALLERO PALACIOS. 1963 Alien Registration cards and indices, INS, Chicago, contain no additional information relative to PARDO. INS File A12 675 840 believed to contain current information concerning PARDO.

- RUC -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No.

551

Copy to

Report of
Date

SA ROBERT A. MOFFATT
March 10, 1964

Office

NEW HAVEN

Field Office File No.

100-71

Bureau File No.

100-32965

Title

GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DEMOHRENSCHILDT

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis

DIMITRI SERGIUS VONMOHRENSCHILDT, born 3/29/02 in Russia, attended school Petrograd, Russia, served with Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet 1916, took part in White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia 1918, imprisoned, fled Russia 1919, attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 1922-1925 receiving Ph.D., received MA degree 1930. Background data from Yale Alumni records also set forth. Subject and relatives unknown to confidential informants having some knowledge of Communist Party activities in New Haven area.

R U C

DETAILS:

RE: DIMITRI SERGIUS VONMOHRENSCHILDT

On March 5, 1964, Mrs. OLIVIA ROSS, Administrative Assistant, Yale University Alumni Records, 100 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut, made available a biographic data sheet dated October 5, 1922 concerning DIMITRI SERGIUS VONMOHRENSCHILDT. It indicated that he was born March 29, 1902 at Minsk, Russia to SERGIUS ALEXANDER VONMOHRENSCHILDT and ALEXANDRA URY-KUKMO-ZAPOLSKAJA, who died in June, 1922. He had one brother, name not indicated. As of 1922 his home address was listed as 1324 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of SA THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK
Date 3/12/64
Field Office File #: SF 105-15764
Bureau File #: 100-32965
Title JEANNE DE MONRENSCHILDT

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Character:

Synopsis:

WALTER BRAUNHEIM, a manufacturer's representative, advised he was witness in naturalization proceedings of JEANNE LE GON in 1938 or 1939 at New York City. He met BOB and JEANNE LE GON through JEANNE's brother, SERGEI FOMENKO. BRAUNHEIM and wife knew the LE GONS from 1938 or 1939 to 1945 or 1946. The LE GONS were professional dancers in Harbin, Manchuria, prior to coming to the US. BRAUNHEIM helped ROBERT LE GON find employment, but because of personality problems LE GON was later dismissed. BRAUNHEIM described JEANNE LE GON as intelligent, attractive, strong willed, and a good business woman. He knew of no subversive connections or sympathies of FOMENKO or the LE GONS. The name of GEORGE DE MONRENSCHILDT was unfamiliar to him.

- RUC -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copies

Report of
DateJAMES E. FREANEY
3/12/64

Office New York, New York

Field Office File #

100-10310

Bureau File # 100-32965

Title

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis

SERGE JURENEV and LAWRENCE JOVEN, former associates of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are deceased. VERA LIPOVATZ reportedly in France. Witnesses to JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's naturalization in 1945 no longer reside in New York. Communist informants in New York area had no knowledge of subjects.

- P -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to

Report of
Date

SA W. JAMES WOOD

Office DALLAS

Full Office File No.

105-1763

Bureau File No. 105-52068

Title

MAR 14 1964

JEANNE DE MONNENSCHEIDT

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis

DE MONNENSCHEIDT married present husband in Dallas on 6/23/50. No arrest record Dallas. She has been employed as dress designer and saleslady of women's hats in Dallas. Her social acquaintances in Dallas describe her as extremely bitter, strong-willed, "non-conformist," and "Bohemian." No information developed to indicate she has had any irregular political affiliations or interests or that she is anything other than loyal citizen of U. S., although critical of U. S.

- P -

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-17448

DECLASSIFIED
By Dept. of Justice
letter, August 13, 1985
NC by *mag* Date *9/1/85*

from her that JEANNE LE GON had traveled to both Paris, France and Rome, Italy, during about 1949 and 1950 in connection with her employment and model shows produced by her for Nardis of Dallas.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM characterized JEANNE LE GON as a conniver, a hater, one who is intent on climbing over other people to obtain success. She said that the LE GONS made few friends during their residence in New York City because of their general attitude. She recalls that JEANNE LE GON displayed a strong lack of respect for the American way of life and the government of the United States. She said that during the time the LE GONS lived in Greenwich Village, they associated with a group of "mad Russians who were mainly interested in artistic endeavors," and whose pattern of activities were for the most part anti-religious and without moralethics. Many of this same group of Russian immigrants were known to be sympathetic to the communist ideology and in sympathy with the Soviet Union. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in spite of advice to the LE GONS about the nature of these groups, the LE GONS persisted in close association with this type of people.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had no knowledge that either JEANNE or ROBERT LE GON were ever actively associated with the Communist Party during their residence in New York or since.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had learned through her association with SERGEI FOMENKO that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband had made a hiking tour through Mexico, Central and South America. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that in her opinion JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was not the type of person who would under any circumstances participate in an activity that would require the ruggedness necessary to hike this distance and live under these conditions. She states that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was definitely not the out-of-door type, that instead she was the fashion plate, the high heels and cocktail lounge type, who was most concerned with maintaining her beauty and immaculate appearance at all times. She said that even though SERGEI FOMENKO has asserted as fact the truth of this hiking tour, Mrs. BRAUNHEIM finds this difficult for herself to believe.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Dept. of Justice
letter, August 13, 1985
NC by *mag* Date *9/1/85*

1/6/70

Dekobrenschildt, CDs 549:1, 550:1;552:1; 553:1,554:1

Of these, the only ones of which I have other pages is 554, of which I have 24,54,60,64, of which I believe the CG also do.

I am, apparently, in a minority, viewing 554 as something less than a sinister character.

These summary pages reflect, in part, the enormity of the FBI investigation of him, and its facility, beginning with the "Communist" orientation - etc. - in effect a business partner of Joseph Goebbels!

These summaries, as I recall the other documents - have seen, hold no promise of worthwhile revelations in the balance of the files.

One thing I note in case it does suggest something of interest: all this activity is of a brief period of time, early 1934.

LL

FORT WORTH PRESS, Sunday, December 1, 1963, Page 22-A

EVEN UTILITY BILLS BECOME IMPORTANT
Oswald Tracked by 'Red Tape'

By Jack Moseley

"...He not only wrote the now famous letter to Gov. John Connally, former Secretary of the Navy, asking that his dishonorable discharge for defecting to Russia be made honorable. But he enlisted the help of a State Department official, George de Mohrenschildt, in Dallas and others.

DeMohrenschildt, the first American representative to enter Yugoslavia after World War II, contacted a Tarrant County official in early February of this year and asked that he talk to Oswald about his discharge. He identified Oswald as a defector. Later, Russian-born deMohrenschildt and his wife, native of China, were sent on a Central American assignment for the State Department. The county official never talked with Oswald about the matter after deMohrenschildt, a geologist, failed to locate him by telephone.

At that time, Oswald was reportedly working in Fort Worth."

May F 12/1/69 says is Ft Worth page

the DE MOHRENSCHILDT Exhibits, 19 H 544-60

These show he has an associate named Tardieu. There is an excessively effusive letter from Clemard/ Joseph Charles, of the Commercial Bank of Haiti. There is latter to a Mr. Paul Raigorodsky at the First National Bank of Dallas saying he can be reached in Haiti care of the American Embassy or the Commercial Bank. The concluding sentence is "Haiti looks like a paradise compared to those d... quakers!"

There is a letter to Mr. Jean de Menil in Houston outlining Haitian plans for economic expansion and De Mohrenschildt's position in them.

There is a memorandum entitled "Haitian Holding Company" on De Mohrenschildt's Dallas stationery. There are also other communications along the same lines.

In a February 2, 1964, letter to Mrs. Janet Lee ~~Mr~~ Auchincloss, he describes his position in Haiti as "I have a loose contract with the Government for the complete exploration of the whole country. Also I have some oil companies backing me in the eventual development of the oil resources of this island."

In a letter to Mrs. Auchincloss dated December 12, 1963, with a return address care of the American Embassy, he said, "Somehow, I still have a lingering doubt, notwithstanding all the evidence, of Oswald's guilt."

NYT
NDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1966.

Friends of Oswald Feel Assassination Had No Rationale

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 11 (AP)

—In a copyrighted story last night, The Dallas Times Herald quoted George and Jeanne de Mohrenschildt, perhaps the only persons in the world to have known the families of both President Kennedy and Lee Harvey Oswald, as saying there was no reason for the assassination.

"If Oswald truly was the sniper, President Kennedy was killed because of a washing machine," Mrs. de Mohrenschildt said in an interview here. She went on:

"Only the night before the assassination, Oswald had gone to Marina [his wife] and asked her to make her home with him again in an apartment he promised to rent. She wouldn't agree unless he would equip the apartment with a washing machine.

"For a person as unstable as Oswald, this demand and the argument it caused would arouse bitterness and the wish to strike and hurt someone."

De Mohrenschildt, a Russian-born geologist and petroleum engineer, and his fashion-designer wife were among a group of Russian-speaking American citizens who befriended Oswald and his Russian bride in Dallas during a period before the assassination three years ago. He has been acquainted with Jacqueline Kennedy's father, John Bouvier, and mother, Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, since Mrs. Kennedy was a girl.

The newspaper said that "de Mohrenschildt remembers when he was told that a suspect had been captured he asked if the name was Oswald."

"It was subconscious, a sort of flash and came probably from knowing that Oswald had a gun," de Mohrenschildt was quoted as saying by The Times Herald.

The couple said that when

they were called to Washington from Haiti to testify before the Warren Commission, some of their evenings were spent with Mrs. Auchincloss.

"Mrs. Auchincloss was interested in the Oswalds and wanted to know all about them," Mrs. de Mohrenschildt said. "But she was opposed, as was Mrs. Kennedy, to an investigation. 'We argued a little about it. As an American citizen I felt that we must establish the blame and try to find the reason for the death of our President.'"

"The sad thing about it," Mr. de Mohrenschildt added, "is that there was no reason for it, and that is what the people in other countries cannot understand. It has been extremely harmful for our national image."

George and Jeanne De Mohrenschildt flew back from Haiti to testify.

They had befriended the Oswalds in Dallas and Fort Worth. Even before they left Haiti they were in trouble because of the investigation. The Haitian dictator, fearing ~~assassination~~ his own assassination, the De Mohrenschildts feared, would cancel the contract in which more than a quarter of a million dollars were involved.

In De Mohrenschildts words, " And now he associates me, being very scared of assassination, with a staff of international assassins, and I am about to be expelled far from the country. My contracts may be broken...Supposedly , President Duvalier received a letter from Washington. Now, this is unofficial - one of the ministers informed me of that - in which this letter states I was a close friend of Oswald's, that I am a Polish Communist and ~~xxxxx~~ a member of an international band." The American Ambassador in Haiti was using his goof ~~xxxxx~~ offices to satisfy the Haitian government. (9H167)

Mrs. DeMohrenschildt complained that the investigations were not conducted with tact or secrecy and caused injury. She and her husband were hoping to complete their appearances in time to fly to Philadelphia in time to see a judge so they could visit his daughter by a previous marriage. They had been told, "Under the circumstances, you are forbidden to see your child". By the time the FBI got finished questioning the former wife and her husband and the lawyers, the message

DM-2

Mrs. DeMohrenschildt got was "this time George (De Mohrenschildt) did something very big".

The Commission's assistant general counsel said, "Well, he didn't."

Mrs. De Mohrenschhildt then told him, "Well, that is what is happening..."

She went into further details and asked if the FBI were sent to question them again, "do it in a more discreet way...You hurt us very much for no reason at all. ...That is what happens. How can we avoid it? How Can it be stopped?"

"We will see what we can do about it," she was promised. (9H330)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

W. JAMES WOOD
4/17/61

Office:

DALLAS

Field Office File No.:

105-632

Bureau File No.:

100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MONTERESCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Records of C-2, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, contain no pertinent information concerning GEORGE DE MONTERESCHILDT in addition to that previously set forth in reports of Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- P -

DETAILS:

Colonel RICHARD H. MERRICK
Commanding Officer
U. S. Army Counter-Intelligence Records Facility
Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland
March 20, 1961

Colonel MERRICK made available to SA JAMES E. BARNETT the files of C-2 concerning GEORGE DE MONTERESCHILDT, a review of which disclosed no pertinent information concerning him in addition to that previously set forth in reports submitted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- 1* -

Mrs. Wilson said that in 1938, Alexander visited
 her and her husband in Tulsa, Oklahoma, at the ranch. She
 said that during this visit, Alexander told her of an
 American man and his brother who had met in Dallas
 through her father, Oswald in Louisiana. The, Wilson
 said that she did not know how close the really whether
 Alexander told her what her father's relationship was with
 these people but that there did seem to be something strange
 about them. She said that Alexander told her that the man
 had gone to Russia and had married his wife in Russia and
 then brought her back to the United States with him. Mrs.
 Wilson continued that subsequent to the conversation of
 President Kennedy, Alexander told her and told her that this
 man was in Dallas and the person whom she had met in Dallas
 through her father.

[illegible]

PK 100-2895

address only as care of the American Embassy, Port Au Prince, Haiti.

On March 10, 1964, Mr. CHARLES TILTON, III, was contacted at which time he advised that he was acquainted with ALEXANDRA, the daughter of GEORGE DE MONTESQUIEU and also had met GEORGE MONTESQUIEU on several occasions. Mr. TILTON said that during his conversations with ALEXANDRA, while she was visiting at the ranch in 1963, she told him little or nothing of her family and he said that he could furnish no information other than that already furnished by Mrs. TILTON.

the SHARPLES-DE MOHRENSCHILDT marriage in approximately 1951, at which time they stated they had only met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT once. They related that this action by DE MOHRENSCHILDT later caused them to lose friends because of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's treatment of DIDI SHARPLES DENTON.

The THOMASes recalled that the subjects spent their honeymoon in 1960 walking approximately 5,000 miles from the United States-Mexico border (place of entry unknown) through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

They stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had indicated that this trip took approximately nine months and that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs allegedly followed the trail of the old "Camino Real" as shown on an ancient map which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had secured. The THOMASes said that the subjects told "wild stories" about attacks by Indians and natives and hacking their way through jungles during the trip. Subjects made notes and took pictures during the trip with which they were going to write a children's book. The subjects were also going to sell the pictures to "Life" magazine but were unsuccessful in both ventures.

The THOMASes further recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had reportedly gone to Yugoslavia in approximately 1957 on a mission for the United States Government and enjoyed his stay there immensely because of his romantic adventures there.

The THOMASes stated that it was their impression that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was of Russian-Polish background, spoke Polish and Russian fluently, was formerly an officer in the Polish Army, had been married several times to wealthy women, and seemed to seek out wealthy people for friends. They described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an energetic, idea-con man, who was always interested in making money and having a good time. They informed that he was a "name dropper" who frequently colored his stories with untruths to give the listener the impression he had high-level connections and influence in government and business circles.

The THOMASes last saw the subjects in approximately May, 1963, prior to their departure to live in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, at which time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated that he was to be in charge of the Haitian Government Development Projects which included the construction of a large airfield and that he had been in contact and had the approval of high government officials in Washington, D. C., concerning this matter.

The THOMASes stated that they had never discussed political ideologies with the subjects and had never heard them say anything which would indicate that they were communistically inclined, even though the subjects frequently conversed with each other in Russian. They said that they consider JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be a quiet, compatible wife for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and knew nothing concerning her background. They stated that they had not seen or heard from the subjects since May of 1963, and had never heard the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD mentioned by the subjects.

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS related that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had utilized the services of Attorney THOMAS P. MIKELL of the firm Saul, Ewing, Remick and Saul, 2301 Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in his child visitation problem with Dr. WYNNE SHAPLES DENTON.

They further stated that one OLGA (LNU), a Russian who formerly worked as a cook for Mrs. A. O. EDWARDS on the Afterall Estate, Villanova, Pennsylvania, had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for approximately forty years and could possibly furnish additional pertinent information concerning the subjects' activities and background.

The THOMASes informed that Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, Accountant, Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and resident of Paoli, Pennsylvania, had handled Mrs. EDWARDS' affairs and financial matters and would be able to furnish information concerning OLGA (LNU) and possibly her current whereabouts. They related that Mrs. EDWARDS is currently vacationing in Switzerland.

Date 4/14/64

THOMAS P. MIKELL, attorney, 23rd floor, Packard Building, advised he became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife during an evening of bridge a couple of years ago at the EDWARD ROBERT THOMAS residence, Bryn Mawr, Pa. This was a couple of months after DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife had returned from a walking trip through Mexico. The group was regaled by DE MOHRENSCHILDT with the events that took place on this trip and MIKELL said it was an extremely entertaining account. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife talked of writing a book about this trip and MIKELL felt that the book, if written, would probably be a success.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife were both personable, witty, charming, and intelligent. This was a social evening only and there was no discussion of business or politics.

Some months later GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote MIKELL from Dallas to engage him as attorney to represent him in a custody suit over a child that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had with an ex-wife, Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON. MIKELL handled the preliminary part of this suit for DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

However, since the site of the court action was Delaware County, Pa., the case was handled by ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, of Media, Pa., licensed to practice in Delaware County, Pa., who is a member of MIKELL's firm.

MIKELL said that based on these limited contacts with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he considered him to be intelligent, strong-willed, uncompromising, unable to accept any point of view but his own, charming, and entertaining. MIKELL said DE MOHRENSCHILDT's wife was also charming, intelligent, and entertaining. She was actually more amiable a person than DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

MIKELL had no contact with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on which to base an opinion as to their political beliefs but GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told MIKELL that he was negotiating to do some geological survey work in Haiti in 1962. MIKELL gained the impression that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was dealing directly.

On 4/14/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SA JOHN R. WINEBERG:pck Date dictated 4/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

PH 105-146

with President DUVALIER of Haiti and MIKELL asked DE MOHRENSCHILDT how he would do business with such a man. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told MIKELL that he was doing business with DUVALIER on a man to man basis to make money and the political actions and philosophy of DUVALIER were of no interest to DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

In April, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN was interviewed by the Military Attache, U.S. Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico. She stated she was born May 19, 1906, Mexico D.F., and then resided in Mexico City. She stated that she was engaged to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT and that she was then en route to the United States to visit her two sons who were then matriculated at a military academy near West Point, New York. She was issued a visa by the U.S. Embassy at Mexico City on April 16, 1942, to enter the United States; however, she was refused permission to enter the United States at the Mexican Border.

On December 28, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN arrived in the United States from Mexico on a Pan American Airways airplane from Mexico at the Grand Central Air Terminal, Glendale, California. She was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She was unaccompanied and gave as her purpose for entering the United States that she intended to visit her two sons, LUIS and ALFREDO, ages 16 and 17, respectively, who were then attending Peekskill Military Academy in Peekskill, New York. Her sons were to have arrived on the same date by train from Peekskill, New York. She stated she had made reservations at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, and expected to stay for ten days, after which she intended to return to Mexico.

DE LARIN furnished the following information concerning her parents and husbands:

She said that her father, ALFREDO PARDO, was born in Spain and is now deceased. She said her mother, SARDA CAMARGO, was born in Mexico. She advised she has a brother, ANTONIO PARDO, an automobile parts salesman in Mexico City. She stated she had been married three times: first to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, a Spaniard, born in Leon Castile, Spain, who died September 3, 1939; a second marriage to ANTONIO LEMERO (MANERO), a Mexican, born in Toluca, Mexico; and a third marriage to JORGE GUASCO, born in Blida, Algiers, French Africa.

DE LARIN gave as her current address Dickens 42, Edificio San Luis, Apartment 202, Polanco, Mexico D.F. She stated she had left the United States in July, 1942, after

having visited at New York City and Washington, D.C., and that she has departed from the United States three times within the last three years. She stated that she also knew GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who had come to the United States about four years previously and is of Polish nationality. She advised that she had decided some months ago not to marry MOHRENSCHILDT, nor did she plan to see MOHRENSCHILDT during this visit. She said she had last known him to be residing at the Stanhope Hotel in New York City about November, 1942. She also knew that MOHRENSCHILDT had a brother, DEMITRE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a professor at a university in New York City, whose address was 950 Park Avenue, New York City.

LILIA DE LARIN was described as a white female, born May 16, 1906, Mexico D.F., 135 pounds, 5'7", auburn hair, brown eyes, light tan complexion.

LA T-1 advised on December 29, 1942, that LILIA PARDO DE LARIN arrived in the United States at Glendale, California, on a Pan American Airlines plane from Mexico. She advised that she derives her income from inherited property and owns an apartment house at Calle de Miguel Schulz, Mexico. She also has sons attending Peekskill Military Academy near West Point.

LA T-1 advised that it had been reported that LILIA LARIN had stated she was the fiancée of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT whom she met in New York City in February, 1941. LARIN stated that MOHRENSCHILDT owned a large amount of property in Poland which was confiscated by the Germans. DE LARIN and MOHRENSCHILDT had registered as man and wife at the Nueces Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas, on May 14, 1941, and at Port Arthur, Texas, on May 29, 1941.

LA T-1 advised that in September, 1942, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was suspected as a Nazi agent. He was then attempting to arrange for LILIA DE LARIN to enter the United States.

On March 9, 1964, records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, were searched and reported. INS records reflected File No. A 12675840. This

Date 3/16/64

SERGEI M. FOMENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance, California, advised that he is the brother of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the uncle of CHRISTIANA KEARTON, nee LE GON, who is the only daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He said that when CHRISTIANA was born in New York, New York, on April 30, 1940, she was christened EVGENIA ELINOR LE GON. Her father was formerly known as VALENTINE DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY but had changed his name to ROBERT LE GON. Her mother was formerly known as EVGENIA M. BOGOIAVLENSKY, nee FOMENKO, but took the name JEANNE LE GON. CHRISTIANA was soon known as JEANNE LE GON, the same name as her mother, and was called by her family "JEANNIE."

In about 1957, after the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON, ROBERT LE GON was most upset and became mentally obsessed with hatred concerning his former wife. He insisted that his daughter, then known as EVGENIA (JEANNIE) LE GON, change her name in order to disassociate her name with that of her mother. The daughter's name was changed to CHRISTIANA ELINOR BOGOIAVLENSKY and this is the name she was using at the time she first registered as a new student at the University of California at Los Angeles.

After the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON in 1957, CHRISTIANA lived with her mother, JEANNE LE GON, in Dallas, Texas. She also lived with her mother after JEANNE LE GON married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Dallas, Texas. During this time, 1957 to 1959, CHRISTIANA worked as a sales girl in a department store in Dallas and also pursued her interest in art. She painted and sold several works at Dallas.

During the summer of 1960, ROBERT LE GON had become a problem and was obviously in need of treatment for a deteriorating mental condition. CHRISTIANA returned to Los Angeles from Dallas and lived at FOMENKO's home, 4560 Deseret Drive, Woodland Hills, California, from July, 1960, until late in the winter of the same year. During this time she petitioned and handled the commitment of her father, ROBERT LE GON, to the Camarillo State Mental Hospital.

- 9 -

On 3/11/64 at Torrance, California File # Los Angeles 100-17448
by SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE:jcc Date dictated 3/12/64

FOMENKO stated that he does not know when CHRISTIANA met or when she married RAGNAR KEARTON. He states that he is not certain that the KEARTONS are legally married. He stated that CHRISTIANA has had formal training as an artist and has sold several of her works. He said that RAGNAR is also a "dabbler" in art and sculpture. He said that RAGNAR has no known profession but has attempted at times to write a book.

FOMENKO stated that during 1961, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON were residing in San Diego, California. The KEARTONS purchased a sail boat and after equipping it, resold it at a considerable profit. In 1962, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON traveled to Anchorage, Alaska. FOMENKO does not know their address, but stated that he was later told by CHRISTIANA that she worked as a waitress in a cafe and RAGNAR worked part time as a "Park Ranger" and wrote a book in his spare time.

FOMENKO stated that during either October or November, 1963, CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON came through Los Angeles while traveling from Anchorage, Alaska, en route on a tour of Europe and Africa. They spent one night at FOMENKO's home in Woodland Hills, California. They were driving a fully equipped late model Falcon Camper. FOMENKO does not recall whether this camper had California plates. The KEARTONS stated they planned to drive to an East Coast port, and arrange freighting and passage to Haiti where they would visit JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They then planned to arrange passage to Europe where they would continue on an extended tour, living in their camper, including travel through Africa. FOMENKO stated that he knew of no address for CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON at the present time. He said that he had received no correspondence from them since they left Los Angeles in November, 1963. The KEARTONS have no children.

FOMENKO stated that he learned through conversation with RAGNER KEARTON that he had at one time attended Oxford or possibly Cambridge University in England, but did not complete his education or receive a degree. RAGNAR is the son of one of the vice presidents of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation located at Sunnyvale, California. FOMENKO does not know RAGNAR's father's name. RAGNAR's parents are divorced.

LA 100-17448

His mother, name unknown, resides in Southern California.
FOMENKO does not know her address.

SERGEI FOMENKO stated that in his contacts with CHRISTIANA KEARTON throughout her life he had never gained an impression that she has any sympathy for the communist ideology or affinity for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that during his personal contact and conversations with RAGNAR KEARTON in October or November, 1963, he did not gain the impression that RAGNAR was pro-communist nor did he express any opinions that would indicate any admiration for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that, to the contrary, RAGNER KEARTON expressed ideas that were very conservative and anti-communist in nature.

CONFIDENTIAL

LA 100-17448

DECLASSIFIED
By Dept. of Justice
letter, August 13, 1995
NC by WAG Date 7/1/95

from her that JEANNE LE GON had traveled to both Paris, France and Rome, Italy, during about 1949 and 1950 in connection with her employment and model shows produced by her for Nardis of Dallas.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM characterized JEANNE LE GON as a conniver, a hater, one who is intent on climbing over other people to obtain success. She said that the LE GONS made few friends during their residence in New York City because of their general attitude. She recalls that JEANNE LE GON displayed a strong lack of respect for the American way of life and the government of the United States. She said that during the time the LE GONS lived in Greenwich Village, they associated with a group of "mad Russians who were mainly interested in artistic endeavors," and whose pattern of activities were for the most part anti-religious and without moral ethics. Many of this same group of Russian immigrants were known to be sympathetic to the communist ideology and in sympathy with the Soviet Union. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in spite of advice to the LE GONS about the nature of these groups, the LE GONS persisted in close association with this type of people.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had no knowledge that either JEANNE or ROBERT LE GON were ever actively associated with the Communist Party during their residence in New York or since.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had learned through her association with SERGEI FOMENKO that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband had made a hiking tour through Mexico, Central and South America. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that in her opinion JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was not the type of person who would under any circumstances participate in an activity that would require the ruggedness necessary to hike this distance and live under these conditions. She states that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was definitely not the out-of-door type, that instead she was the fashion plate, the high heels and cocktail lounge type, who was most concerned with maintaining her beauty and immaculate appearance at all times. She said that even though SERGEI FOMENKO has asserted as fact the truth of this hiking tour, Mrs. BRAUNHEIM finds this difficult for herself to believe.

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED
By Dept. of Justice
letter, August 13, 1995
NC by WAG Date 7/1/95

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
March 18, 1964

In Reply, Please
Refer to File
No. 100-17448

Title	GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference	Report of SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE dated and captioned as above.

All Sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

LA T-1 is another agency of the United States which conducts security type investigations.

LA T-2 is another agency of the United States Government which conducts security type investigations.

LA T-3 is a responsible official having access to personnel records of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation at Los Angeles.

LA T-4 is a close personal acquaintance of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT from 1942 to 1962 in Texas.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

In interview with DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963, he advised that he had visited Haiti in 1961.

FINANCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITY

Records, Merchants Retail
Credit Association
Dallas, Texas
(Supra)

In December, 1951, DE MOHRENSCHILDT submitted a personal statement to the Merchants Retail Credit Association, 2112 Jackson, Dallas, Texas, wherein he stated he was self-employed as a Consulting Geologist and Oil Operator, with offices in the Penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, Texas. He estimated his net worth at that time to be \$300,000, consisting of capital stocks valued at \$200,000, held in Pennsylvania Salt; Sharples Corporation; E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.; and others not identified; interests in oil production in the Pegafor Field, West Texas, from which he received an income of \$2000 per month; household goods valued at \$20,000; and two automobiles, a 1950 Buick and a 1951 Mercury. He estimated annual dividends from the above stockholdings at \$3000. DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he did not carry life insurance. He claimed a checking account at the Republic National Bank of Dallas, and a credit account at Neiman-Marcus Store, Dallas.

In a subsequent statement provided the credit bureau in February, 1956, DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he was self-employed in the oil business, maintained offices at 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and his income from this business activity amounted to \$20,000 per year. He reported ownership of a home at 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, which property he valued at \$70,000, and that he also owned stocks, bonds, oil royalties, and other holdings valued at \$100,000, in addition to household goods of \$25,000, free of encumbrances. He listed other income accruing to his wife, WYNNE, estimated at \$15,000 per year in the form of an interest in her deceased father's business, Centifical Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
OSWALDS AND THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

INTERVIEWS WITH THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary, American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 4, 1963. They advised as follows:

They first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD in the Summer of 1962, through GEORGE BOUHE, whom they described as a sort of local philanthropist in Dallas, who is always willing to help in unfortunate cases, and MAX CLARK, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' lawyer, of Fort Worth, Texas.

When the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs first met the OSWALDS, the latter seemed to be in difficult financial circumstances. Their friends, among them MAX CLARK and GEORGE BOUHE, were interested in securing help for them, and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs introduced the OSWALDS to a number of people in the Dallas area. Their acquaintance spanned the period from the Summer of 1962 to early 1963, when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took the OSWALDS to a Christmas party in Dallas. They did not see the OSWALDS after this time.

In the Summer or Fall of 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT a typed resume of his experiences in a factory in Minsk, USSR, in which he criticized a lot of things in Russia. On one occasion, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked OSWALD why he had returned to the United States from Russia, to which OSWALD replied, "I did not find there what I was looking for."

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs stated they knew of no connection with any organization on the part of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. They said "Nobody could stand him," and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs questioned his mental stability.

They said their main interest in the OSWALDS had been in helping Mrs. OSWALD get medical attention for herself and baby, supplying clothing for her, securing English language records for her, and otherwise helping her.

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were again interviewed by Mr. WARNER at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963.

They stated Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Haiti in about 1961, returned in March, 1963, where he spent one week, returning to Dallas until April 19, 1963. The DE MOHRENSCHILDS then visited New York and Philadelphia, returning to Dallas at the end of May for two days to pack their things and make final arrangements to move to Haiti. They then left Dallas for Haiti, entering the latter country on June 2, 1963. They stated they did not see the OSWALDS on their visit to Dallas at the end of May, 1963.

Concerning the resume given him to read by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he glanced through it casually and returned it to him in a few days.

Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said that he and his wife had been very active in helping needy people around Dallas, and had been involved in many charitable works. He commented that "all the people in Dallas who knew the OSWALDS knew them purely from the point of view of helping them", that there was sympathy for Mrs. OSWALD in particular because she was Russian and in a strange land, unable to speak English.

INTERVIEW WITH MARINA OSWALD

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, on December 17, 1963, by SA's ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HETTMAN. She advised, in part, as follows:

She and her husband had been fairly good friends of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. LEE HARVEY OSWALD had liked GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because he would discuss political affairs with OSWALD and would listen to what OSWALD had to say. Also, OSWALD would listen to DE MOHRENSCHILDT's ideas. MARINA pointed out that OSWALD would not generally listen particularly to what others had to say about political things if the others did not agree with him. She said OSWALD was somewhat afraid of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was big in stature and talked loudly.

DL 105-632

MOHRENSCHILDTs furnished background information concerning a Russian girl and a United States citizen who had married the girl in Russia and who eventually brought her to the United States. Shortly afterward, GARY TAYLOR drove to Fort Worth and met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was present at this meeting. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked the TAYLORS to take MARINA into their home and that he subsequently moved MARINA from Fort Worth to Dallas, Texas. Arrangements were made by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to move LEE HARVEY OSWALD into the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) at that time. He said that either DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his friend, GEORGE BOUHE, paid OSWALD's bill at the YMCA because OSWALD was in a destitute financial situation. He said the OSWALDS moved into an apartment in about October, 1962. He had seen them once or twice only since that time.

He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took a great interest in OSWALD, that from his knowledge of the two, he thought OSWALD would do anything that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him to do. He said he knew of no other person who had more influence over OSWALD than did DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR
(Supra)

Mrs. TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that in about September, 1962, her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, called her and asked if she and her husband could put up MARINA OSWALD for awhile, that MARINA and her husband had just returned from Russia, were without funds, and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was seeking work in Dallas. At that time, Mrs. TAYLOR was married to GARY TAYLOR and was residing at 1512 Fairmont Street in Dallas.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated she became friendly with MARINA but because of the language difficulty, communication was difficult.

WJW:em
DL 105-632

SAITHEL B. BALLEEN
Chairman of the Board
Highplains Natural Gas Company
and Electrical Log Service, Inc.
1717 Southland Center
Dallas, Texas
(December 10, 1963)

Mr. BALLEEN advised SAS JOHN THOMAS KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM that he first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in December, 1962, or January, 1963, at the home of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, but does not remember talking with OSWALD at that time.

About ten days later BALLEEN received a telephone call from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who stated he was trying to help OSWALD and wanted to know if BALLEEN would talk with OSWALD and attempt to obtain a job for him. On this occasion, BALLEEN talked with OSWALD for about one and one-half hours.

BALLEEN said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had approached BALLEEN'S wife, and other people, whose names he did not know, to have OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, out socially. The DE MOHRENSCHILDS went out of their way to befriend the OSWALDS.

BALLEEN said he did not know how the OSWALDS became acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDS but believed it was through the Russian community in Dallas.

BALLEEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "beatnik", who became that way after the death of his son.

KATHERINE E. FORD
14057 Brookcrest
Dallas, Texas
(November 24, 1963)

Mrs. FORD advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and JACK PEDEN that she was a friend of MARINA OSWALD'S and that MARINA had resided at her home from November 11 to 17, 1962, after

DL 105-632

MARINA had separated temporarily from LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. FORD stated that one of MARINA OSWALD'S closest friends in this country was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a prominent Russian-born geologist, now residing in the Republic of Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT tried to help MARINA and also tried to help her husband get a job.

FLORENCE E. MC DONALD
511 East 6th Street
Irving, Texas
(November 29, 1963)

Miss MC DONALD advised SAS ROBERT J. ANDERSON and ROBERT E. BASHAM that in February, 1963, she had attended a party at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, where she met the OSWALDS. It was her understanding that the OSWALDS had been brought to the party by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs throughout the evening appeared to take a special interest in the OSWALDS.

Miss MC DONALD stated that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Haiti in the spring of 1963. She said that both the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appear to be eccentric individuals. She recalled that they described a trip they took through Mexico to the Panama Canal on foot, which supposedly spanned one year's time.

She said neither of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs expounded any political beliefs or views at the above party.

RAY RANDUK, Counselor
JOBCO Employment Agency
612 Adolphus Tower
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. RANDUK advised SA BARDWELL D. ODUM that when LEE H. OSWALD made application for employment through that agency

DL 105-632

on October 4, 1963, he gave as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 6628 Dickens, Dallas, as his closest friend.

R. H. SCHAEFER
Regional Sales Manager
DeVillias Company
2508 Irving Boulevard
Dallas, Texas
(December 13, 1963)

Mr. SCHAEFER stated that when applying for work with the above company on October 10, 1963, LEE H. OSWALD listed as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, with whom he stated he had been acquainted for one year.

WJW:em

DL 105-632

MISCELLANEOUS

IGOR VOSHININ
(Supra.)

Mr. VOSHININ advised as follows:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a one-time member of the St. Nicholas Russian Parish in Dallas, but because his present wife is an atheist, neither of them had attended church in recent years. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is half-Russian and half-French and was born and raised in China.

VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a discussion group called the "Bohemian Club" which was a group of free thinkers who used to meet periodically at the Old Warsaw Restaurant. This group had about forty members and one BILL HUDSON (phonetic), who had a wife named BETTY, was president of the group.

VOSHININ advised that when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Mexico a couple of years ago, Soviet Deputy Premier MIKOYAN was also there. During the parade for MIKOYAN, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ran out of the crowd, ran up to MIKOYAN, and started talking to him in Russian. MIKOYAN reportedly became quite alarmed at this. This incident allegedly appeared on television.

VOSHININ said he could not tell if either Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-Soviet. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not believe in anything, either religious or political, but he could not tell about Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is very reserved. He said Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S first husband, believed by him to be named LE GAN, is apparently of unsound mind and is in an institution in Los Angeles, California.

VOSHININ stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is currently working for the Haitian Government as a geologist.

From a political point of view, DE MOHRENSCHILDT brags that he is a staunch Republican, while his wife is a staunch Democrat. VOSHININ described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Date March 13, 19641

H. GORDON CALDER, Oil Operator, 303 Petroleum Building, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised that he met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1952 at the Petroleum Club, Dallas, Texas, and they have been friends since that time, but not close friends and not close associates. He appeared to be well educated and had been an engineer in the Rangely Oil Fields, Rangely, Colorado, and had the reputation of being a very good geologist. CALDER said he recommended DE MOHRENSCHILDT for a job as petroleum engineer and advisor to the Yugoslav Government in about 1957 or 1958 as his reputation in the oil business was very good and he knew of nothing against him.

When he first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT he was married to a woman named SHARPLES who was from a very prominent and wealthy family in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After leaving this woman, he lived with his present wife JEANNE about a year and then they were married. He thought he had been married at least three times but knows nothing about his first wife.

He described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an atheist, a free thinker who likes arguments, and a ladies' man. He said that he had no morals when it comes to women and he suspects that if there was any friendship between him and the OSWALDs it was due to his interest in Mrs. OSWALD as he prides himself with having had affairs with many women. He had no knowledge or information that Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were acquainted with the OSWALDs. He does not have any information that they are Communist.

Mr. CALDER said he knew of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT walking trip through Mexico and because of this thought they were strange people, but unable to place any significance to it otherwise. They stopped at his office in Shreveport, last spring, before going to Haiti which was just a social visit. He also received a Christmas card this past Christmas from them.

He said he does not have any information regarding details of travels or of their finances.

On 3/6/64 at Shreveport, Louisiana File # NO 105-2180

by SA THURMAN P. KELLEY /cjo Date dictated 3/9/64

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES S. WEIR
Date: 3/3/64

Office: Houston

Field Office File #: Houston 100-1649

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: HO T-1 has known DeMOHRENSCHILDT since 1945 when both worked in oil fields near Rangely, Colorado. HO T-1 knows of four marriages entered into by DeMOHRENSCHILDT. In 1957 DeMOHRENSCHILDT served as oil consultant for Yugoslav Government in Yugoslavia. In Fall of 1960, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and wife made walking tour through Mexico and Central American, terminating tour in Haiti where they remained two months, with return to U. S. in late September, 1961. Through contacts made in Haiti, DeMOHRENSCHILDT obtained commission to do geological survey in Haiti. DeMOHRENSCHILDT returned to Haiti in 1963 for this purpose. DeMOHRENSCHILDT also engaged in business venture in Haiti.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

HO T-1 on March 2, 1964, furnished the following information, and unless specifically stated otherwise, all information is attributed to HO T-1:

HO T-1 met GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT in 1945 when both were working in the oil fields near Rangely, Colorado. DeMOHRENSCHILDT had come to Rangely, Colorado, from an oil field assignment in South American, probably in Venezuela. DeMOHRENSCHILDT at the time that HO T-1 met him was not married. He had been divorced and his former wife and a child of their marriage were living with DeMOHRENSCHILDT's former father-in-law, who was in the U. S. Diplomatic Service. DeMOHRENSCHILDT remained in the Rangely, Colorado,

area until approximately 1947. In the late 1940's, DeMOHRENSCHILDT married a woman whose first name is FIFI. This marriage possibly took place in Denver, Colorado, and it lasted about a year or so and ended in divorce. After his divorce from FIFI, his second wife, DeMOHRENSCHILDT next married a wealthy woman whose maiden name was SHARPELS (phonetic). The SHARPELS were a wealthy Quaker family from Philadelphia who derived some of their wealth from investments in the oil industry. DeMOHRENSCHILDT's third marriage took place in the early 1950's. His third wife was a Medical Doctor.

This marriage resulted in the birth of two children, and the marriage lasted until the mid-1950's, 1955 - 1956, when DeMOHRENSCHILDT was divorced by his third wife.

In 1952, DeMOHRENSCHILDT was residing at Dallas, Texas, and was self-employed as a geophysicist, engineer and oil consultant.

In approximately 1957, DeMOHRENSCHILDT was dispatched by the United States Government to Yugoslavia where he served for approximately one year as an oil consultant for the Yugoslav Government.

In approximately 1959, DeMOHRENSCHILDT married a woman of Russian extraction who was born in the Orient. This woman, first name JEANNE, is presently married to DeMOHRENSCHILDT.

In about 1960, one of DeMOHRENSCHILDT's children born of his marriage to his third wife (SHARPELS family) died of the disease Cystic Fibrosis. The death of his child had a strong impact upon DeMOHRENSCHILDT, and this event in all probability was the reason that DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife set out on a walking tour that took them through Mexico and Central America, and took approximately one year's time.

In the Fall of 1960, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife set out on the walking tour, starting at the Mexican border, which tour took ten months and took them through Mexico and the countries of Central America. The tour

terminated in Haiti, where they spent approximately two months resting and preparing notes and papers resultant from DEMOHRENSCHILDT's geological findings on the tour. While in Haiti, they resided at the home of a friend of DEMOHRENSCHILDT, whom DEMOHRENSCHILDT had initially met in the United States. Through DEMOHRENSCHILDT's friend, DEMOHRENSCHILDT met prominent Haitian government officials and Haitian businessmen. DEMOHRENSCHILDT utilized the acquaintances and contacts that he made within the Haitian Government and he obtained a commission to conduct a geographical and mapping survey of the country for the Government.

During the time that DEMOHRENSCHILDT was on the tour, he periodically corresponded with HO T-1, and HO T-1 in turn would write to DEMOHRENSCHILDT, always addressing correspondence to DEMOHRENSCHILDT in care of U. S. Embassies which were on DEMOHRENSCHILDT's travel route. DEMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife, while on the tour, travelled through the back country and away from the main highways. While in Mexico, DEMOHRENSCHILDT made geographical findings which he claimed resulted in discovery of indications of various mineral deposits in the mountains of Mexico. He and his wife travelled lightly and lived off the land. On one occasion they were set upon by a band of roving bandits while in the Mexican back country and were fortunate to escape harm. On another occasion when they entered a Mexican village they appeared to the Mexicans to be in such desperate need of aid and assistance that the people of the village gave them clothing and financial assistance so they could continue on their journey.

Near the conclusion of their trip and while in Haiti, DEMOHRENSCHILDT wrote to HO T-1 and told him of his tentative arrival date by boat in the United States and requested that HO T-1 meet him as he would need assistance with his luggage and other materials he had collected on the trip. HO T-1 met DEMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife upon their arrival in the United States at Lake Charles, Louisiana, during late September, 1961. DEMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife spent approximately two days at the home of HO T-1 prior to returning to Dallas. In the Spring or Summer of 1963, DEMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife returned to Haiti to work on the geological survey for the Haitian Government and also to enter into a business venture.

HO 100-1649

HO T-1 has furnished the following personal evaluation of DeMOHRENSCHILDT:

DeMOHRENSCHILDT is a person who has always had the utmost confidence in himself, and on the basis of this confidence he has managed to cultivate the friendship and acquaintance of prominent people in the United States and other parts of the world. As an engineer and geologist, and an oil consultant, he is considered to be very competent and is well respected within the profession. He has never possessed the desire to accumulate wealth and has seemed to work only long enough to acquire funds with which to travel. He has never accumulated a large savings account. DeMOHRENSCHILDT has always possessed strong urge to travel and has done so. He has never had any strong political sympathies and it is the opinion of HO T-1 that he has been somewhat indifferent to American politics. He has always been a physical culturist and has taken pride in his own physical fitness.

HO T-1 on a few occasions has met DeMOHRENSCHILDT's wife JEANNE, and it is his opinion that they are extremely compatible and it is his feeling that this marriage will survive. HO T-1 last heard from DeMOHRENSCHILDT at Christmas, 1963, when he received a card from him, at which time he was residing in Haiti.

On March 2, 1964, Mr. GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice President, Kerr-McGee Oil Company, with offices in Houston, furnished correspondence dated in 1962 that he received from GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT which reflected the following:

Under date of August 1, 1962, KITCHEL received a letter from DeMOHRENSCHILDT which set forth background information on a holding company that DeMOHRENSCHILDT was developing in Haiti. The letter read as follows:

"Haitian Holding Company

"August 1, 1962

"This Holding Company will cooperate with the Banque Commerciale d' Haiti, Port-Au-Prince, Mr. B. Gindine-Tardieu, adviser to the Bank, local

"Haitian and American enterprises in reworking and creating certain industries and enterprises in Haiti, West Indies.

"1. Personalities involved.

"Charles, Clemard Joseph, President of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti, the only native bank in existence. His references: Irving Trust Company, NYC., Mr. Joseph Welsh, International Division, Manufacturers Trust Company, NYC., Mr. James Greene, vice-president. American Express Company, NYC., Mr. Marshall S. Walker, vice-president overseas banking. Mr. Charles is also a sole representative in Haiti of General Electric Ltd. and of Siemens Schuckert Werke.

"B. Gindine-Tardieu, well known in banking circles in France and England, came to Haiti in 1935 on behalf of an English Syndicate of Investment to organize export of precious wood and to build starch factories in the whole Carribean area. At a later date he built up the total export of bananas from Haiti to USA. Mr. Tardieu owns a chocolate paste factory in Port-Au-Prince and has considerable real estate holdings. He has actively contributed for years to the development of cooperatives in Haiti. He is adviser to the Banque Commerciale and is Mr. Charles' spiritual father; this sounds strange but such is the case.

"Mr. Tardieu's original investment of \$50,000 will be of real estate holdings evaluated by the Court for which he will obtain debentures payable out of the profits of the Holding Company only. He will not be the stockholder.

"George de Mohrenschildt familiar with Haiti from many trips and several surveys made by him in the interior, has a tentative agreement with the Haitian Government (Minister of Finance) made through the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti for a complete geological a geophysical survey of the country for the amount of \$181,670 and an additional aerial survey for \$85,340 - for oil, gas and

"other minerals - and is apportioning into the Holding Company all profits from this Survey and any eventual oil and/or mineral concessions.

"2. The Holding Company.

"It will consist of 100 shares of \$1,000 each. The money is to be spent on preparing projects, expenses connected with the projects, elaboration of agreements and guarantees in Washington and Haiti. It will bring native and American capital together, working thus along the lines of the Alliance for Progress. It will retain small participations in all industries and enterprises outlined below, will prepare detailed engineering and economic studies for each project and will supervise their completion. Each individual partner in the Holding Company will be given an opportunity to participate to a larger extent in any of the projects and the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti will have a participation of at least 10% in the capitalization of each project.

"3. The projects which the Banque Commerciale is considering at present and in which it will participate are the following: 1. Planting of tobacco on a larger scale and building of a cigar factory. 2. Development of cheap housing. 3. Building of a wharf. 4. Construction of a hydroelectric plant in conjunction with a completed dam (by Brown and Root), following by electrification. 5. Lobster tail canning and freezing for export. 6. Plant for dessicated coconut and coconut candy. 7. Building and operation of a cotton wool plant. 8. Organization of a local Insurance Company. 9. Operation of a sisal plantation and factories already in existence. 10. The telephone system. 11. Refining of vegetable oil. 12. Manufacture of containers for domestic oil distribution. 13. Manufacture of margarine. 14. Participation in building of small sugar plants near the existing plantations. 15. Building of a casino. 16. Other projects, among them local making of films, which come to the attention of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti.

HO 100-1649

"4. This is the first attempt of bringing together the local Bank, capital, American financing and U.S. Government help together. One should not forget the highly important geographical position of Haiti.

"Sincerely,

"/S/ G. de Mohrenschildt"

He and his wife were divorced April 16, 1956, in Dallas, Texas.

When questioned about his residence as of that time and future plans for residence, he stated he had his own oil consulting business in Dallas and travelled extensively out of the United States. He said at the present time he had a contract from the Haitian Government to conduct an oil survey. He also stated that he had a 19 year old daughter by his first wife who was presently in school in Arizona.

Mr. BAILE advised that during pre-trial preparation for this case, his correspondent attorney in Dallas to obtain background information on the fitness of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain permanent custody of his daughter was JAMES P. DONOVAN, of Highland Park Village, Dallas, Texas. Background information furnished to Mr. BAILE by Attorney DONOVAN included information to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his present wife had lewd, lascivious murals painted on the walls of their bathroom. These pictures had apparently been painted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's child of his first marriage who had resided with him recently. BAILE said that of course this information, if true, was pertinent to the merits of the father's right to have custody of his young daughter. When questioned about this matter in the trial, during cross examination, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was visibly shaken by the question, passing it off as art. However, at the close of testimony the first day, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his attorney decided to drop the suit and accept rejection of his suit by the court. The order signed by Judge EDWARD LEROY VAN RODEN, on the 24th of May 1963, provided:

- (1) That until further order of the court, sole and permanent custody of the child was given to the mother without rights of visitation on the part of the father.

PH 105-146

5

- (2) The father was to receive a psychiatric report regarding the child's emotional condition every four months.
- (3) The father was to receive a physical condition report of the child's situation every four months.
- (4) That the father was allowed to write and send gifts to the daughter at his wish and the mother was to see that the daughter received all such writings and gifts.

Mr. BAILE said that correspondence with DE MOHRENSCHILDT is presently addressed to him in care of the American Embassy, Haiti, where he apparently is engaged in an oil survey for the Haitian Government.

Mr. BAILE made available the reports from his correspondent attorney in Dallas, Mr. DONOVAN, regarding the investigation of the background and character of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

Mrs. JOSH H. MAYO, 3101 University, owner of the property at 6628 Dickens, residence of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as of that date, advised the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had resided there since October 5, 1961, in an apartment. It consisted of living room and dining room combined, and a large and a small bedroom. Mrs. MAYO characterized their life as "Oriental" or "beatnik." They had been five months arrears in rent but on February 8, 1963, paid two months arrears. The apartment rents for \$115.00 per month. In May 1962 DE MOHRENSCHILDT gave Mrs. MAYO an insufficient fund check for rent which was subsequently covered.

Mr. and Mrs. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had taken a walking trip through Mexico and that they had shown the MAYOs movies of this trip. Much of the film showed DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife nude, bathing in various creeks and rivers. When questioned as to this matter in court, the transcript reflected that DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated these films showed him and his wife from a rear view only. Mr. MAYO also said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT appeared to have no regular employment but spoke often of the big deals he had pending despite the fact he was continually arrears in the payment of rent.

FANNY DULANEY, 3555 Rosedale, advised on May 15, 1963, that she owns the property at 6620 Thackeray, former residence of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She said that a daughter of DE MOHRENSCHILDT by a previous marriage, ALEXANDRA, lived in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT household during the late summer and early fall of 1959 and she had enrolled in the Highland Park High School. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs travelled quite often and during one of these trips the girl, who was approximately 16 years of age, married a serviceman and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was quite chagrined when he discovered this upon his return.

ADDISON P. MOORE, 1604 Tower Petroleum Building, advised on May 15, 1963, that he and his wife had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on a social basis when DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a previous wife. He recalled on one occasion DE MOHRENSCHILDT exhibited movies of a trip he had made to Mexico with HENRY ROGATS, a geologist with offices in the First National Bank Building in Dallas. The movies included scenes of ROGATS and DE MOHRENSCHILDT dancing naked around an automobile in which a Mexican prostitute was seated naked in an extremely lewd position. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also exhibited photographs of male nudes and bragged of having worn his wife's panties. He stated when he last visited in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home on Thackeray, he recalled that there was a painting in the downstairs bathroom depicting erotic scenes. This painting was proudly identified by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's present wife as a work of her daughter by a previous marriage. MOORE also said he knew of no one who could furnish any information to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his present wife were homosexuals but on the basis of general observation HENRY ROGATS may be homosexual.

Information was obtained from the Highland Park High School on May 15, 1963, that ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been admitted to the school in September 1959 and had previously attended the American Community School in Paris, France. She was in the school less than six weeks. She was shown to have been born in New York City on December 25, 1943. She was listed as residing with her parents

C5912

Date 1/29/641

EVERETT D. GLOVER, Research Engineer, Socony - Mobil Research Laboratory, Duncanville Road, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is well acquainted with MICHAEL PAINE. GLOVER stated that although MICHAEL PAINE is a member of the Quaker Church, he has sung in the choir of numerous churches in the Dallas area, including his, GLOVER's church, the Unitarian Church. It was through this choir work on the part of MICHAEL PAINE that they first met, and together with other individuals in Dallas formed a Madrigal singing group which specializes in singing 16th Century English folk songs. GLOVER stated that he met LEE and MARINA OSWALD through a friend of his named GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. GLOVER stated he later introduced the OSWALDS to Mrs. RUTH PAINE, MICHAEL PAINE's wife, in the latter part of February, 1963, however, MICHAEL PAINE was not present at this time and he has never seen MICHAEL PAINE in the company of the OSWALDS. GLOVER stated that in February of 1963 MICHAEL and RUTH PAINE were separated due to some unknown incompatibility.

GLOVER stated that he knows MICHAEL PAINE to be of good character, and completely loyal to the United States, adding he never expressed any opinions or beliefs derogatory to the United States or our form of government, or which would indicate he could possibly share the feelings and beliefs which LEE HARVEY OSWALD apparently had.

2

on 1/22/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1717

by Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr./jt Date dictated 1/23/64

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

[Handwritten signature]

ORIGIN Chief's Office

OFFICE Washington, D.C.

FILE NO. CO-2-34/785

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed - Washington	Person Identified:
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	Name : George & Jeanne DeMohrenschiltd
Washington, D.C.	1/28-2/7/64	Address: Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate Port-au-Prince, Haiti
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
Special Agent Louis B. Sims		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

Mr. George DeMohrenschiltd was born in Russia and immigrated to the United States in 1939. He was naturalized in 1949 at Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Jeanne DeMohrenschiltd was born in China and immigrated to the United States in 1939. She was naturalized in New York City, date unknown. Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschiltd are presently residing in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, inasmuch as Mr. DeMohrenschiltd has a geological contract in Haiti. In July 1963, Mr. DeMohrenschiltd indicated that they would return to the United States within the next 12 months.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

This case originated with receipt of Protective Research Referral Memorandums dated January 13 & 27, 1964, requesting photographs and background investigation on Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschiltd.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On February 4, 1964, Mrs. Verde L. Crenshaw, Liaison Officer, Department of State, Washington, D.C., was personally interviewed by the writer in her office regarding any records which they might have pertaining to Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschiltd. Mrs. Crenshaw furnished the writer with two photographs of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschiltd and furnished the following information from their file:

Mr. George DeMohrenschiltd, who was born April 17, 1911, in Mozyr, Russia, is described as a w/m; 6'1" tall, brown hair, blue eyes, scar on face; occupation, Geologist Petroleum; brother, Dr. D.W. vonMohrenschiltd, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire; father, Sergius Mohrenschiltd, was born in Russia in

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		APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	DATE
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE Harry W. Geiglein	02/7/64

CE 3100

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

16-61800-1

1875 and is deceased; mother, Alexandra Mohrenschildt, was born in 1880 in Russia and is now deceased; wife, Jeanne DeMohrenschildt, to whom he was married on June 23, 1959, was born May 5, 1914, in China and was previously married to Le Gon, in China in 1932, from whom she was divorced May 1, 1957. Her maiden name is Fomenko. Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt, as of July 12, 1963, were residing at Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and their permanent address was 216 Sadler Building, 5635 Yale Boulevard, Dallas 6, Texas. In 1960, his address was 6620 Thackeray Street, Dallas, Texas.

George DeMohrenschildt, who was a Polish National, immigrated to the United States in May 1939, and was naturalized July 11, 1949 at Denver, Colorado, Certificate of Naturalization #6057081. Since entering the United States, he has traveled outside of the United States as follows:

<u>Place</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Reason</u>
France, Yugoslavia	Jan. 1957	Nov. 1957	ICA Appointment
Ghana, England, France	May 1958	June 1958	(Not shown)
Europe	March 1960	April 1960	Geological Bus.
Nicaragua, England, France	June 1960	(Not shown)	Archeological
Mexico, Guadmalala, Hondra			Exploration of
(This trip was expected to be 2-3 years)			Geology
Haiti	June 1963	Passport expires 6/9/65)	Geological con- tract in Haiti

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt have been issued the following passports:

<u>Issued to:</u>	<u>Passport #</u>	<u>Date Issued:</u>	<u>Renewal</u>
George DeMohrenschildt	<u>299030</u>	<u>1/23/57</u>	3/10/60
Jeanne DeMohrenschildt	<u>442569</u>	<u>4/5/57</u>	
Jeanne DeMohrenschildt	<u>1185601</u>	<u>6/10/60</u>	7/12/63
George DeMohrenschildt			

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that on July 12, 1963, passport #1185601 was renewed and application for registration was completed by George DeMohrenschildt; therefore, Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt are documented until June 9, 1965. Mrs. Crenshaw stated that in view of the above, the State Department will probably not hear from him again until June 1965, unless they decide to travel elsewhere outside of the United States. Mrs. Crenshaw further stated that the information which she furnished from their file on Mr. & Mrs. George

CO-2-34,785

Page 3

DeMohrenschildt was taken from applications executed by George DeMohrenschildt in his own handwriting which was hardly legible in some parts, therefore, certain discrepancies in spelling may have occurred.

On February 7, 1964, telephone inquiry by the writer at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., revealed that George & Jeanne DeMohrenschildt have no arrest record with them.

(J) CONCLUSION:

Copies of airgram and telegram forwarded with Referral Memorandum is returned herewith.

Chief's Office is furnished two photographs and negatives of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt, also copy of letter to Department of State requesting photographs.

This case is closed in this office with this report.

LBS:beg

1041

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN Chief's Office

OFFICE Washington, D.C.

FILE NO. CO-2-34785

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed - Washington	Person Identified:
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	Name : George & Jeanne DeMohrenschildt
Washington, D.C.	1/28-2/7/64	Address: Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate Port-au-Prince, Haiti
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
Special Agent Louis B. Sims		

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	lcc	APPROVED	DATE
		<i>Harry W. Geiglein</i>	2/7/64
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE Harry W. Geiglein	041

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Mexico, Guadmalala, Hondra	(This trip was expected to be 2-3 years)		Exploration of
Haiti	June 1963	Passport expires 6/9/65)	Geology
			Geological con- tract in Haiti

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Jeanne DeMohrenschildt	<u>442569</u>	<u>4/5/57</u>	
Jeanne DeMohrenschildt	<u>1185601</u>	<u>6/10/60</u>	7/12/63
George DeMohrenschildt			

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CO-2-34,785
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(J) CONCLUSION:

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Chief's Office is furnished two photographs and negatives of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt, also copy of letter to Department of State requesting photographs.

This case is closed in this office with this report.

LBS:beg

To: Ball —
Tom: We must be making
progress. Your thought...
J

Dallas Petroleum Club

4786 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING



DALLAS, TEXAS 75202 • PHONE RI 7-7053

Dallas, Jan. 21 '68

Dear Mr. Garrison:

Just a few words
to let you know that we
wish you the best of luck
in your investigation.

Two characters
came to see at the end
of 1957, representing
themselves as correspondents
of "Life" and showed us
a whole slew of pictures.
They asked if we knew
any of them. We didn't
know you. By any chance,
did they know you? One

Spoke with a Spanish
Merchant?

Call us sometime
or, better, come to
see us.

With best
kind regards,

Sincerely
George and Françoise
(and Mohr and Hilbert)

3615 Gillispie (G.)
Dulles. Tex 75219
Tel. HX 1-1309
Area Code 214

Individuals and Organizations
Interviewed or InterviewedDate 3/6/64

Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 511 N. Akard Building, furnished the following information:

He has known GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT since around 1952. GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT are peculiar people of peculiar ideas. He stated GEORGE was constantly raising the praises of KHRUSHCHEV and the Russian school system. It was his belief however that GEORGE was nothing more than an opportunist because at the present time GEORGE is raising the praises of Haiti. In particular, GEORGE felt the children in Russia were being better educated than the American children. He is very critical of the American school system. He is also discontent with the plight of the colored race in the United States and is in sympathy with raising them to a higher social level. Col. ORLOV informed that GEORGE and JEANNE call themselves atheists but he does not believe this. He believes however that GEORGE and JEANNE are loyal Americans and to the best of his knowledge they are not members of or affiliated with any conspiracy or organization and their peculiar ideas are their own, not shared with anyone else. He stated GEORGE has lived off the fat of the land for many years but is considered to be a good geologist.

Col. ORLOV advised that about in October, 1962, GEORGE asked him if he would like to meet a young Russian girl at Fort Worth, Texas. They both proceeded to Fort Worth on business and later that same day GEORGE took him to meet MARINA OSWALD. They spent a few minutes in conversation with MARINA and were interrupted by LEE HARVEY OSWALD's return from work. OSWALD seemed to be a genial sort of person. The conversation was held in the Russian language; however, ORLOV does not believe the conversation was of any consequence. He stated GEORGE informed him that MARINA was in great fear of her husband and he (GEORGE) was attempting to help them get settled. ORLOV indicated that a few months later GEORGE casually mentioned that he and some others (he did not mention any names) were talking about arranging to get a divorce for MARINA OSWALD in view of mistreatment she was receiving from her husband. GEORGE gave no indication that the OSWALDs were aware of this. ORLOV stated he had

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, TexasDL 105-632
File # DL 105-1766by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vmDate dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

no other information in regard to the OSWALDs.

Col. ORLOV believes GEORGE and JEANNE left for Haiti in early 1963 and he has since communicated with GEORGE. GEORGE, in one of his letters, expressed the belief that LEE OSWALD was much too intelligent a person to have assassinated President KENNEDY and it is his "hunch" that there was someone else behind OSWALD. He could furnish no facts or basis for this belief. In addition, he advised that GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT were intelligent people and in particular GEORGE was a very well-read person. He said he does not think GEORGE or JEANNE have any communist attachments, or connections with any foreign ideology. He believes they are definitely opportunistic.

511 N. Akard Building, made available
to GEORGE DEMOURENSCHILDT which was prepared by
to ORLOV about 1958:

"Educational and Professional Record"

Education
Graduated from Military Academy of Poland (mechanized
infantry). Graduated from Institute of Business Administra-
tion (Petroleum, Finance and Transportation) Antwerp,
Belgium (BS). Graduated University of Texas, Austin.
Petroleum Geologist with minor in Petroleum Engineering (MA).
Graduated from University of Liege, Belgium. Ph.D. in
Economics and Business Administration.

"Publications

"Mineral Resources of Latin America" Ph.D. Dissertation
in French. Liege, Belgium. 'Elements of Reservoir
Engineering for Petroleum Geologists'. Master's Thesis.
Austin, Tex. Series of economic articles for European
press (1937-39). 'Performance of the Gathering System in
Mulata Field, Venezuela', Oil Weekly, Aug. '46. All
publications of Rangely Field Engineering Committee,
Rangely, Colo. (1947-49). 'Development and Problems of
Rangely Field', Oil and Gas Journal, June '49. 'Oil Outlook
in Hungary', Oil and Gas Journal, July '58. Series of reports
to Yugoslav Government and to U. S. State Dept., 1957.
'Yugoslavia, Young Oil Province With Undeveloped Prospects',
Oil and Gas Journal, Sept. '58. Article on Africa (in
preparation).

"Memberships

"American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum
Engineers (AIME), American Association of Petroleum
Geologists (AAPG), Dallas and Abilene Geological Societies,
Dallas Petroleum Club, Reg. Petroleum Engineer (Colorado).

"Experience

"1951 to present time. Managing partner of Walden Oil
Company, crude producers in West Texas. Personally mapped
and developed eastern extension of Post Pool, Garza County,
Texas. Participated in development of Reagan County.
supervised geology, drilling and completion of wells, set up

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm Date dictated 3/4/64

555

records, passed on various projects and deals.

1958. Retained by American-Swedish syndicate for consulting work in Ghana, West Africa. Made a business trip to Ghana, laid out plans for preliminary exploration work and cooperation with Institut Français du Pétrole in geophysical work. Advised clients on terms of business. Remained as consultant for further development.

January to November 1957. Petroleum adviser to Yugoslavia, appointed by the State Department and chosen by Yugoslavia. Advised drilling and completion methods in the whole country. Set up pattern for bottom-pressure surveys. Introduced new methods in the field of reservoir engineering and production. Supervised surface geological work on the Adriatic coast, resulting in the discovery of Rovinj Field, Istria (O & G. Journal March 30, '59, page 111). Recommended changes in the structure of the oil industry.

Jan. 1955 to February 1957. Geological and petroleum engineering consultant for Sharmex S. A., Mexico D. F., a U. S. firm operating independently in Mexico. Worked on various problems connected with development of substantial production in Mexico (19,000 barrels per day), contracts with Pemex, various other foreign ventures.

1950 to 1955. Partner and manager of operations of Hooker & de Mohrenschildt Ltd., a limited partnership in Denver, Colo. and Abilene, Texas. Developed production in Central West Texas (Stackelford, Jones and Callahan Counties), did exploratory drilling in the Rocky Mountains. Personally supervised preparation of projects, drilling and putting of wells on production. Partnership dissolved and production sold. Retained interest in undeveloped leases in Texas.

1954-1956. Connected as consultant with Lundberg Aerial Exploration, Toronto, Canada, aerial magnetic and electromagnetic methods. Investigated applicability to oil exploration.

"During the period of 1949 to 1959 acted as consultant on various projects namely in Haiti, West Indies (survey of geology and petroleum possibilities) for Western Hemisphere

in France (Eastern part of Aquitanian
States Natural Gas Company; in N. Sacramento
for Hudson Oil and Mining Co.; in the Panhandle
for Kenford, Inc; in the Uinta Basin, Colorado and
for Dow Chemical Company; and on various projects con-
for Dupont Chemical Co., Dresser Industries, Wichita
Oil Co., McLaughlin Oil Company, Larson Interests, Delta
Oil Co., etc.

July 1946 to January 1949. Field engineer for one year and
chairman of Rangely Field Engineering and Geological
Committee, Colorado. This Committee was composed of following
companies: Standard of California, Continental Oil Company,
Acadlin, Texas Company, Union Pacific Oil Development Company,
Phillips Petroleum Corporation, Sharples Oil Company, Tidewater
Associated, Husky Oil Company, Equity Oil Company, etc. Worked
with the geologists and engineers of above companies in develop-
ment of Rangely Field, the largest of the Rocky Mountains.
Advised companies on new production and completion methods
applicable to this field. Introduced diamond coring and
drilling. Kept records of the whole field, supervised
periodical bottom-hole-pressure surveys, allocated production
to the wells, paved way to eventual unitization of the field.
Prepared reports for all interested companies and government
agencies on the development in the field.

September 1945 to June 1946. Petroleum engineer with
Atespec Oil Company of Venezuela. Worked on joint ventures
with Creole Corporation and Atlantic Refining Company. Per-
formed normal functions of petroleum engineer and geologist
in Maturin and Roble fields. Acted as scout in Eastern
Venezuelan development. Kept records of completions, pro-
duction and material. Worked on efficiency of the gathering
systems and gas lifts. Worked on problems arising out of joint
operations.

January 1944 to September 1945. Graduate work at the University
of Texas and part-time teaching at the same university.

During the war was dispensed from service in U. S. Army and
worked for French and Polish Military Mission (as reserve officer

59

555

petroleum engineer — were in Haiti when President Kennedy
was killed. But their testimony was considered so significant
they were flown to Washington to appear before the Warren
Commission.

The Warren Commission devoted nearly 200 pages of
its report to testimony by De Mohrenschildt and his fashion-
designer wife.

seldom listened."

So it wasn't until they attended a party at the Cuban
Embassy that the tragic event was told them by an
American airline executive.

The reaction was first disbelief, then shock, then
that such a thing could be and that it should be.

in the Polish Army). In 1940 spent several months in Mexico on own construction venture. In 1939 roughnecked for Humble Oil Company in Houma, Louisiana (barge drilling). Had part-time jobs in Borislav Oil Fields, Poland, during summer vacations of 1936 and 1937. Saw military service in the Polish Army (captain reserve).

"Languages

"English, French, Spanish, Russian, Polish and German.

"Personal Status - 45 years old, American citizen. Married, three children, residence: Maple Terrace, Maple Ave., Dallas, Telephone Riverside 2-8451

"Banking

"Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas and Bank of America, Escondido, Calif. (Waldem Oil).

"Personal References

"W. W. Smith, Caracas, Venezuela; H. Gordon Calder, Shreveport, La., Jake L. Hamon, Dallas, Texas; Serge Jurenev, New York, N. Y.; Prof. D. S. von Mohrenschildt, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. (brother).

"Special connections

"In governmental circles in Venezuela, Mexico, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Colombia, Argentina, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, Middle East, especially Iran, France, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Poland, Belgium, and Austria.

60

555

oil engineer — were in Haiti when President Kennedy was killed. But their testimony was considered so significant they were flown to Washington to appear before the Warren

So it wasn't until they attended a party at the Lebanese Embassy in 1963 the tragic event was told.



2/14/12 ad to FBI, etc

In response to my inquiry about my files on Richmond C. Harper, aka Tito, Boardman wrote me under date of 8/8 that, "The name files of the Warren Commission do not contain a file for Richmond C. Harper." If the odds are that this is a typists error, I'll have to write again. The name I think about it, with the extensive interest in demagoguery, in the relations, and the agency of Oswald's getting to - exloo, plus the fact that he had been no inquiry into this. There was extensive inquiry into ad's trip, was this omission that such was incredible. Not even a paid cub reporter would have overlooked this, whether or not he felt the prospects of success good.

I also inquired about hint-conditioning techniques. Boardman says the CIA supplied two religions, CS1131 and a letter of 6/26/64, both withheld under (b)(1) as "security classified" and "in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy." Attachments to the letter, esp. suggestive places, are available. They are unaware of any staff papers on the subject. Until we have a better understanding on these things that have been designated as "crucial" and are probably though wrong, I'll not go into the main part of this letter. If we do reach a meeting of the mind, I think it will interest you. It is in an area that is currently dead. I say a lie? If no more, I am building a record on these things. etc

Please put it in

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to

Report of
DateJAMES E. PREANEY
3/12/64

Office New York, New York

Field Office File #

100-10310

Bureau File # 100-32965

Title

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis

SERGE JURENEV and LAWRENCE JOVEN, former associates of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are deceased. VERA LIPOVATZ reportedly in France. Witnesses to JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's naturalization in 1945 no longer reside in New York. Communist informants in New York area had no knowledge of subjects.

- P -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK Office: SAN FRANCISCO
Date: 3/12/64
Field Office File #: SF 105-15764 Bureau File #: 100-32965
Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Character:

Synopsis:

WALTER BRAUNHEIM, a manufacturer's representative, advised he was witness in naturalization proceedings of JEANNE LE GON in 1938 or 1939 at New York City. He met BOB and JEANNE LE GON through JEANNE's brother, SERGEI FOMENKO. BRAUNHEIM and wife knew the LE GONS from 1938 or 1939 to 1945 or 1946. The LE GONS were professional dancers in Harbin, Manchuria, prior to coming to the US. BRAUNHEIM helped ROBERT LE GON find employment, but because of personality problems LE GON was later dismissed. BRAUNHEIM described JEANNE LE GON as intelligent, attractive, strong willed, and a good business woman. He knew of no subversive connections or sympathies of FOMENKO or the LE GONS. The name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was unfamiliar to him.

- RUC -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 551

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT A. MOFFATT
Date: March 10, 1964
Office: NEW HAVEN
Field Office File No.: 105-71
Bureau File No.: 100-32965
Title: GEORGE DEMOHRNSCHILDT;
JEANNE DEMOHRNSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRNSCHILDT, born 3/29/02 in Russia, attended school Petrograd, Russia, served with Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet 1916, took part in White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia 1918, imprisoned, fled Russia 1919, attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 1922-1926 receiving Ph.D., received MA degree 1930. Background data from Yale Alumni records also set forth. Subject and relatives unknown to confidential informants having some knowledge of Communist Party activities in New Haven area.

R U C

DETAILS:

RE: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRNSCHILDT

On March 5, 1964, Mrs. OLIVIA ROSS, Administrative Assistant, Yale University Alumni Records, 100 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut, made available a biographic data sheet dated October 5, 1922 concerning DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRNSCHILDT. It indicated that he was born March 29, 1902 at Minsk, Russia to SERGIUS ALEXANDER VonMOHRNSCHILDT and ALEXANDRA UMY-RUKKO-ZAPOLSKAJA, who died in June, 1922. He had one brother, name not indicated. As of 1922 his home address was listed as 1324 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WALTER C. ROGERS
Date: March 10, 1964

Office: Chicago, Illinois

Field Office File #: Chicago 105-123

Bureau File #:

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: INS File #A8 079 121 reviewed at Chicago. Subject of file is MARIA LILIA VICTORIA RUPERTA FERNANDA LUISA PARDO Y CAMARGO. File reflects trips to United States in 1951 and 1952 for purpose of visit to her sons ALFREDO LARIN, 284 Frank Avenue or 1212 Carlyle Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin, and JOSE LUIS LARIN, 3167 West 39th Street, Denver, Colorado. Vital Statistics records attached to visas reflect marriages to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, ANTONIO MANERO SUAREZ, JORGE GUASCO, and ALFREDO CABALLEROS PALACIOS. 1963 Alien Registration cards and indices, INS, Chicago, contain no additional information relative to PARDO. INS File A12 675 840 believed to contain current information concerning PARDO.

- RUC -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: L. RUSSELL HASHMAN
Date: March 6, 1964

Office: DENVER

Field Office File No.: 100-4737

Bureau File No.: 100-32963

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

No record located Aspen or Denver, Colo., of subject's marriage to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

- RUC -

Details:

Mr. SAMUEL BUTLER, President, Sharples Oil Company, Mile High Center Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, advised SA J. HALE McHENAMIN on February 27, 1964, that he did not know subject had been married to one PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON and, therefore, is unable to furnish any information concerning this marriage.

On February 28, 1964, the marriage records of the Clerk's Office, City and County of Denver, City and County Building, Denver, reviewed by SA L. RUSSELL HASHMAN for the period June 14, 1948, to August 5, 1948, contained no record of a marriage of subject to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to

Report of
Date

SA W. JAMES WOOD

Office DALLAS

Field Office File No.

105-1766

Bureau File No.

105-32965

Title

MAR 14 1964

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis

DE MOHRENSCHILDT married present husband in Dallas on 6/23/59. No arrest record Dallas. She has been employed as dress designer and saleslady of women's hats in Dallas. Her social acquaintances in Dallas describe her as extremely bitter, strong-willed, "non-conformist," and "Bohemian." No information developed to indicate she has had any irregular political affiliations or interests or that she is anything other than loyal citizen of U. S., although critical of U. S.

- P -

DETAILS:

MM 105-76

DETAILS:

The records of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County, Florida, West Palm Beach, Florida, in Chancery File Number 19350 revealed on February 27, 1964, that on May 25, 1944, DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT filed for divorce from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, charging cruelty and infidelity. The petition indicated she was then residing in Daytona Beach, Florida, and he was residing in Austin, Texas. The record of these proceedings revealed she was born April 4, 1925, in Palm Beach, Florida, and following the death of her father, A. ROMEYN PIERSON, JR., in 1929, she went to Florence, Italy, where she resided with her mother, CORNELIA SKINNER CANTAGALLI, until February, 1941. They were married in New York City, June 16, 1943, and first lived at the Hepburn Estate, Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, and later at 130 East 95th Street, New York City. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT left her husband on January 10, 1944, when they were residing on East 95th Street and had not resided with him since that time.

They had a daughter, ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born of that marriage prior to their separation. She charged her husband with cruelty and infidelity. She said he bragged of successes with other women, left her alone frequently, invited unmarried couples to spend time at their home, spoke of her and her parents in a derogatory manner, said her child would probably be born without arms or legs in view of the type of people she and her parents were, and spoke against the United States. She said he would say the Germans were better than the Americans and that the Americans were foolish, but she did not know if he was affiliated with any Fascist or Nazi groups. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT described her husband as a Russian of Swedish descent who had lived in France and Belgium before coming to the United States. She said he lived in Mexico for a year after coming to the United States and said his father lived in Warsaw, Poland. Information taken at the time of these proceedings indicated their daughter was then with a cousin, Mrs. FRANKLIN T. CLARK, in Manchester, Vermont. On June 10, 1944, a divorce was granted to Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and custody of the child was awarded to her, with visitation rights to the father.

These records indicated that these proceedings were again opened on January 17, 1958, when Mrs. DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL petitioned the Court for custody of her child. This petition reflected that the child, ALEXANDRA, was then in the custody of NANCY PIERSON SANDS, who had been given temporary custody, and SANDS now refused to turn the child over to her mother. In her answer, Mrs. SANDS stated she had had custody of the child for fourteen years. As a result of this petition, custody of the child was again awarded to the mother.

The records of the above proceedings revealed that DOROTHY PIERSON was the recipient of a trust being handled by the Atlantic National Bank, West Palm Beach, Florida. The records also indicated that Attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, West Palm Beach, was associated with both of the above actions.

On February 28, 1964, A. B. RITTENOUR, Trust Officer, Atlantic National Bank, said he has been handling the trusts set up by the will of DOROTHY PIERSON's father since 1929. He said following the death of Mr. PIERSON, DOROTHY and her mother went to Italy, where they lived until just before or the early part of World War II, when they returned to the Palm Beach area. He recalled the family was quite concerned at the time about DOROTHY's constant association with servicemen in the area and although he did not know how or where DOROTHY met DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he recalled it came to his attention that DOROTHY was pregnant, was going to marry DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and the family was concerned because they felt DE MOHRENSCHILDT was sympathetic with the Nazis. He said he could be no more specific about that and added the entire family is now deceased or left the area and the only person he knew who might have more information is West Palm Beach attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., who handled legal matters for the family. RITTENOUR said his file contains a Photostat of the marriage license for DOROTHY PIERSON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT which was obtained in New York City. This license reflects that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 17, 1911, in Russia, and that his father, SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, and his mother, ALEXANDRA ZAPOLYH, were both born in Russia. He said DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL now resides at Stellare B, Vigna-Clara, Rome, Italy. He said she has resided abroad almost

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN Chief's Office

OFFICE Washington, D.C.

FILE NO. CO-2-34/785

TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed - Washington	Person Identified:
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	Name : George & Jeanne DeMohrenschildt
Washington, D.C.	1/28-2/7/64	Address: Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate Port-au-Prince, Haiti
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
Special Agent Louis B. Sims		

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

Mr. George DeMohrenschildt was born in Russia and immigrated to the United States in 1939. He was naturalized in 1949 at Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Jeanne DeMohrenschildt was born in China and immigrated to the United States in 1939. She was naturalized in New York City, date unknown. Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt are presently residing in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, inasmuch as Mr. DeMohrenschildt has a geological contract in Haiti. In July 1963, Mr. DeMohrenschildt indicated that they would return to the United States within the next 12 months.

(A) INTRODUCTION:

This case originated with receipt of Protective Research Referral Memorandums dated January 13 & 27, 1964, requesting photographs and background investigation on Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt.

(B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On February 4, 1964, Mrs. Verde L. Crenshaw, Liaison Officer, Department of State, Washington, D.C., was personally interviewed by the writer in her office regarding any records which they might have pertaining to Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt. Mrs. Crenshaw furnished the writer with two photographs of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt and furnished the following information from their file:

Mr. George DeMohrenschildt, who was born April 17, 1911, in Mozyr, Russia, is described as a w/m; 6'1" tall, brown hair, blue eyes, scar on face; occupation, Geologist Petroleum; brother, Dr. D.W. vonMohrenschildt, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire; father, Serjins Mohrenschildt, was born in Russia in

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Washington	lco	SPECIAL AGENT Louis B. Sims	2/7/64
	lco	APPROVED	DATE
		<i>Harry W. Geiglein</i>	02/7/64
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE Harry W. Geiglein	

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(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

16-51800-4

1875 and is deceased; mother, Alexandra Mohrenschildt, was born in 1880 in Russia and is now deceased; wife, Jeanne DeMohrenschildt, to whom he was married on June 23, 1959, was born May 5, 1914, in China and was previously married to Le Gon, in China in 1932, from whom she was divorced May 1, 1957. Her maiden name is Fomenko. Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt, as of July 12, 1963, were residing at Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and their permanent address was 216 Sadler Building, 5635 Yale Boulevard, Dallas 6, Texas. In 1960, his address was 6620 Thackeray Street, Dallas, Texas.

George DeMohrenschildt, who was a Polish National, immigrated to the United States in May 1939, and was naturalized July 11, 1949 at Denver, Colorado, Certificate of Naturalization #6057081. Since entering the United States, he has traveled outside of the United States as follows:

<u>Place</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Reason</u>
France, Yugoslavia	Jan. 1957	Nov. 1957	ICA Appointment
Ghana, England, France	May 1958	June 1958	(Not shown)
Europe	March 1960	April 1960	Geological Bus.
Nicaragua, England, France	June 1960	(Not shown)	Archeological
Mexico, Guadmalala, Hondra			Exploration of
(This trip was expected to be 2-3 years)			Geology
Haiti	June 1963	Passport expires 6/9/65)	Geological contract in Haiti

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt have been issued the following passports:

<u>Issued to:</u>	<u>Passport #</u>	<u>Date Issued:</u>	<u>Renewal</u>
George DeMohrenschildt	<u>299030</u>	<u>1/23/57</u>	3/10/60
Jeanne DeMohrenschildt	<u>442569</u>	<u>4/5/57</u>	
Jeanne DeMohrenschildt	<u>1185601</u>	<u>6/10/60</u>	7/12/63
George DeMohrenschildt			

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that on July 12, 1963, passport #1185601 was renewed and application for registration was completed by George DeMohrenschildt; therefore, Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt are documented until June 9, 1965. Mrs. Crenshaw stated that in view of the above, the State Department will probably not hear from him again until June 1965, unless they decide to travel elsewhere outside of the United States. Mrs. Crenshaw further stated that the information which she furnished from their file on Mr. & Mrs. George

CO-2-34,785

Page 3

DeMohrenschildt was taken from applications executed by George DeMohrenschildt in his own handwriting which was hardly legible in some parts, therefore, certain discrepancies in spelling may have occurred.

On February 7, 1964, telephone inquiry by the writer at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., revealed that George & Jeanne DeMohrenschildt have no arrest record with them.

(J) CONCLUSION:

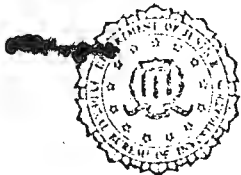
Copies of airgram and telegram forwarded with Referral Memorandum is returned herewith.

Chief's Office is furnished two photographs and negatives of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt, also copy of letter to Department of State requesting photographs.

This case is closed in this office with this report.

LBS:beg

1041



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

de Mohrenschildt
George
K P
de Mohrenschildt
Jeanne
March 23, 1964 GA-1

BY COURIER SERVICE

FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 12, 1964, wherein you requested that a full-scale intelligence-type investigation be initiated concerning George and Jeanne De Mohrenschildt.

There is enclosed a list identifying twenty-four reports and four memoranda setting forth the results of our investigation of the De Mohrenschildts to date. Two copies of each of these communications were delivered to Mr. Wesley James Liebler during the afternoon of March 20, 1964. *✓* *de f. co.* *X* *1/27*

In view of the present residence of the De Mohrenschildts in Haiti and their previous travels throughout Mexico and Central America, it is suggested that, if not already handled, you may desire to contact the Central Intelligence Agency concerning the De Mohrenschildts. A copy of this letter is being separately furnished to the Central Intelligence Agency alerting them to a possible request from you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

MARCH 23, 1964

REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

<u>Report of</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Office</u>
✓ W. James Wood - 534	2-23-64	Dallas
✓ W. James Wood - 734	2-23-64	Dallas
✓ J. Hale McMenemy - 532	2-28-64	Denver
✓ James S. Weir - 531	2-28-64	Houston
✓ James F. Morrissey - 535	2-23-64	Washington, D. C.
✓ Warren C. DeBrueys - 536	2-29-64	New Orleans
✓ James C. Kennedy - 537	3-1-64	San Antonio
✓ Harry H. Whidbee - 539	3-2-64	Los Angeles
✓ James S. Weir - 542	3-3-64	Houston
✓ John R. Wineberg - 541	3-3-64	Philadelphia
✓ John P. McHugh - 543	3-3-64	San Francisco
✓ Robert S. Baker - 544	3-4-64	San Diego
✓ Robert S. Baker - 545	3-4-64	San Diego
✓ L. Russell Hashman - 549	3-6-64	Denver
✓ James E. Freaney - 546	3-6-64	New York
✓ Walter C. Rogers - 550	3-10-64	Chicago
✓ Robert A. Moffatt - 551	3-10-64	New Haven
✓ James E. Freaney - 552	3-12-64	New York
✓ Thomas D. McGoldrick - 552	3-12-64	San Francisco
✓ Samuel T. Roedell - 538	3-2-64	Boston
✓ James E. Freaney - 533	2-28-64	New York
✓ Richard B. Kellog - 556	3-14-64	Miami
✓ W. James Wood - 554	3-14-64	Dallas
✓ W. James Wood - 555	3-14-64	Dallas

Memoranda dated 2-27-64, 3-3-64, 3-6-64 and 3-6-64.

1
JED:WFF:cl
3/23/64

MAR 30 1964

Mr. Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Helms:

By cover letter dated March 23, 1964, the Federal Bureau of Investigation delivered to the Commission 25 reports and memoranda setting forth the results of the investigation concerning George and Janet Leukenschmidt requested by this Commission. Those reports confirm that the present residence of the Leukenschmidt is in Haiti and that they have travelled extensively in prior years throughout Mexico and Central America. The Commission would appreciate your furnishing a report from your Agency setting forth any information currently in your files regarding these subjects.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

cc: Mr. Rankin
Mr. Williams - Chrono.

R73-COR.33

MARCH 23, 1964

REPORTS PREPARED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

<u>Report of</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Office</u>
✓ W. James Wood - 534	2-23-64	Dallas
✓ W. James Wood - 734	2-23-64	Dallas
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✓ James C. Kennedy - 537	3-1-64	San Antonio
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✓ James S. Weir - 542	3-3-64	Houston
✓ John R. Wineberg - 541	3-3-64	Philadelphia
✓ John P. McHugh - 543	3-3-64	San Francisco
✓ Robert S. Baker - 545	3-4-64	San Diego
✓ Robert S. Baker - 545	3-4-64	San Diego
✓ L. Russell Hashman - 549	3-6-64	Denver
✓ James E. Freaney - 546	3-6-64	New York
✓ Walter C. Rogers - 550	3-10-64	Chicago
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✓ James E. Freaney - 552	3-12-64	New York
✓ Thomas D. McGoldrick - 552	3-12-64	San Francisco
✓ Samuel T. Roedell - 538	3-2-64	Boston
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✓ Richard B. Kellog - 551	3-14-64	Miami
✓ W. James Wood - 554	3-14-64	Dallas
✓ W. James Wood - 555	3-14-64	Dallas

Memoranda dated 2-27-64, 3-3-64, 3-6-64 and 3-6-64.

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved of Interviewed

KEY PERSONS
BOUNE, GEORGE
CLARK, MAX

OMARINA 5

O(POST) 7

DL 105-1766

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
OSWALDS AND THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

Interviews with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary, American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 4, 1963. They advised as follows:

They first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD in the summer of 1962, through GEORGE BOUNE, whom they described as a sort of local philanthropist in Dallas who is always willing to help in unfortunate cases, and MAX CLARK, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' lawyer, of Fort Worth, Texas.

When the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs first met the OSWALDS, the latter seemed to be in difficult financial circumstances. Their friends, among them MAX CLARK and GEORGE BOUNE, were interested in securing help for them, and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs introduced the OSWALDS to a number of people in the Dallas area. Their acquaintance spanned the period from the summer of 1962 to early 1963, when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took the OSWALDS to a Christmas party in Dallas. They did not see the OSWALDS after this time.

In the summer or fall of 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT a typed resume of his experiences in a factory in Minsk, USSR, in which he criticized a lot of things in Russia. On one occasion, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked OSWALD why he had returned to the United States from Russia, to which OSWALD replied, "I did not find there what I was looking for."

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs stated they knew of no connection with any organization on the part of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. They said "nobody could stand him," and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs questioned his mental stability.

They said their main interest in the OSWALDS had been in helping Mrs. OSWALD get medical attention for herself and baby, supplying clothing for her, securing English language records for her, and otherwise helping her.

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were again interviewed by Mr. WARNER at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963.

They stated Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Haiti in about 1961, returned in March, 1963, spent one week, then returned to Dallas until April 19, 1963. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs then visited New York and Philadelphia, returning to Dallas at the end of May for two days to pack their things and make final arrangements to move to Haiti. They then left Dallas for Haiti, entering the latter country on June 2, 1963. They stated they did not see the OSWALDS on their visit to Dallas at the end of May, 1963.

Concerning the resume given him to read by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he glanced through it casually and returned it to him in a few days.

Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said that he and his wife had been very active in helping needy people around Dallas, and had been involved in many charitable works. He commented that "all the people in Dallas who knew the OSWALDS knew them purely from the point of view of helping them;" that there was sympathy for Mrs. OSWALD in particular because she was Russian and in a strange land, unable to speak English.

Interview with MARINA OSWALD

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, on December 17, 1963, by SAS ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HEITMAN. She advised, in part, as follows:

She and her husband had been fairly good friends of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. LEE HARVEY OSWALD had liked GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because he would discuss political affairs with OSWALD and would listen to what OSWALD had to say. Also, OSWALD would listen to DE MOHRENSCHILDT's ideas. MARINA pointed out that OSWALD would not generally listen particularly to what others had to say about political things if the others did not agree with him. She said OSWALD was somewhat afraid of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was big in stature and talked loudly.

She described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a good humanitarian who was interested in other people. She said he was often accused of being a communist because he viewed things objectively. She said he was not a communist and would laugh at people who called him one.

MARINA OSWALD said she did not believe GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would ever influence LEE HARVEY OSWALD to do anything bad. She said she did not know how much influence DE MOHRENSCHILDT had over OSWALD but did know that OSWALD listened to him and was a little afraid of him.

IGOR VOSHININ
3504 Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

VOSHININ advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and KENNETH B. JACKSON that he had never met the OSWALDS but had read about them in the newspapers, and had heard of them through mutual acquaintances. He said that the OSWALDS were frequent companions of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who took the OSWALDS around to visit various houses in Dallas during the period of their acquaintance. VOSHININ had heard through mutual acquaintances of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's poor behavior toward his wife, and requested DE MOHRENSCHILDT not to bring the OSWALDS to his house.

According to VOSHININ, DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an idealistic Marxist, and that OSWALD opposed the U. S. policy on CASTRO and Cuba. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed to pity MARINA OSWALD and stated "we have to help her."

GARY E. TAYLOR
4115 Falls Drive
Dallas, Texas
(December 2, 1963)

TAYLOR said that in the fall of 1962, he was living with his then wife, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They received a telephone call from either

GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asking if they wanted to meet a nice couple. He said he believed at the time the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs furnished background information concerning a Russian girl and a United States citizen who had married the girl in Russia and who eventually brought her to the United States. Shortly afterward, GARY TAYLOR drove to Fort Worth and met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife MARINA. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was present at this meeting. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked the TAYLORS to take MARINA into their home and they subsequently moved MARINA from Fort Worth to Dallas, Texas. Arrangements were made by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to move LEE HARVEY OSWALD into the YMCA at that time. He said that either DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his friend, GEORGE BOUHE, paid OSWALD's bill at the YMCA because OSWALD was in a destitute financial situation. He said the OSWALDS moved into an apartment in about October, 1962. He had seen them once or twice only since that time.

He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took a great interest in OSWALD, that from his knowledge of the two, he thought OSWALD would do anything that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him to do. He said he knew of no other person who had more influence over OSWALD than did DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR
c/o Yeno
Dover Plains, New York
(November 30, 1963)

Mrs. TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that in about September, 1962, her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT called her and asked if she and her husband could put up MARINA OSWALD for awhile, that MARINA and her husband had just returned from Russia, were without funds, and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was seeking work in Dallas. At that time, Mrs. TAYLOR was married to GARY TAYLOR and was residing at 1512 Fairmont Street in Dallas.

SAMUEL B. BALLEEN
Chairman of the Board
Highplains Natural Gas Company
and Electrical Log Service, Inc.
1717 Southland Center
Dallas, Texas
(December 10, 1963)

Mr. BALLEEN advised SAS JOHN THOMAS KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM that he first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in December, 1962, or January, 1963, at the home of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, but does not remember talking with OSWALD at that time.

About ten days later BALLEEN received a telephone call from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who stated he was trying to help OSWALD and wanted to know if BALLEEN would talk with OSWALD and attempt to obtain a job for him. On this occasion, BALLEEN talked with OSWALD for about one and one-half hours.

BALLEEN said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had approached BALLEEN's wife and other people, whose names he did not know, to have OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, out socially. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs went out of their way to befriend the OSWALDS.

BALLEEN said he did not know how the OSWALDS became acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs but believed it was through the Russian community in Dallas.

BALLEEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "beatnik", who became that way after the death of his son.

KATHERINE E. FORD
14057 Brookcrest
Dallas, Texas
(November 24, 1963)

Mrs. FORD advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. and JACK PEDEN that she was a friend of MARINA OSWALD's, and that MARINA

had resided at her home from November 11 to 17, 1962, after she had separated temporarily from LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. FORD stated that one of MARINA OSWALD's closest friends in this country was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a prominent Russian-born geologist, now residing in the Republic of Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT tried to help MARINA and also tried to help her husband get a job.

FLORENCE E. MC DONALD
511 East 6th Street
Irving, Texas
(November 29, 1963)

Miss MC DONALD advised SAS ROBERT J. ANDERSON and ROBERT E. B'SHAM that in February, 1963, she had attended a party at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, Texas, where she met the OSWALDS. It was her understanding that the OSWALDS had been brought to the party by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs throughout the evening appeared to take a special interest in the OSWALDS.

Miss MC DONALD stated that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Haiti in the spring of 1963. She said that both the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appear to be eccentric individuals. She recalled that they described a trip they took through Mexico to the Panama Canal on foot, which supposedly spanned one year's time.

She said neither of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs expounded any political beliefs or views at the above party.

RAY RANDUK, Counselor
JOBSCO Employment Agency
612 Adolphus Tower
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. RANDUK advised SA BARDWELL D. ODUM that when LEE H. OSWALD made application for employment through that

agency on October 4, 1963, he gave as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 6628 Dickens, Dallas, as his closest friend.

R. H. SCHAEFER
Regional Sales Manager
DeVilbiss Company
2508 Irving Boulevard
Dallas, Texas
(December 13 1963)

Mr. SCHAEFER stated that when applying for work with the above company on October 10, 1963, LEE H. OSWALD listed as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MORENSHILDT, with whom he stated he had been acquainted for one year.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

LE GON advised on January 28, 1957, that he had just arrived in Dallas from the Los Angeles area and had ascertained that his wife, JEANNE LE GON, had become unfaithful to him and was openly living with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the Stoneleigh Hotel in Dallas. He said she made this admission to him and said she wanted a divorce.

He said his wife had always been loyal to the United States since her arrival here. He said, however, that during the few weeks prior to the time of interview, she had told him she no longer believed in religion. He said that he and his wife had been members of the Russian Orthodox Church, but had not been very active, and that until a few weeks earlier, she had never expressed any opposition to religious beliefs.

IGOR VOSHININ
(Supra)

Mr. VOSHININ advised, in part, as follows:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a one-time member of the St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Parish in Dallas, but because his present wife is an atheist, neither of them had attended church in recent years. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is half-Russian and half-French and was born and raised in China.

VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a discussion group called the "Bohemian Club" which was a group of free thinkers who used to meet periodically at the Old Warsaw Restaurant. This group had about forty members and one BILL HUDSON (phonetic), who had a wife named BETTY, was president of the group.

VOSHININ advised that when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Mexico a couple of years ago, Soviet Deputy Premier MIKOYAN was also there. During the parade for MIKOYAN, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ran out of the crowd, ran up to MIKOYAN, and started talking to him in Russian. MIKOYAN reportedly became quite alarmed at this. This incident allegedly appeared on television.

VOSHININ said he could not tell if either Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-Soviet. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not believe in anything, either religious or political, but he could not tell about Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is very reserved. He said Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's first husband, believed by him to be named LE GAN, is apparently of unsound mind and is in an institution in Los Angeles, California.

VOSHININ stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is currently working for the Haitian Government as a geologist.

From a political point of view, DE MOHRENSCHILDT brags that he is a staunch Republican, while his wife is a staunch Democrat. VOSHININ described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as the type of person who liked to argue, and he recalled having heard that DE MOHRENSCHILDT once started an argument by saying he was in favor of Nazi Germany and thought HEINRICK HIMMLER was all right.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a brother who is a professor at Dartmouth, who goes by the last name of VON MOHRENSCHILDT. VOSHININ explained that the family was originally from Sweden and when they moved to Russia several generations ago, they Germanized their name; then, during World War II, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT changed the prefix of his last name because of the anti-German feeling in the United States.

VOSHININ said he recalled on one occasion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that an official of the United States Government, exact organization unknown, came to interview DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the latter was amused by how he could argue with this Government official. VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are "mixed up," both emotionally and politically, and seemed to enjoy it.

VOSHININ recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a rather troubled childhood; his father was arrested by the Communists after the Soviet Revolution when DE MOHRENSCHILDT was about eight years old and he wandered the streets begging for food, living almost like an animal. He then escaped to Poland. His father and brother also escaped. VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT would never talk about his mother in any way.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT attended high school in Poland and upon finishing school started a career in the Polish Army as a cavalry officer; however, he did not have sufficient funds to pursue this career since most Polish Army officers had to have independent means to maintain themselves. For this reason, he left the Polish Army and went to France and Belgium, where he studied economics, obtaining a Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Economics. The depression was then in progress and he was unable to obtain employment in Europe and moved to the United States to join his older brother.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT then went to the University of Texas where he obtained a degree in Geological Engineering. He worked in Venezuela for a while with an oil company, and then returned to Texas.

VOSHININ believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S current wife to be his fourth wife. His first wife was reportedly French and she is currently remarried and living in Paris; his second wife was supposed to be an artist, place of residence unknown; his third wife came from a prominent Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Quaker family.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a daughter by his first wife. He had a boy and a girl by his third wife. The boy is deceased.

VOSHININ described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as basically a nice fellow, but Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a very bitter individual. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has one daughter, named JEAN. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S father was reportedly executed by the Chinese Reds.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

TAYLOR stated his former wife, ALEXANDRA, was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S daughter. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT preferred the Russian form of Government over the United States and stated so in his presence on a number of occasions. He also indicated a desire to return to Russia but not because it was his home land. TAYLOR said he did not believe DE MOHRENSCHILDT to have any living relatives in Russia.

He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S financial status seemed to vary considerably, that at times he seemed to have plenty of money, at others, he seemed to have very little money. He said he could not understand how the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs could have traveled throughout Mexico, the Caribbean, and Guatemala for fourteen months if they had been in financial need.

TAYLOR said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had worked for IKE CLARK as a fashion designer in the late 1950's and for Sanger-Harris more recently, in Dallas. He did not believe she made enough money to finance their trip to the above places. He said it was while JEANNE was working for

IKE CLARK that they made the trip.

In regard to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' most recent departure for Haiti, he said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working for Sanger-Harris when they decided to leave for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. He said they had been allegedly saving and scrimping for this trip and he could not understand how they could manage to outfit themselves so well prior to departing for Haiti. He said they went to Haiti via Miami, Florida, in May or June, 1963.

TAYLOR said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married his present wife, JEANNE, also known as JON LE CON, in May or June, 1959, in Dallas. He was born in Russia in the Georgian section; claimed that if the feudal system were still in effect he would have the title of Baron. He claimed he studied in Prague and taught geology at the University of Texas in 1939. He had an office in the Republic National Bank Building at one time during the past five years, but TAYLOR did not know him to work very much. DE MOHRENSCHILDT traveled a bit and had made numerous trips to Houston, Texas, to promote work for himself. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have worked as a consulting geologist for JAMES P. NEIL about four years ago, and that NEIL has offices in the Exchange Bank Building, Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also claimed to have a brother who is a professor, whose name is believed to be VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have worked for the State Department in the mid-1950's and exhibited photographs of himself which he claimed were taken in Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT was very friendly with one LOUIS MC NULTON, JR., who was a constant guest in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed he could speak sixteen foreign languages and could write thirteen of this sixteen, including Chinese and Russian.

He said JEANNE is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S third

wife, and that he first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT when the latter lived in the Maple Terrace Apartments in the fall of 1958, that after that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs moved into a house within a block of the apartment building, believed to be on Dickens Street, and that after their return from the fourteen-month trip mentioned earlier they moved back to another area on Dickens Street.

TAYLOR said he had dated CHRISTIANA BOGOVALENSKIA, step-sister of ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but that when he met ALEXANDRA, he fell in love with her and married her in Oklahoma in November, 1959.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in China, speaks and writes Russian fluently, and is also believed to speak Chinese. He said he did not know where she was educated but that she appeared to be very literate. She was a fashion designer for IKE CLARK in Dallas at one time, using the name JON LE GON, and also a fashion designer for Sanger-Harris.

He said her daughter, CHRISTIANA BOGOVALENSKIA, had once attended the University of California at Los Angeles, and that her father had been in California in a state mental hospital where CHRISTIANA used to visit him quite frequently while attending college there. He said CHRISTIANA is currently married to an individual named RAGNAR, and that CHRISTIANA and her husband were, at the time of interview, believed en route to Port-au-Prince to visit the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

ILYA MAMANTOV
6911 East Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(November 23, 1963)

Mr. MAMANTOV advised SAs EMORY E. HORTON and URAL E. HORTON, JR., that it was his understanding the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDS were good friends. He said he suspected DE MOHRENSCHILDT of possible subversive activities and of being a communist, although he had no confirmatory information in this regard. He said that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had reportedly made

a trip to Mexico City on one occasion where they met MIKOYAN from Russia, and that in recent years GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had visited Yugoslavia. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not work steadily but seems to get along well financially and travels extensively.

Mr. MAMANTOV said that on one occasion he warned a mutual acquaintance, in 1962, against associating with DE MOHRENSCHILDT. A couple of days later, DE MOHRENSCHILDT called MAMANTOV and said, "A good friend of mine told me that you said I was a communist. If I hear of any more statements of this nature, I will come over and beat hell out of you."

Informants having knowledge of Communist Party and related activities in the Dallas area have been contacted and have advised that they have no knowledge of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

ROBERT LE CON
(Supra)

ROBERT LE CON furnished the following physical description of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Born	May 5, 1914, Harbin, China
Height	5' 5"
Weight	135 lbs.
Hair	Naturally brown, dyes hair various colors
Eyes	Gray-blue
Complexion	Fair, usually sun-tanned
Arrests	None known
Citizenship	United States

Individuals and Organizations

Date 3/6/64

1 Interviewed or interviewed

Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 511 N. Akard Building, furnished the following information:

He has known GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT since around 1952. GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT are peculiar people of peculiar ideas. He stated GEORGE was constantly raising the praises of KHRUSHCHEV and the Russian school system. It was his belief however that GEORGE was nothing more than an opportunist because at the present time GEORGE is raising the praises of Haiti. In particular, GEORGE felt the children in Russia were being better educated than the American children. He is very critical of the American school system. He is also discontent with the plight of the colored race in the United States and is in sympathy with raising them to a higher social level. Col. ORLOV informed that GEORGE and JEANNE call themselves atheists but he does not believe this. He believes however that GEORGE and JEANNE are loyal Americans and to the best of his knowledge they are not members of or affiliated with any conspiracy or organization and their peculiar ideas are their own, not shared with anyone else. He stated GEORGE has lived off the fat of the land for many years but is considered to be a good geologist.

Col. ORLOV advised that about in October, 1962, GEORGE asked him if he would like to meet a young Russian girl at Fort Worth, Texas. They both proceeded to Fort Worth on business and later that same day GEORGE took him to meet MARINA OSWALD. They spent a few minutes in conversation with MARINA and were interrupted by LEE HARVEY OSWALD's return from work. OSWALD seemed to be a genial sort of person. The conversation was held in the Russian language; however, ORLOV does not believe the conversation was of any consequence. He stated GEORGE informed him that MARINA was in great fear of her husband and he (GEORGE) was attempting to help them get settled. ORLOV indicated that a few months later GEORGE casually mentioned that he and some others (he did not mention any names) were talking about arranging to get a divorce for MARINA OSWALD in view of mistreatment she was receiving from her husband. GEORGE gave no indication that the OSWALDs were aware of this. ORLOV stated he had

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on 3/4/64 at Dallas, TexasDL 105-632
File # DL 105-1766by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vmDate dictated 3/4/64

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DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

no other information in regard to the OSWALDs.

Col. ORLOV believes GEORGE and JEANNE left for Haiti in early 1963 and he has since communicated with GEORGE. GEORGE, in one of his letters, expressed the belief that LEE OSWALD was much too intelligent a person to have assassinated President KENNEDY and it is his "hunch" that there was someone else behind OSWALD. He could furnish no facts or basis for this belief. In addition, he advised that GEORGE and JEANNE DEMOHRENSCHILDT were intelligent people and in particular GEORGE was a very well-read person. He said he does not think GEORGE or JEANNE have any communist attachments, or connections with any foreign ideology. He believes they are definitely opportunistic.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Date:

February 29, 1964

Field Office File No.:

NO 105-2180

Bureau File No. 100-32695

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

J. K. WALLINGFORD, former manager of the Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas, advised 2/27/64, that he vaguely recalls subject and requested he be permitted to check his records at Abilene and discuss the matter there with two former clerks of the Wooten Hotel prior to interview on 3/3/64 at which time he hoped to be able to recall pertinent data regarding the subject. Confidential Informant NO T-1 in 1944 reported the names of two persons in New Orleans which were allegedly in possession of subject at that time. Persons by these names contacted in New Orleans and they advised they do not recall the subject. One GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT at the time of crossing the Mexican Border at Laredo on 6/5/41, had in his possession a letter from one OLIVER G. LUCAS, President, National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, as well as a letter from GEORGE REYER, Chief of Police, New Orleans. Investigation New Orleans reveals that LUCAS and REYER both deceased. Credit and identification data re subject negative at New Orleans.

RUC

DETAILS:

NO 105-2180

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

On February 27, 1964, J. K. WALLINGFORD was telephonically contacted at telephone number 892-4175, Madisonville, Louisiana, at which time efforts were made to arrange for an interview of him regarding the subject.

Mr. WALLINGFORD stated that subject's name was vaguely familiar to him and after some thought advised that he vaguely recalled someone by the name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT residing at the Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas, many years ago. He requested that he be permitted to check his records in Abilene, Texas, and discuss this matter with two former clerks in Abilene, prior to interview as he felt that after such inquiry by him he may be able to recall pertinent information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mr. WALLINGFORD related that he was returning to Dallas, Texas on the morning of February 28, 1964, via Houston, Texas, and would be back in Abilene on the evening of March 2, 1964, expecting that he would be available for interview on March 3, 1964, at the Petroleum Club in Abilene, Texas.

In 1944 Confidential Informant NO T-1 advised that the names of the following persons who allegedly resided at that time in New Orleans, were in possession of the subject:

JAMES L. CRUMP, 1548 Canal Bank Building

GEORGE and DAISY DODGE

On June 5, 1941, while in Laredo, Texas, prior to his entry into Mexico, one GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, date of birth April 17, 1911, white, 6'1", 180 pounds, slender build, had his baggage examined by U. S. Customs at which time he had in his possession among other things the following:

NO 105-2180

1. A letter from OLIVER G. LUCAS, President, The National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mr. H. L. THORNTON, President, Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, dated May 4, 1939, stating that MOHRENSCHILDT was looking for a position and was interested in the oil industry.

2. A letter dated July 29, 1939, from GEORGE REYER, Chief of Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, to whom it may concern, advising that MOHRENSCHILDT had been residing in New Orleans, Louisiana, from March 5, 1939, and was en route to Colombia and Venezuela.

On February 28, 1964, JOSEPH WHITE, Assistant to the President, National Bank of Commerce, advised that OLIVER G. LUCAS had been president of the National Bank of Commerce in New Orleans and that he had committed suicide in May of 1950.

GEORGE REYER had previously been Chief of Police many years ago and had been deceased for many years.

The City Directory for New Orleans reflects only one name of JAMES L. CRUMP who is listed as an employee of Tulane University Medical School with residence in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

On February 27, 1964, JAMES L. CRUMP, 3844 Continental Avenue, residence 2279 Hollydale, Baton Rouge, advised SA JOHN RICHARD FARRELL that he has resided in New Orleans in the past but does not recall any one by the name or description of the subject.

On February 28, 1964, Mr. GEORGE DODGE and Mrs. GEORGE DODGE, 6023 Prytania Street, New Orleans, individually advised that they do not recall knowing any one in the past by the name of the subject.

On February 28, 1964, J. COOTE, Record Room, New Orleans Police Department, advised that his records failed to reflect any information identifiable with the subject.

NO 105-2180

On February 28, 1964, the records of the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau, failed to reflect any information identifiable with the subject.

Date 3/4/64

1

Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 511 N. Akard Building, made available the following resume of GEORGE DEMONRENSCHILDT which was prepared by GEORGE and furnished to ORLOV about 1958:

"Educational and Professional Record"

"Education

"Graduated from Military Academy of Poland (mechanized cavalry). Graduated from Institute of Business Administration (Petroleum, Finance and Transportation) Antwerp, Belgium (BS). Graduated University of Texas, Austin. Petroleum Geologist with minor in Petroleum Engineering (MA). Graduated from University of Liege, Belgium. Ph.D. in Economics and Business Administration.

"Publications

"Mineral Resources of Latin America" Ph.D. Dissertation in French. Liege, Belgium. 'Elements of Reservoir Engineering for Petroleum Geologists'. Master's Thesis. Austin, Tex. Series of economic articles for European press (1937-39). 'Performance of the Gathering System in Mulata Field, Venezuela', Oil Weekly, Aug. '46. All publications of Rangely Field Engineering Committee; Rangely, Colo. (1947-49). 'Development and Problems of Rangely Field', Oil and Gas Journal, June '49. 'Oil Outlook in Hungary', Oil and Gas Journal, July '58. Series of reports to Yugoslav Government and to U. S. State Dept., 1957. 'Yugoslavia, Young Oil Province With Undeveloped Prospects', Oil and Gas Journal, Sept. '58. Article on Africa (in preparation).

"Memberships

"American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers (AIME), American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), Dallas and Abilene Geological Societies, Dallas Petroleum Club, Reg. Petroleum Engineer (Colorado).

"Experience

"1951 to present time. Managing partner of Walden Oil Company, crude producers in West Texas. Personally mapped and developed eastern extension of Post Pool, Garza County, Texas. Participated in development of Reagan County. supervised geology, drilling and completion of wells, set up

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm Date dictated 3/4/64

"production records, passed on various projects and deals.

"May and June 1958. Retained by American-Swedish syndicate for consulting work in Ghana, West Africa. Made a reconnaissance trip to Ghana, laid out plans for preliminary exploration work and cooperation with Institut Francais du Petrole on geophysical work. Advised clients on terms of concession. Remained as consultant for further development.

"January to November 1957. Petroleum adviser to Yugoslavia, appointed by the State Department and chosen by Yugoslavia. Supervised drilling and completion methods in the whole country. Set up pattern for bottom-pressure surveys. Introduced new methods in the field of reservoir engineering and production. Supervised surface geological work on the Adriatic coast, resulting in the discovery of Rovinj Field, Istria (O & G. Journal March 30, '59, page 111). Recommended changes in the structure of the oil industry.

"Jan. 1955 to February 1957. Geological and petroleum engineering consultant for Sharmex S. A., Mexico D. F., a U. S. firm operating independently in Mexico. Worked on various problems connected with development of substantial production in Mexico (19,000 barrels per day), contracts with Pemex, various other foreign ventures.

"1950 to 1953. Partner and manager of operations of Hooker & de Mohrenschildt Ltd., a limited partnership in Denver, Colo. and Abilene, Texas. Developed production in Central West Texas (Shackelford, Jones and Callahan Counties), did exploratory drilling in the Rocky Mountains. Personally supervised preparation of projects, drilling and putting of wells on production. Partnership dissolved and production sold. Retained interest in undeveloped leases in Texas.

"1954-1956. Connected as consultant with Lundberg Aerial Exploration, Toronto, Canada, aerial magnetic and electromagnetic methods. Investigated applicability to oil exploration.

"During the period of 1949 to 1959 acted as consultant on various projects namely in Haiti, West Indies (survey of geology and petroleum possibilities) for Western Hemisphere

"Oil Corporation; in France (Eastern part of Aquitanian Basin) for Three States Natural Gas Company; in N. Sacramento Valley, Calif. for Hudson Oil and Mining Co.; in the Panhandle of Texas for Kenford, Inc; in the Vinta Basin, Colorado and Utah for Dow Chemical Company; and on various projects consulted for; Dupont Chemical Co., Dresser Industries, Wichita River Oil Co., McLaughlin Oil Company, Larson Interests, Delta Drilling Co., etc.

"July 1946 to January 1949. Field engineer for one year and then chairman of Rangely Field Engineering and Geological Committee, Colorado. This Committee was composed of following companies: Standard of California, Continental Oil Company, Stanolind, Texas Company, Union Pacific Oil Development Company, Phillips Petroleum Corporation, Sharples Oil Company, Tidewater Associated, Husky Oil Company, Equity Oil Company, etc. Worked with the geologists and engineers of above companies in development of Rangely Field, the largest of the Rocky Mountains. Advised companies on new production and completion methods applicable to this field. Introduced diamond coring and drilling. Kept records of the whole field, supervised periodical bottom-hole-pressure surveys, allocated production to the wells, paved way to eventual unitization of the field. Prepared reports for all interested companies and government agencies on the development in the field.

"September 1945 to June 1946. Petroleum engineer with Pantepac Oil Company of Venezuela. Worked on joint ventures with Creole Corporation and Atlantic Refining Company. Performed normal functions of petroleum engineer and geologist in Maturin and Roble fields. Acted as scout in Eastern Venezuelan development. Kept records of completions, production and material. Worked on efficiency of the gathering systems and gas lifts. Worked on problems arising out of joint operations.

"January 1944 to September 1945. Graduate work at the University of Texas and part-time teaching at the same university.

"During the war was dispensed from service in U. S. Army and worked for French and Polish Military Mission (as reserve officer

"in the Polish Army). In 1940 spent several months in Mexico on own construction venture. In 1939 roughnecked for Humble Oil Company in Houma, Louisiana (barge drilling). Had part-time jobs in Borislav Oil Fields, Poland, during summer vacations of 1936 and 1937. Saw military service in the Polish Army (captain reserve).

"Languages

"English, French, Spanish, Russian, Polish and German.

"Personal Status - 45 years old, American citizen. Married, three children, residence: Maple Terrace, Maple Ave., Dallas, Telephone Riverside 2-8451

"Banking

"Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas and Bank of America, Escondido, Calif. (Walden Oil).

"Personal References

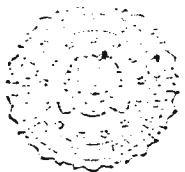
"W. W. Smith, Caracas, Venezuela; H. Gordon Calder, Shreveport, La., Jake L. Hamon, Dallas, Texas; Serge Jurenev, New York, N. Y.; Prof. D. S. von Mohrenschildt, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. (brother).

"Special connections

"In governmental circles in Venezuela, Mexico, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Colombia, Argentina, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, Middle East, especially Iran, France, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Poland, Belgium, and Austria.

Not by Karin Welsh

Geo. De Mourschildt Leads include Cuba
And in 5859 Yugoslav, reportedly representing a
U.S. govt. (A77) on a all group



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Other Individuals and Organizations
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Interviewed

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: *De Mohrenschildt, George*

Washington, D. C.
March 9, 1964

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
✓ JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On March 6, 1964, a confidential source abroad, received the following information from a source whose reliability has not been established but who is in a position to have knowledge of some of George De Mohrenschildt's background. The source stated that where dates, places, and names are not given it is because they cannot be recalled and also pointed out that only limited contact has been had with De Mohrenschildt from 1944 to present.

General Background Data

a. Birth

George De Mohrenschildt was born in the town of Mozyn on the Russian-Polish border in about 1910. His parents, now deceased, were White Russians whose name was originally Von Morenskölde and were Swedish in origin. The Morenskölde family can trace its lineage to the Douglas clan in Scotland. The subject's childhood was a very difficult one and at an early age he and his family were compelled to leave Russia.

b. Education

During the early 1930's De Mohrenschildt was educated at the University of Brussels in Belgium. He immigrated to the United States and later attended a petroleum engineering school somewhere in Texas, where he completed a four-year course in two years, graduating with honors. The source considers De Mohrenschildt an extremely brilliant person. He is a capable writer and speaks Russian, English, Polish, French, and Spanish.

c. Marriage

During the early part of 1943 George De Mohrenschildt met one Dorothy Pierson in Palm Beach, Florida. Pierson was the

CR 730 F

daughter of a rather well-to-do family and was seventeen years old at the time. After a rapid-paced, six-month courtship De Mohrenschildt married Dorothy Pierson on June 16, 1943, in New York City. The ceremony was performed in a Russian Orthodox church. The marriage was opposed by the mother of Dorothy Pierson. After the marriage De Mohrenschildt resided with his wife in New York. About six months after the marriage they separated. A child, Alexandra, was born as the result of the union. The daughter, now known as Alexandra Taylor, having been married to and divorced from one Gary Taylor, is employed at a mental hospital somewhere in New York State. The marriage of subject and Dorothy Pierson ended in divorce in Florida in June, 1944.

Some time later, De Mohrenschildt married a wealthy Philadelphia socialite and two children were born as a result of this union. One of the children later died.

In approximately 1957 George De Mohrenschildt married his present wife, a woman of Russian origin named Jeanne, who was possibly born in Harbin, China. They are presently residing in Haiti.

d. Employment

George De Mohrenschildt has never had much money. He has worked for oil firms and been involved in oil drilling operations for many years. He has been a resident of Dallas, Texas, since 1954 and maintains an office there.

e. Relatives

The parents of De Mohrenschildt are deceased. He has a brother, Demetrio De Mohrenschildt, who is a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

f. Associates and Acquaintances

✓ George De Mohrenschildt is intimately acquainted with
✓ Serge Obolensky, a noted restaurateur in New York City, and with
✓ Serge Semenenko, head of the Boston Bank. De Mohrenschildt is a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club, in Dallas, Texas, and has a wide circle of friends in the club as well as the city of Dallas. De Mohrenschildt is widely known in White Russian circles in New York City and Dallas.

g. Travel

George De Mohrenschildt has traveled extensively throughout the United States and has visited Canada and Cuba. Prior to

his marriage to Dorothy Pierson in 1943 he resided in Mexico for a number of years. De Mohrenschildt is an avid outdoor fan and reportedly went on an extensive walking trip in South America with his present wife, Jeanne.

In approximately 1958-1959 George De Mohrenschildt was sent to Yugoslavia, reportedly representing a United States Government agency, on an oil survey. He also visited Paris on several occasions during the years 1958-1959.

Miscellaneous

The source advised that De Mohrenschildt has a cruel and sadistic personality. He is known to fly into violent rages and, during the pregnancy of his first wife, Dorothy Pierson, he kicked her in the abdomen during her pregnancy and struck her on the head with a hammer. He used profanity extensively and was very vulgar in his speech. Source stated De Mohrenschildt has a Prussian personality and has a superior attitude towards Americans. He has always been resentful of Americans, especially those with money. Source described De Mohrenschildt as having leftist leanings but at one time could have been described as a pro-Nazi. Source described De Mohrenschildt as a brilliant, frustrated, discontent.

The source stated that George De Mohrenschildt sent a Christmas card to his ex-wife during the Christmas season of 1963 which reads as follows:

"Merry Xmas and Happy New Year.
Best Wishes for 1964. George and Jeanne De M."

"Alex is in N. Y. State supposedly working at some mental hospital. Gary Taylor remarried takes care of Cousin Lil. Nancy is alive - still kicking. We are happy here. Appaled at the crimes in Dallas. Write. George."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 11/24/63

NOV 30 1963

KATHERINE E. FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas 40, Texas, voluntarily appeared at the Dallas Office and advised she is a friend of MARINA OSWALD, the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. FORD stated she was born in Russia and came to the United States over twenty years ago. She stated she became acquainted with MARINA OSWALD and her husband because of the fact they were both from Russia. She stated she first met the OSWALDs in the fall of 1962 through one GEORGE BOUHE, who resides in Fort Worth, Texas. Mrs. FORD stated that in November, 1962, LEE OSWALD and his wife separated. Their separation was caused by the fact LEE OSWALD used to frequently beat his wife. She left OSWALD and contacted GEORGE BOUHE and he arranged for MARINA OSWALD and her child, JUNE OSWALD, to reside at the FORD residence. Mrs. FORD stated she had been able to determine the exact dates that MARINA OSWALD stayed at their house as from November 11 to November 17, 1962. Following this, MARINA OSWALD went to the residence of FRANK H. RAY, who lived at 4524 Alta Vista Lane. On November 18, 1962, LEE OSWALD contacted his wife and they made up and she went back to live with him.

Mrs. FORD advised the next time she met LEE OSWALD was on December 28, 1962, when she and her husband had a party and LEE and MARINA OSWALD came to this party with some other friends.

Mrs. FORD advised one of the closest friends that MARINA OSWALD had while in this country was GEORGE DE MORENSCHIED, who is a prominent Russian-born geologist, who is now in the Republic of Haiti. GEORGE DE MORENSCHIED tried to help MARINA and also to help her husband get a job. Mrs. FORD stated MARINA liked the Russian people but was not interested in politics, and further, that she was glad to leave Russia because of the poor living conditions. On the other hand, she remarked to Mrs. FORD that she married OSWALD so she could leave Russia. Mrs. FORD stated that OSWALD always talked to his wife in Russian so he could keep up his proficiency in the Russian language, and for this reason MARINA OSWALD never learned too much English language. Mrs. FORD stated that LEE OSWALD was not liked by any of the Russian-born people in the Dallas-Fort Worth area and they only tolerated

Commission No. 5

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43by Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. & JACK PEDEN /rmb Date dictated 11/24/63

255

him because of his wife. At one time MARINA OSWALD told Mrs. FORD that LEE OSWALD stated that he hated his mother. MARINA OSWALD also stated that LEE was not liked by many persons in Russia.

Mrs. FORD stated MARINA OSWALD met LEE OSWALD at a dance in Minsk, Russia, and that she was visiting him in a hospital in Minsk where he was a patient when he proposed to her. MARINA OSWALD, according to Mrs. FORD, worked as a pharmacist in Minsk, Russia. MARINA OSWALD told her her husband went to Moscow, Russia, in 1959 where we had an exhibition and worked for exhibition, then defected to the Russians at this time. He worked in a factory of some type in the Soviet Union in the City of Minsk. He liked to debate with students in the Soviet Union and associated mostly with the workers. According to Mrs. FORD, the reason MARINA OSWALD stated that her husband came to the United States was that he did not think the living conditions were good enough and he stated he could not stand another of the hard Russian winters. LEE OSWALD also stated that he had wanted to get out of Russia before his daughter JUNE was born but the American Embassy held him up.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 1/29/641

EVERETT D. GLOVER, Research Engineer, Socony - Mobil Research Laboratory, Duncanville Road, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is well acquainted with MICHAEL PAINE. GLOVER stated that although MICHAEL PAINE is a member of the Quaker Church, he has sung in the choir of numerous churches in the Dallas area, including his, GLOVER's church, the Unitarian Church. It was through this choir work on the part of MICHAEL PAINE that they first met, and together with other individuals in Dallas formed a Madrigal singing group which specializes in singing 16th Century English folk songs. GLOVER stated that he met LEE and MARINA OSWALD through a friend of his named GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. GLOVER stated he later introduced the OSWALDS to MRS. RUTH PAINE, MICHAEL PAINE's wife, in the latter part of February, 1963, however, MICHAEL PAINE was not present at this time and he has never seen MICHAEL PAINE in the company of the OSWALDS. GLOVER stated that in February of 1963 MICHAEL and RUTH PAINE were separated due to some unknown incompatibility.

GLOVER stated that he knows MICHAEL PAINE to be of good character, and completely loyal to the United States, adding he never expressed any opinions or beliefs derogatory to the United States or our form of government, or which would indicate he could possibly share the feelings and beliefs which LEE HARVEY OSWALD apparently had.

2

on 1/22/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1717
by Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr./jt Date dictated 1/23/64

0 POST

Date 3/6/64

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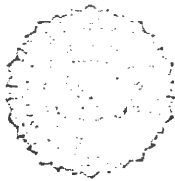
Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 511 N. Akard Building, furnished the following information:

About a year ago in October, 1962, a friend of his, GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, asked him if he would like to meet a young Russian girl at Fort Worth, Texas. They both proceeded to Fort Worth on business and later that same day GEORGE took him to meet MARINA OSWALD. They spent a few minutes in conversation with MARINA and were interrupted by LEE HARVEY OSWALD's return from work. OSWALD seemed to be a genial sort of person. The conversation was held in the Russian language however ORLOV does not believe the conversation was of any consequence. He stated GEORGE informed him that MARINA was in great fear of her husband and he (GEORGE) was attempting to help them get settled. ORLOV indicated that a few months later GEORGE casually mentioned that he and some others (he did not mention any names) were talking about arranging to get a divorce for MARINA OSWALD in view of the mistreatment she was receiving from her husband. GEORGE gave no indication that the OSWALDS were aware of this. ORLOV stated he had no other information in regard to the OSWALDS.

Col. ORLOV believes GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife, JEANNE, left for Haiti in early 1963 and he has since communicated with GEORGE. GEORGE, in one of his letters, expressed the belief that LEE OSWALD was much too intelligent a person to have assassinated President KENNEDY and it is his "hunch" that there was someone else behind OSWALD. He could furnish no facts or basis for this belief.

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas 393 File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELLMAN:vm Date dictated 3/6/64

CR 735



Commission No. 804 -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 1, 1964

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Mr. ROBERT DESHERREAU of the Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire (DST), French domestic counter-espionage service, advised on March 24, 1964, that the files of the DST and other French police services have been checked regarding VERA LIPOVATZ and her sister, HELEN YOURIEVITCH. The DST files reflect that VERA LIPOVATZ, also known as VERA DE LIPOVATZ, divorced from SCHMIDT, was born on April 19, 1908, at Gradjave, Yugoslavia. According to the DST records, she became a naturalized American citizen in 1947. Her daughter, YOLANDE, is married to PIERRE GIRAUD, a Frenchman, and as of 1954 resided at 45 rue de Lisbonne, Paris. In 1954 VERA LIPOVATZ resided at 10 rue Blacas, Nice, France, and was known as an active Yugoslav "Royalist", an anti-Titoist, anti-Communist, and active in Yugoslav anti-Communist exilic groups. The DST files contained no derogatory information regarding VERA LIPOVATZ and no information to indicate that she has been involved in subversive activities in France. Likewise, these files contained no information to confirm allegations that HELEN YOURIEVITCH, sister of VERA LIPOVATZ, is involved in subversive activities in France. Both VERA LIPOVATZ and HELEN YOURIEVITCH are unknown in the files of the French criminal police.

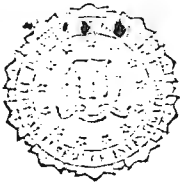
VERA LIPOVATZ was interviewed on March 31, 1964, at the apartment of her daughter, Mrs. PIERRE GIRAUD, 45 rue de Lisbonne, Paris 8. She advised that she first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York City in 1939. She has known him as a long-time acquaintance but not as a close friend since that time. During the time she resided in the United States, until about 1952, she saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT occasionally but not too frequently since he resided in Dallas, Texas, and she resided in New York City. Since she returned to Europe for residence in 1952, she has seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT on only two occasions in the past twelve years. These occasions were during brief visits of DE MOHRENSCHILDT to Paris.

CK 804

Mrs. LIPOVATZ advised that she has carried on a rather regular correspondence with DE MOHRNSCHILDT, exchanging letters several times per year. Following the assassination of President KENNEDY in November, 1963, DE MOHRNSCHILDT mentioned in a letter to Mrs. LIPOVATZ that he had known the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas and that it was his opinion that OSWALD was "crazy". He did not specify in the letter how he had become acquainted with Mrs. OSWALD, and it was puzzling to Mrs. LIPOVATZ since Mrs. OSWALD was obviously a Communist prior to her departure from the Soviet Union and DE MOHRNSCHILDT has always considered himself a White Russian and anti-Communist. Mrs. LIPOVATZ has destroyed the letter mentioned above and could furnish no further specific information regarding DE MOHRNSCHILDT's remarks pertaining to the President's assassination.

Mrs. LIPOVATZ considers DE MOHRNSCHILDT somewhat of a complex individual. In order to explain this remark she stated that while living in the United States he appears to be critical of the United States and Americans, but when visiting France or another country, he has the same reaction toward that country and the people residing there. She states that he is a "ladies' man" and she doubts very strongly any homosexual tendencies. She stated that he has been married on several occasions and has three children.

Mrs. LIPOVATZ explained that she became a naturalized American citizen in 1947 and later lost her American citizenship while residing in France because of her failure to return to the United States. She is presently considered a "stateless person".



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

February 18, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 12, 1964, requesting that investigation be initiated concerning George and Jeanne De Mohrenschildt if not previously conducted.

For your information, investigation has been conducted by this Bureau concerning George De Mohrenschildt based on his alleged pro-German sympathies and activities, results of which are being incorporated in a report which will be furnished to you upon receipt.

Additional investigation is being conducted to bring the investigation of George De Mohrenschildt up to date and to ascertain pertinent background data and activities concerning Jeanne De Mohrenschildt, the results of which will be appropriately furnished to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

noted
2-21-'64
J. L. R.

JLR/CNS/bh

cc: Mr. Rankin (2)
Mr. Shaffer

FEB 12 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have been reviewing several Bureau reports in connection with our investigation of George and Jeanna De Mohrenschildt and their possible connection with either the assassination of the late President, John F. Kennedy, or the subsequent killing of Lee Harvey Oswald, or both. In this connection, I have particularly reviewed the reports of Special Agent Gamberling, dated November 30, 1963, December 10, 1963, December 23, 1963, January 7, 1964, and January 22, 1964; as well as the report of Special Agent DeBruyns dated December 8, 1963.

To the extent not covered in the above listed material, the Commission has asked me to request that your Bureau initiate a full-scale background intelligence type report of the De Mohrenschildts if you have not already done so. If you are agreeable to this request, I would suggest that the proposed investigation include the background data on the De Mohrenschildts' marriages, education, employment, relatives, associates, travel and financial activity.

Your continued assistance in the work of this Commission is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Individuals and Organizations
Involved or Interviewed

Date 3/6/64

1
3
J. C. DUVALL, Judge, Criminal Courts Building, Fort Worth, Texas, stated he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife CLARENE in January 1963. Judge DUVALL advised that he is the Director of the Local Chapter of the Good Neighbor Council and while serving in this capacity, he read of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travels through Mexico in an article that appeared in the Dallas News. The article also referred to numerous pictures taken by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs during such travels. As a result, Judge DUVALL directed a letter to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, and requested he present his pictures to a Good Neighbor Club meeting at Ridglea Country Club during January 1963. After the referred to program at Ridglea Country Club, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife accepted Judge DUVALL's invitation to stay at their home that evening as it was rather late to travel back to Dallas.

In February 1963 Judge DUVALL and his wife received an invitation from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to have dinner with them at their home in Dallas. Judge DUVALL stated the invitation was by letter and such also indicated the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs would be leaving for Haiti in the near future. Judge DUVALL and his wife accepted the dinner invitation and during such dinner Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT brought up the subject with Judge DUVALL that he was acquainted with a young man from Fort Worth who was trying to have his dishonorable discharge from the service changed to an honorable discharge. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised Judge DUVALL that the young man had defected to Russia and subsequently returned to the United States. Judge DUVALL stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not state the name of the individual but he assumed, after considering current events, the person referred to was LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he was a personal friend of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Judge DUVALL further stated that during such dinner, DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked him whether or not he could assist the young man in having the discharge changed. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then attempted to contact the individual by telephone but was unable to do so. Judge DUVALL stated after DE MOHRENSCHILDT's unsuccessful attempt to contact the individual, the matter was dropped and received no further discussion.

DL 105-632

DL 105-1766

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas

File #

by Special Agent RICHARD T. RABIDEAU/ds

Date dictated 2/29/64

39

Memorandum

TO : SAC DALLAS

FROM : SA ROBERT E. BASHAM

DATE: 12/3/63

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
AFO
DL 89-43

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
DL 100-10461

Re 302 of SAS WARD AND BASHAM *with Dary E. Taylor*

No leads being set forth based upon this information or the fact that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is the subject of two 105 files in the Dallas Office those being 105-92 and 105-632. It is noted that he also has a 100-0-3947 reference.

For information of the supervisor of the 100 squad since it is not known whether this information is known or not DE MOHRENSCHILDT introduced the OSWALDs to a number of individuals both at his residence and at parties held throughout Dallas for the OSWALDs. These individuals are as follows: VOLKMAR SCHMIDT, Research Department, Socony Oil, who met OSWALDs a week before a party given at the residence of EVERETT GLOVER.

In February, 1963, EVERETT GLOVER, 4449 Potomac Avenue, Dallas, a researcher at Socony Mobil Oil, gave party for OSWALD attended by RICHARD L. PIERCE, FLORENCE "BETTY" McDONALD, LEE and MARINA OSWALD, RUTH PAINE, NORMAN O. and ELKE FREDERICKSON, and GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

BETTY McDONALD was interviewed in connection with this party which interviews reflected in 89-43-1653. PIERCE was interviewed which is reflected in Serial 89-43-1652. VOLKMAR SCHMIDT was interviewed reflected in Serial 89-43-1651.

② - 89-43 -
2 - 100-10461
REB:vm
(4) *WHL*

44-3886-2474

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>277</i>	FILED <i>FT</i>
DEC 3 1963	
FBI - DALLAS	

166

Memorandum

TO : SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN

DATE: 3/5/64

FROM : SA ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV

SUBJECT:  b2
7D~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On March 3, 1964, informant advised as follows:

(E&R/AAB) MARINA with presumably GEORGE BOUHE, ANNA and ANNA's son named PAUL? General conversation in which GEORGE spoke to the child concerning his breakfast. GEORGE complimented MARINA on the house and said he likes same. GEORGE told MARINA that he does all work in his home now and likes it. GEORGE spoke concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the fact that she worked or works for Neiman-Marcus. GEORGE also apparently mentioned concerning trip by DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. MARINA spoke concerning THORNE, who apparently told her that there was no hurry. MARINA also said that she has no money. GEORGE again spoke on DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is a very pleasant fellow and who apparently gave GEORGE his card, saying that should GEORGE ever need FBI in Washington, to call him, DE MOHRENSCHILDT (not too clear). GEORGE mentioned that he reads the "New York Times", which is the best source of information which he has. He also mentioned that he has heard somewhere that MARINA had some sort of a lover.

AAB/ds

(2)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 GSK/ML 12/17/80
 DECLASS. AUTHORITY 4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW 3/5/84

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 12/19/80 BY SP-1 GSK/ML

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
 SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
 FBI - DALL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 15 1976

TELETYPE

Asst. Dir.	_____
Dep. A.D.-Adm.	_____
Dep. A.D.-Inv.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Adm. Serv.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Ext. Affairs	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director's Sec'y	_____

12:55 AM URGENT 1/15/76 WAK:EM

TO DIRECTOR NR 227-15

ATTENTION: INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM LEGAT LONDON (105-7351)

REVIEW OF WARREN COMMISSION DOCUMENTS CURRENTLY BEING HELD BY

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES; IS - R.

REBUTEL 1/14/76

LONDON FILES 100-232, 100-3247 AND 100-2545 HAVE BEEN
DESTROYED.

IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH BUREAU REQUEST, IT WILL BE NECESSARY
FOR LONDON TO BE ADVISED OF THE IDENTITIES OF THE FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS
WHICH FURNISHED INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE ABOVE-MENTIONED FILES.
THEY WILL BE CONTACTED AS SOON AS THEIR IDENTITIES ARE FURNISHED.

TO US.

END

0-7 London
1-15-76
see attache
WJS

EX-110

REC-157

62-109041-644

63 FEB 11 1976

161
0 FEB 18 1976

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : Director, FBI (

) DATE: 1/23/76

FROM : Legal Attache, London (105-7351) (P)

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF WARREN COMMISSION
DOCUMENTS CURRENTLY BEING HELD
BY THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
IS - R

Reference: BuRS 1/15/76.

Dissemination, as outlined below, was made on dates indicated
to foreign agencies listed.

1. One copy of LHM 8/17/64, Washington, D.C. re "MARK LANE".
2. " 3/24/64 " re "GEORGE DE
MOHRENSCHILDT"
3. " 8/31/64 " re "MARK LANE; JAMES
DELANEY GARST"

☐ Pertinent information from

Name and Location of Agency

Date Furnished

1.	[REDACTED]	1/22/76
2.	[REDACTED]	1/22/76
3.	[REDACTED]	1/22/76

3) Bureau
(1 - Foreign Liaison Desk)

DRD:ejg
(3)

CONFIDENTIAL
Classified by 5812
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite

70 FEB 13 1976

Section 3.1

SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN (105-632)

3/6/64

SA MILTON L. NEWSOM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASS. & EXT.
REASON FOR
DATE OF REVIEW

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka. 38
IS - R
(105-632)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka. 3A
IS - R
(105-1766)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

INFORMATION BELOW FROM [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] IS
NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN ANY REPORT THAT CONTAINS OTHER
INFORMATION. PERTINENT INFORMATION FROM THESE SOURCES IS
TO BE REPORTED SEPARATELY. u

On March 3, 1964, [REDACTED] advised that MARINA
OSWALD told him GEORGE BOUHE mentioned investigation con-
cerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. BOUHE, according to MARINA,
said there is more interest in JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT than
in GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Informant said MARINA discussed
this with Mrs. KATHERINE FORD and both mentioned that the
DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Haiti. Informant states KATHERINE
FORD is of the opinion that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a
good person before he started seeing JEANNE and indicated
JEANNE caused GEORGE to stop attending church. R

[REDACTED] on March 3, 1964, stated he learned
that GEORGE BOUHE visited MARINA OSWALD at 629 Beltline Road,
Richardson, Texas, and at the time of his visit ANNA RAY and
ANNA's son, PAUL, were present. Informant said BOUHE de-
scribed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a pleasant person and
stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT gave BOUHE his card on one occasion,
saying that should BOUHE ever need the FBI in Washington,
call him, DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Informant said he was not clear
as to what BOUHE meant regarding this information. R

1 - 105-632

1 - 105-1766

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

MLN/ds

(4)

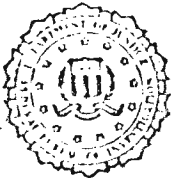
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAR 6 - 1964

FBI - DALLAS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/15/80 BY SP-1 GSK/ka



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.
March 9, 1964

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

A confidential source abroad, who is in a position to have knowledge of some of George De Mohrenschildt's background, furnished the following information on March 6, 1964. The source stated that where dates, places, and names are not given it is because the source cannot recall them. The source also pointed out that only limited contact has been had with De Mohrenschildt from 1944 to present.

General Background Data

a. Birth

George De Mohrenschildt was born in the town of Mozyn on the Russian-Polish border in about 1910. His parents, now deceased, were White Russians whose name was originally Von Morenskölde and were Swedish in origin. The Morenskölde family can trace its lineage to the Douglas clan in Scotland. The subject's childhood was a very difficult one and at an early age he and his family were compelled to leave Russia.

b. Education

During the early 1930's De Mohrenschildt was educated at the University of Brussels in Belgium. He immigrated to the United States and later attended a petroleum engineering school somewhere in Texas, where he completed a four-year course in two years, graduating with honors. The source considers De Mohrenschildt an extremely brilliant person. He is a capable writer and speaks Russian, English, Polish, French, and Spanish.

c. Marriage

During the early part of 1943 George De Mohrenschildt met one Dorothy Pierson in Palm Beach, Florida. Pierson was the

cc 115-632

TO: DIRECTOR
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
DATE: 4-27-64

4-27-64

2842pmu flem

101-632-204
MAR 10 1964

Section 6

daughter of a rather well-to-do family and was seventeen years old at the time. After a rapid-paced, six-month courtship De Mohrenschildt married Dorothy Pierson on June 16, 1943, in New York City. The ceremony was performed in a Russian Orthodox church. The marriage was opposed by the mother of Dorothy Pierson. After the marriage De Mohrenschildt resided with his wife in New York. About six months after the marriage they separated. A child, Alexandra, was born as the result of the union. The daughter, now known as Alexandra Taylor, having been married to and divorced from one Gary Taylor, is employed at a mental hospital somewhere in New York State. The marriage of subject and Dorothy Pierson ended in divorce in Florida in June, 1944.

Some time later, De Mohrenschildt married a wealthy Philadelphia socialite and two children were born as a result of this union. One of the children later died.

In approximately 1957 George De Mohrenschildt married his present wife, a woman of Russian origin named Jeanne, who was possibly born in Harbin, China. They are presently residing in Haiti.

d. Employment

George De Mohrenschildt has never had much money. He has worked for oil firms and been involved in oil drilling operations for many years. He has been a resident of Dallas, Texas, since 1954 and maintains an office there.

e. Relatives

The parents of De Mohrenschildt are deceased. He has a brother, Demetrio De Mohrenschildt, who is a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

f. Associates and Acquaintances

(b)(7)(f) George De Mohrenschildt is intimately acquainted with [REDACTED], a noted restaurateur in New York City, and with [REDACTED], head of the Boston Bank. De Mohrenschildt is a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club, in Dallas, Texas, and has a wide circle of friends in the club as well as the city of Dallas. De Mohrenschildt is widely known in White Russian circles in New York City and Dallas.

g. Travel

George De Mohrenschildt has traveled extensively throughout the United States and has visited Canada and Cuba. Prior to

his marriage to Dorothy Pierson in 1943 he resided in Mexico for a number of years. De Mohrenschildt is an avid outdoor fan and reportedly went on an extensive walking trip in South America with his present wife, Jeanne.

- In approximately 1958-1959 George De Mohrenschildt was sent to Yugoslavia, reportedly representing a United States Government agency, on an oil survey. He also visited Paris on several occasions during the years 1958-1959.

Miscellaneous

The source advised that De Mohrenschildt has a cruel and sadistic personality. He is known to fly into violent rages and, during the pregnancy of his first wife, Dorothy Pierson, he kicked her in the abdomen during her pregnancy and struck her on the head with a hammer. He used profanity extensively and was very vulgar in his speech. Source stated De Mohrenschildt has a Prussian personality and has a superior attitude towards Americans. He has always been resentful of Americans, especially those with money. Source described De Mohrenschildt as having leftist leanings but at one time could have been described as a pro-Nazi. Source described De Mohrenschildt as a brilliant, frustrated, malcontent.

The source stated that George De Mohrenschildt sent a Christmas card to his ex-wife during the Christmas season of 1963 which reads as follows:

"Merry Xmas and Happy New Year.
Best Wishes for 1964. George and Jeanne De M."

"Alex is in N. Y. State supposedly working at some mental hospital. Gary Taylor remarried takes care of Cousin Lil. Nancy is alive - still kicking. We are happy here. Appaled at the crimes in Dallas. Write. George."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: SAC, Dallas (100-632)

DATE: 5/8/64

✓ FROM: Director, FBI (100-32965)

SUBJECT: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

ReDLreps of SA W. James Wood 4/17/64 re George De Mohrenschildt and 4/13/64 re Jeanne De Mohrenschildt.

Investigation of captioned subjects in accordance with request of President's Commission has now been completed. No information was developed indicating subjects are presently involved in subversive activities inimical to the internal security of the U. S. or were connected with the assassination of President Kennedy.

In view of the background and statements made by George De Mohrenschildt as reported during this investigation, however, George De Mohrenschildt should be placed on Section B of the Reserve Index of your office in accordance with established procedures.

Any additional pertinent information received or developed regarding subjects in connection with our continuing investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald should be promptly reported in form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-91 BY 2142 pm/mag
Acc to pres release 190-9156

(1-105-632
1-105-1766

105-632-318

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 11 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

Section 7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC Dallas (105-632)

DATE: 3-1-64

FROM : SA Kenneth C/ Howe

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R

Per your instructions I called Asst. Director SULLIVAN at 12:45 PM, 3/1/64. and gave him detail concerning the statement being made by subject to effect he had talked to the FBI Agent in Dallas or Fort Worth before starting to help Marina and the baby, and had been told LEE was "completely harmless". I told Mr. SULLIVAN the airtel containing this information was mailed AM registered on the evening of 2/29/64, and should be into the Bureau today. He said he would have the duty supervisor look it up so it could be on the Director's desk in the AM.

Mr. SULLIVAN indicated he would take steps to have subject interviewed concerning his statements, probably by Bureau agents out of Miami who conduct investigations in Haiti. I told him we had searched our files and had talked to all agents having anything to do with the OSWALD case prior to the assassination, and could find nothing to show De MOHRENSCHILDT had ever contacted the office or any agent, or had ever been contacted by any FBI personnel.

I mentioned former SA JOHN W. FAIN to Mr. SULLIVAN, and he felt FAIN should be interviewed to see if he ever knew or heard of subject, or had ever talked to him or been contacted by him. He said this should be done without telling FAIN the whole story, and if his answers to these questions were negative, it would not be necessary to go into any further detail with him.

I called SAC RIGHTMYER at Houston at 1:35 PM 3/1/64, and relayed Mr. SULLIVAN'S instructions. At about 3:15 PM SA WIER of Houston called back and said he had talked to FAIN and FAIN said he did not know subject, had never heard of him, and never talked to him to his best recollection.

Mr. SULLIVAN said there would be no need to make a special call to him concerning contact with FAIN if results were negative - which they were.

KCH:kh

4-22-71

75418/11 1700.00h

105-132-75

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 2 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

105-132-75



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

JUN 18 1981

Mr. Harold Weisberg
7627 Old Receiver Road
Frederick, Maryland 21701

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

Enclosed are 161 pages of releasable material and corresponding inventory worksheets, contained in the Dallas Field Office file maintained on George DeMohrenschildt, which are considered within the scope of your request. These documents pertain to his relationship with Lee Harvey Oswald. One document consisting of three pages will be referred to the Department of State for their review. Seventy-seven pages were previously processed to other files on the John F. Kennedy assassination, which you have received. The previously processed material has been cross referenced on the inventory worksheets to the files they were originally processed in.

The enclosed material has been reviewed by the Office of Privacy and Information Appeals, United States Department of Justice, prior to release.

Where noted on the enclosed documents, excisions have been made in order to protect materials exempted from disclosure by the following subsections of Title 5, United States Code, Section 552:

- 1 - James H. Lesar, Esq. - Enclosure
Suite 203
2101 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20037
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division
Attention: Daniel J. Metcalfe

Mr. Harold Weisberg

- (b) (1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 12065 in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy;
- (b) (2) materials related solely to the internal rules and practices of the FBI;
- (b) (7) investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the disclosure of which would:
 - (C) constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of another person;
 - (D) reveal the identity of an individual who has furnished information to the FBI under confidential circumstances or reveal information furnished only by such a person and not apparently known to the public or otherwise accessible to the FBI by overt means.

Sincerely yours,

James K. Hall /jhp

James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures (7)

FBI

Date: 3/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. IS - R. OO DALLAS.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT INTERVIEWED AT AMERICAN EMBASSY, PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI, BY SA W. JAMES WOOD ON MARCH SEVEN LAST. WOOD RETURNED TO DALLAS NIGHT OF MARCH NINE. INTERVIEW CONCERNED STATEMENT MADE BY DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN LETTER HE WROTE DATED JAN. FIFTEEN LAST TO EVERETT GLOVER, FRIEND IN DALLAS, IN WHICH HE STATED "IT IS INTERESTING, BUT BEFORE WE BEGAN TO HELP MARINA AND THE CHILD, WE ASKED THE FBI MAN IN DALLAS OR IN FORT WORTH ABOUT LEE AND HE TOLD US THAT HE WAS COMPLETELY HARMLESS."

IN SIGNED STATEMENT, DE MOHRENSCHILDT ADMITTED PERSON WHO TOLD HIM ABOVE WAS MAX CLARK, HIS ATTORNEY, AND ONE TIME SECURITY OFFICER AT CONVAIR PLANT IN FORT WORTH, AND STATES HE THOUGHT CLARK WAS ONE TIME FBI AGENT, ALTHOUGH NEVER SPECIFICALLY TOLD SO BY CLARK OR ANYONE ELSE. HE DENIED EVEN MAKING SUCH A

WJW:mac

(1) Serialize Per

Index _____

File PC

Search _____

4-27-81

23428 JMW mac
HRC
WJW

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

105-632-124

Section 4

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 105-632

PAGE TWO

STATEMENT UNTIL SHOWN THE LETTER HE HAD WRITTEN TO GLOVER, AT WHICH TIME HE CONCEDED HE HAD MADE STATEMENT. ABOVE REMARK MADE BY CLARK TO DE MOHRENSCHILDT EARLY IN THE LATTER/S ACQUAINTANCE WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD WHEN DE MOHRENSCHILDT ASKED CLARK/S ADVICE ABOUT CONTINUING TO SEE OSWALD BECAUSE HE WAS SUCH AN UNUSUAL AND ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT STATED CLARK HAD NEVER INTIMATED OR TOLD HIM HE HAD EVER BEEN WITH FBI, ^{OR THAT HIS INTERVIEW WITH CLARK HAD BEEN CONDUCTED BY FBI} WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE KNEW ANY-ONE IN FBI, DE MOHRENSCHILDT STATED LAST TIME HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY FBI AGENT OR HAD ANY CONTACT WITH FBI TO BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE WAS IN NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN IN DALLAS AFTER HIS TRIP TO YUGOSLAVIA, WHEN HE WAS QUESTIONED BY J. WALTON MOORE CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF YUGOSLAVIA. J. WALTON MOORE IS ACTUALLY CIA AGENT ^{AND NEVER HAD BEEN} IN DALLAS, AND DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS ADVISED MOORE NOT WITH FBI.

STATED HE KNOWS ONE GEORGE SHAW, ATTORNEY IN DENVER, BELIEVED BY HIM TO BE EX-FBI AGENT, AND THAT HE HAS FRIEND, GEORGE KITCHEL, VICE PRESIDENT OF KERR MC GEE OIL INTERESTS, WHOM HE UNDERSTANDS HAS BROTHER IN FBI, NAME AND PLACE OF ASSIGNMENT NOT KNOWN.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Date:

Via _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

PAGE THREE

DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS SPECIFICALLY TOLD THAT MAX CLARK HAD NO CONNECTION WITH FBI OR DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND HE WAS EMPHATICALLY CAUTIONED HE SHOULD BE MOST CAREFUL IN FUTURE TO GIVE NO ONE IMPRESSION THAT HE HAS TALKED WITH ANYONE IN FBI, OTHER THAN INTERVIEWING AGENT, ABOUT OSWALD, OR TO MAKE ANY STATEMENTS OR INFERENCES TO EFFECT HE HAS ANY CONTACTS OR FRIENDS WITH FBI.

END.

EMBASSY FIRST SECRETARY

~~OFF STATE SECRETARY~~ C. ALAN WARNER

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

AUG 18 1981

Mr. Harold Weisberg
7627 Old Receiver Road
Frederick, Maryland 21701

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

Reference is made to the administrative appeal you filed pertaining to the processing of Dallas and New Orleans Field Office records on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Enclosed are 411 pages, 395 of which have not been previously released, which we have reprocessed in accordance with the guidelines enumerated in the letter dated December 16, 1980, from John H. Shenefield, Associate Attorney General to James H. Lesar, Esquire. A copy of this letter has been furnished to you.

Also enclosed is a copy of the relevant inventory worksheets, for the enclosed reprocessed documents, containing any necessary adjustments.

Sincerely yours,

J. K. Hall
James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

Enclosures (2)

- 1 - James H. Lesar, Esq.
Suite 203
2101 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20037
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division
Attention: Daniel J. Metcalfe

Bud- The FBI didnot provide a copy of the DeMohrenschildt manuscript "I Am a Patsy! I Am a Patsy" with the DeM records. However, I did get a copy as 89-43-148-352. It is 247 typedpages, generally a little incomplete if all are present. I can't tell because of the incomploteness. I've gone through about half. Nothing either exciting or significant and new. There are minor factual errors, probably attributable to time lapse and failed memory/ I like "eslie Welding ~~xxxxxxx~~ of Jagers is Tarrant. I found myself wondering if the lawyer had the handwritten ms retyped and used legal paper. HW 8/21/81

Dallas, Texas
June 17, 1977

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Dallas, Texas,
November 22, 1963

b7c This memorandum supplements the FBI report prepared
by SA [REDACTED], Dallas, Texas, FBI Office, dated May 9,
1977, captioned as above.

b7D Attached to this memorandum is an interview report
containing the results of an interview with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Dallas, Texas. Also attached is a copy of the George de
Mohrenschildt manuscript titled, "Am a Patsy! I Am a Patsy!"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

3 - Bureau (62-109060)
2 - Dallas (89-43)

USP:nam
(5)

Serialize 14
Index 18
File 18
Search 18

89-43-10232

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5/18/77

Date of transcription

(b)(7)(C)(D)
[REDACTED] stated that he wanted his identity and the information he is furnishing protected to the extent that it would not be made available to the news media and general interested third parties who are doing research on the President KENNEDY assassination. He had no objection to having the information or his identity disseminated to legitimate investigative agencies who are investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY, such as the FBI, the U. S. Department of Justice, and the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

(b)(7)(C)(D)
[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)(D)
[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(C)(D)
[REDACTED] made available a copy of the GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT manuscript titled, "I Am a Patsy! I Am a Patsy!" The manuscript consists of approximately 241 type-written pages.

5/16/77

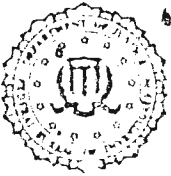
Dallas, Texas

Dallas 89-43-10217

SA [REDACTED]

5/18/77

Date dictated



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 89-35

Miami, Florida
April 13, 1977

RE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

b7D On March 29, 1977, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, West Palm
Beach, Florida, advised that his department is currently
investigating a possible suicide at Manalapan involving
one GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT which had occurred earlier
this date. [REDACTED] advised that he was
furnishing this information as he is aware that
DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been in contact with one EDWARD P.
EPSTEIN and that EPSTEIN is writing a book concerning LEE
HARVEY OSWALD and that apparently the purpose of the contacts
between EPSTEIN and DE MOHRENSCHILDT is that DE MOHRENSCHILDT
was formerly an associate or acquaintance of OSWALD.

Attempts were made on March 29, 1977 to locate
EDWARD P. EPSTEIN in room 4179 of the Breakers Hotel,
Palm Beach, Florida, however, he was not located, although
he was still registered in this room.

b7D Later, on March 29, 1977, [REDACTED]
in re-contact, advised that EPSTEIN was currently being
interviewed by State Attorney DAVID BLUDWORTH and
[REDACTED] of the Palm Beach
County Sheriff's Office at Mr. BLUDWORTH's office.

b7D On March 29, 1977, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, West Palm
Beach, Florida, advised that interview of EDWARD P. EPSTEIN
had just been completed and that he had just departed.
Additional attempts were made to locate Mr. EPSTEIN at the
Breakers Hotel, however, he could not be located on
March 29, 1977.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the
property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned
to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

89-43-1044

Date of transcription 4/6/77

(b)(7)(c) Detective [REDACTED], Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office, advised that he is heading up the investigation concerning the death of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT which had occurred in Manalapan, Florida, approximately 2:30 p.m. on March 29, 1977, and at this point there is nothing to indicate that DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not take his own life.

(b)(7)(c) Detective [REDACTED] advised that Mrs. NANCY O. TILTON, who owns the residence at 1780 South Ocean Boulevard, had departed from the house with DE MOHRENSCHILDT's daughter, ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT just prior to Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's death and that Mrs. TILTON was in the habit of taping various soap box operas while she was away from the house and that these tapes are being examined now.

(b)(7)(c) Detective [REDACTED] advised that in the course of the investigation he had taken a briefcase, the property of Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in connection with this probable suicide investigation and at this time, furnished numerous xerox copies of materials from the briefcase making these copies available for copying.

(b)(7)(c) Detective [REDACTED] stated that at this point examination of the material reveals it is primarily made up of names and addresses from an address book maintained by DE MOHRENSCHILDT, various other items such as copies of medical bills, letters, job resumes, various notations and records of contracts with "Readers Digest" and Bishop College, former employer of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

(b)(7)(c) Detective [REDACTED] stated that there is also a statement dated March 11, 1977 by DE MOHRENSCHILDT with a notation indicating it was written in Brussels and setting out details of contracts with WILLEM OLTMANS and how unpleasant his contract with OLTMANS was and sets out

Interviewed on 3/30/77 at West Palm Beach, Florida File # Miami 89-35

(b)(7)(c) by SA [REDACTED] /jil Date dictated 3/31/77

MM 89-35

plans to meet EDWARD EPSTEIN, a writer for "Readers Digest" and setting out that the purpose of the trip he was on at that time was to discuss television appearances and a book on LEE HARVEY OSWALD and DE MOHRENSCHILDT's friendship with him.

(c) 1/26 Detective [REDACTED] stated he did not note anything significant in this material which would constitute any revelations previously unknown in the JOHN F. KENNEDY assassination.

(b) 1/26 Later, Detective [REDACTED] advised that through examinations of the tapes utilized by Mrs. TILTON to record soap box operas while she was away from the house, his department was able to establish that DE MOHRENSCHILDT committed suicide at 2:21 p.m., March 29, 1977 and that other than the noise of the soap box opera on the tape and a loud noise, presumably the sound of the shotgun, there was no indication anyone was with DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the time of his death and nothing to indicate he did not kill himself.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

Mr. Harold Weisberg
7627 Old Receiver Road
Frederick, Maryland

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

Reference is made to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for Dallas Field Office File 105-632, concerning George De Mohrenschildt.

As a result of the recent fee waiver decision the enclosed documents are being furnished to you without charge. These documents contain information referred to other Government agencies for releasability determination or material declassified by the Departmental Review Committee. A copy of the inventory worksheets is attached.

The following statutes were cited when exemption (b) (3) was used:

Title 8, United States Code, Section 1202F,
The Immigration and Nationality Act

Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103 and
7213, dealing with IRS tax information

Title 50, United States Code, Sections 402 and 403,
prohibiting the release of certain CIA information

Processing of this file is completed. Pursuant to your request, 1,674 pages were reviewed, 1,200 pages were released, 332 pages were denied in their entirety and 142 pages were previously processed.

1 - James Lesar (Enclosure)
Suite 900
1000 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Mr. Harold Weisberg

Also enclosed is a copy of a letter from the Department of State to Mr. Lesar. The original is being furnished to Mr. Lesar.

This material was reviewed by the Office of Information and Privacy prior to release.

Sincerely yours,

James K. Hall /jnp

James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure

Bud via Jim re George DeMohrenschildt HW 10/7/82

Recently I received the last of the Dallas records on George, DL 105-632. These are referrals. I did not have time to look at them earlier. They add little to what was disclosed earlier and most of them are such plain nonsense I wonder how we survived our own "intelligence" operations in World War II.

I am aware of allegations that he was a Nazi, a Nazi agent and a very close associate of a Nazi agent. However, there is nothing in these records to indicate that he was in any kind of relationship other than social with any such persons and nothing really substantial on these other persons.

I've copied only two pages for you. Both are from the same serial in this file, 271. I interpret the b3 claim to withhold a little over a line on Administrative Page D* to indicate that he had been a source or informant for the CIA. I'd believed that all along and see no special significance in it. (Entire underlying record withheld.)

Page 18 clearly refers to Sra. Lilia Prado de Larin and many other names from a number of marriages. Withholding it here is silly when they've given me her intercepted love letters to him, etc. The pages give you an idea of the kind of stuff that led to the suspicion he was a German spy.

They lived together for a while and travelled together from New York to Mexico by car, with federal agents doing a black bag job on them at or near the border and getting nothing at all.

The file indicates that a number of other offices have records, like McCarty, DC, NYC, Denver, Houston, etc. but I do not believe it is worth the effort to seek any of them. Of course Miami has records on his death.

WFO 100-1689

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The attached report is classified "Secret" because male subject's file at CIA (WF T-2) is so classified. In the event of downgrading of that information, the report should be classified "Confidential" since investigative reports in the Office of State Security are marked Limited Official Use and exempted from automatic decontrol. (u)

The ONI file has information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT of the period 1942-1943, relating mainly to his association with LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN and allegations against him during that period. It appears to be the same information, including an FBI report of 1943, that has been undoubtedly covered in our previous investigation. It is not being repeated here. ONI file was reviewed by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY.

631 [redacted] Security Office, CIA, (protect identity) advised SA CHARLES M. BEALL, JR., on 3/19/64 that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is not and has not been an employee of CIA, nor is he a contract employee of CIA. [redacted] (u)

ERM DL105-632-
771, ADM. DATA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- D* -

COVER PAGE

"On October 18, 1957 a representative of this office interviewed [REDACTED] She stated that she had first met the Subject in New York in 1941 and that they had become very good friends and that she had accompanied him in his automobile to Mexico. She stated that when they were in Corpus Christi, Texas he took some pictures of some fishing boats and fishing tackle rental places and as a result the U.S. police questioned him concerning his activities. She stated that during this trip they were living separately in the same hotel but was unable to recall the name of this hotel. (X Yu)

b7c
"This informant further stated that when she arrived in Mexico City they resided at Paseo de la Reforma 237 and also on Denamarca Street #42. She stated that they used this as a permanent place of operations while they traveled to Taxco, Acapulco, Cuernavaca and other points of local interest while Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT took pictures and did some painting. [REDACTED] stated that it was her intention to marry the Subject but at that time she was going through divorce proceedings from her second husband who was a very important man in the Mexican Government (informant refused to disclose the name of this man). As a result of his jealousy in her divorce action this Mexican official went to the Secretaria de Gobernacion and denounced Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a German spy. The informant stated that this was a false accusation motivated by her second husband's jealousy. She further stated that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's mother was a Polish citizen and his father was killed in Russia and for this reason he had a terrible hatred for the Russians and their regime. She further stated that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's brother was married to a daughter of the family which has the controlling interest in Chesterfield cigarettes and who is a teacher at some university in the United States. [REDACTED] went on to say that she had never actually married the Subject and that they were living in the capacity of 'good friends.' She further recalled that the Subject returned to Mexico in 1952 as a tourist, during which time he lived at the Reforma Hotel. (X Yu)

Oswald friend labeled CIA informant in memo

Compiled from staff and wire reports
WASHINGTON — George de Mohrenschildt, a former Dallas college professor who knew Lee Harvey Oswald "intimately" in the months before the death of John F. Kennedy, was a CIA informant, according to once-secret intelligence memos.

De Mohrenschildt was considered a key witness by the House Assassinations Committee when he died of a gunshot wound to the head in March 1977 in Manalapan, Fla., in what local authorities said was an apparent suicide.

Renewed interest in de Mohrenschildt surfaced because of an interview he gave to a Dutch journalist at Bishop College in Dallas, where he taught French and Russian.

At the time, Rep. Richardson Preyer, D-N.C., a committee member, said de Mohrenschildt was a "crucial witness" based on the new information he had. He knew Oswald intimately.

Some conspiracy advocates believe de Mohrenschildt could have provided evidence that Oswald was not acting alone, as the Warren Commission concluded he did, in killing Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963. The committee's public hearings this fall are expected to review the de Mohrenschildt case.

De Mohrenschildt was living in the Dallas area when Oswald returned from



George de Mohrenschildt...
...died of gunshot wound

De Mohrenschildt termed informant

Continued from Page One

CIA ties came in documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act by Michael Levy, a 31-year-old freelance researcher.

One memo by Richard Helms, then CIA deputy director for plans, said de Mohrenschildt, a Russian-born petroleum geologist, applied for a job with the CIA in 1942 but was rejected "because he was alleged to be a Nazi espionage agent."

Helms, who later became CIA director, also said de Mohrenschildt took a 1957 trip to Yugoslavia and provided the CIA with "foreign intelligence which was promptly disseminated to other federal agencies in 10 separate reports."

A separate memo indicated de Mohrenschildt also furnished lengthy reports to the CIA on his 1958 travels through Mexico and Panama.

A CIA memo, whose author was deleted, described de Mohrenschildt as a "dubious character," citing his alleged "Communist sympathies."

Revelation of de Mohrenschildt's clear
Set DE MOHRENSCHILD on Page 14

a 2½-year stay in the Soviet Union in June 1962, and the memo said he and his wife became "well acquainted" with the Oswalds.

The Russian-born de Mohrenschildt was a Bishop College professor until he left March 1, 1977, on a three-day leave to visit a sick daughter in New Orleans. He never returned to the campus.

Nine days later he was found dead in a posh, ocean-front mansion that belonged to his sister-in-law in Manalapan.

Memorandum

TO : SAC DALLAS

DATE: 12/3/63

FROM : SA ROBERT E. BASHAM

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
AFO
DL 89-43

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
DL 100-10461

Re 302 of SAs WARD AND BASHAM *with Gary E. Taylor*

No leads being set forth based upon this information or the fact that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is the subject of two 105 files in the Dallas Office those being 105-92 and 105-632. It is noted that he also has a 100-0-3947 reference.

For information of the supervisor of the 100 squad since it is not known whether this information is known or not DE MOHRENSCHILDT introduced the OSWALDs to a number of individuals both at his residence and at parties held throughout Dallas for the OSWALDs. These individuals are as follows: VOLKMAR SCHMIDT, Research Department, Socony Oil, who met OSWALDs a week before a party given at the residence of EVERETT GLOVER.

In February, 1963, EVERETT GLOVER, 4449 Potomac Avenue, Dallas, a researcher at Socony Mobil Oil, gave party for OSWALD attended by RICHARD L. PIERCE, FLORENCE "BETTY" McDONALD, LEE and MARINA OSWALD, RUTH PAINE, NORMAN O. and ELKE FREDERICKSON, and GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

BETTY McDONALD was interviewed in connection with this party which interviews reflected in 89-43-1653. PIERCE was interviewed which is reflected in Serial 89-43-1652. VOLKMAR SCHMIDT was interviewed reflected in Serial 89-43-1651.

(2) - 89-43
2 - 100-10461
REB:vm
(4) *MM*

100-105-2474

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>2279</i>	FILED <i>FT</i>
DEC 3 1963	
FBI - DALLAS	

PKd

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT Demographische GT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
336	10-27-66	FAIRHQ LETTER DL	1	REFER CIA
337	11-29-66	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	NONE
338	2-1-67	ATF LETTER FBI, DL	1	REFER ATF
339	3-1-67	ENM	1	NONE
340	3-1-67	DL LETTER FAIRHQ	1	NONE
341	3-7-67	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D)
342	3-24-67	CIA LETTER FAIRHQ	1	REFER CIA
343	4-12-67	FAIRHQ LETTER DL	1	REFER CIA
344	4-21-67	DL LETTER FAIRHQ	1	NONE
345	12-18-67	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	REFER ONI returned 10-28 (b)(7)(c)(b)
346	3-19-68	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	NONE
347	—	MEMO	1	REFER CSC
348	9-17-76	FAIRHQ LETTER CSC	1	(b)(7)(c) MEMORANDUM RELEASED

SAC, DALLAS (100-8149)

12/18/67

SA GERALD LEWIS GEARY

(b)(7)(c)
[REDACTED] JR.
SA - C

OO: DALLAS

(b)(7)(c) (D)
On 12/15/67 NEAL HILL, Investigator, ONI, Fort Worth, Texas advised SA EARLE BAILEY that he had been in recent contact with [REDACTED] Un-
iversity of Texas at Arlington, Texas. [REDACTED] advised that two students. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both
Arlington, reported to [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] a stu-
dent at the University had identified himself as an investigator
for the Warren Commission and asked them questions about
GEORGE DE MORNESCILL [REDACTED] a part-time Russian language instructor,
who was their instructor.

[REDACTED] advised that DE MORNESCILL ^{DE MORNESCILL} was recently placed
on the University staff as a part-time instructor. He stated
he is residing at 3615 Gillespie, Dallas with telephone LA 1-1309.

1 - 100-8149

1 - 105-632

SLG

(2)

5-1-81

2842 PMU M.E. Cam

105-632-345

[Handwritten signature]

W.C. de Molar inscribed records provided in 7-5-63 21. *de Molar* in
two different parts

Note: The FBI did not provide a copy of the handwritten manuscript "I am a Party: I
am a Party" with the 1st receipt. However, I did get a copy in 1963-1964. It is 201
typed pages, generally a little incomplete at all age present. I can't tell because of the
incompleteness. I've gone through about half. Nothing with anything or significant and
now. There are some factual errors, possibly attributable to the large and failed
memory. I'm still holding something together in the end. I found myself wondering if
the lawyer had the handwritten as typed and used legal paper. 10/10/63

SAC, DALLAS (100-8149)

12/18/67

SA GERALD LEWIS GEARY

(b)(7)(c)
[REDACTED] JR.
SA - C

OO: DALLAS

(b)(7)(c) (D)
On 12/15/67 NEAL HILL, Investigator, ONI, Fort Worth, Texas advised SA EARLE BAILEY that he had been in recent contact with [REDACTED] University of Texas at Arlington, Texas. [REDACTED] advised that two students, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both Arlington, reported to [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] a student at the University had identified himself as an investigator for the Warren Commission and asked them questions about GEORGE DE MORENCOURT, a part-time Russian language instructor, who was their instructor.

[REDACTED] advised that DE MORENCOURT was recently placed on the University staff as a part-time instructor. He stated he is residing at 3615 Gillespie, Dallas with telephone LA 1-1309.

1 - 100-8149

1 - 105-632

SLG

(2)

5-1-81

2842 PMU M&E am

105-632-345

105

W. C. R. de Mulder and child, born March 28-1932. He received
two different letters

But- The FBI did not provide a copy of the DeMohnenschildt manuscript "I am a Patsy! I
am a 'sissy' with the 'get records. However, I did get a copy as 89-43-148-352. It is 247
typed pages, generally a little incomplete if all are present. I can't tell because of the
incompleteness. I've gone through about half. Nothing either exciting or significant and
new. There are minor factual errors, probably attributable to time lapse and faded
memory/ like "oslie velding" (sic) is Tarrant. I found myself wondering if
the lawyer had the handwriting re-typed and used legal paper. HW 8/21/81

SECT. 1

DAIAC
FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET
SUBJECT DEMONRENSCHILN

DATE 5-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
1A	—		1	0
1d	11-2-44	SA REPORT	12	0
1e	11-15-44	DL LETTER NY	1	0
1c	1-28-57	COMPLAINT FORM	1	0
1b	10-21-52	COMPLAINT FORM	1	0
2	2-1-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	2	0
3	2-1-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	7	0
4	2-3-57	DAILY MORNING NEWS ARTICLE	1	0
5	2-6-57	NY LETTER	1	0
6	2-6-57	CITIZEN LETTER TO FBI, DL	1	0
7	2-14-57	FBI, DL LETTER TO CITIZEN	1	0
8	2-14-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	2	0
9		SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN	1	0
10	2-21-57	FBIHQ LETTER DL	1	0
11	12-31-44	FBIHQ LETTER LH	4	0
12	1-9-43	LA REPORT	4	0
13	1-14-43	WFO REPORT	2	0
14	2-2-43	ONI LETTER	13	0
15	2-26-55	AIR FORCE REPORT	3	0

19 0

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT DeMORRENSCHILLOTDATE 5-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
16	10-28-55	Air Force Report	3	0	0/5/E/W
17	11-7-55	Air Force Report	2	0	0/5/E/W
18	2-25-57	LA LETTER FRING	1	0	0/5/E/W
19	3-4-57	CITIZEN LETTER FBI, DL	1	0	0/5/E/W
20	6-10-41	HO REPORT	16	0	0/5/E/W
21	9-24-41	HO REPORT	4	0	0/5/E/W
22	12-10-48	DN REPORT	2	0	0/5/E/W
23	3-14-57	DN LETTER DL	1	0	0/5/E/W
24	3-27-57	DL LETTER FRING	2	0	0/5/E/W
25	4-3-57	LA LETTER FBIHQ	2	0	0/5/E/W
26	12-16-41	NY REPORT	4	0	0/5/E/W
27	9-18-44	NY REPORT	22	0	0/5/E/W
28	11-22-47	DN REPORT	9	0	0/5/E/W
29	4-10-48	NY REPORT	4	0	0/5/E/W
30	4-9-57	NY LETTER	2	0	0/5/E/W
31	4-12-57	LA LETTER	1	0	0/5/E/W
32	4-18-57	NY LETTER DL	1	0	0/5/E/W
33	4-22-57	DL LETTER NY	1	0	0/5/E/W
34	5-25-59	CITIZEN LETTER	1	0	0/5/E/W

79 0

ADCLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMOHRENSCHILDT

DATE 5-11
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
35	5-26-59	CITIZEN LETTER FBI, DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
36	6-23-59	FBI, DL LETTER CITIZEN	1	0	0/5/F/W
37	11-6-60	PHILADELPHIA NEWS ARTICLE	3	0	0/5/F/W
38	10-18-61	" " " "	3	0	0/5/F/W
39	2-18-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL DN LA NY	3	3	NONE
40	2-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL NY, LA, DN, WFO	2	0	NONE
41	2-20-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ DN, LA, NY, WFO	6	0	0/5/F/W
41A	2-20-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO CITY	2	2	NONE
42	2-22-64	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
43	2-24-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ SA	2	0	0/5/F/W
44	2-24-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ OS PH	3	3	NONE
45	2-24-64	WFO TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL NY	1	0	0/5/F/W
46	2-26-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ WFO, DL PH	3	0	0/5/F/W
47	2-26-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ NY, OS, DL	7	0	0/5/F/W
48	2-26-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
49	2-26-64	NY TELETYPE DL, DN, PH	1	0	0/5/F/W
50	2-27-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ NY	2	0	0/5/F/W
51	2-27-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ SD	2	0	0/5/F/W
52	2-27-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, NO	2	0	0/5/F/W

11/11/70

PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-8255-402197A

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT DEMOKRENSCHLOTDATE 5-87
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
53	2-26-64	WFO TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, NY, LA, DN	5	0	0/5/F/W
54	2-26-64	WFO TELETYPE FBIHQ, NY	2	0	0/5/F/W
55	2-26-64	WFO AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	0	0/5/F/W
56	2-24-64	NY AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
57	2-26-64	DN TELETYPE FBIHQ, MM	1	0	0/5/F/W
58	2-27-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	1	1	NONE
59	2-27-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, NY, SA, WFO	6	0	0/5/F/W
60	2-27-64	DS TELETYPE FBIHQ, NY, NY, NY, SF	3	0	0/5/F/W
61	2-28-64	NO TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	2	0	0/5/F/W
62	2-28-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, PX, SF	2	0	0/5/F/W
63	2-28-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
64	2-28-64	FD-266	2	0	0/5/F/W
65	2-28-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
66	2-28-64	FBIHQ CABLE LEGATS	2	0	0/5/F/W
67	2-28-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	2	0	0/5/F/W
68	2-28-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, DN, NY, WFO	3	0	0/5/F/W
69	2-28-64	SD TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL, SA, WFO	5	0	0/5/F/W
70	2-29-64	DL AIRTEL SA	1	0	0/5/F/W
71	2-28-64	DL REPORT	29	18	(b)(7)(C)(D)(E)(F)(G)(H)(I)(J)(K)(L)(M)(N)(O)(P)(Q)(R)(S)(T)(U)(V)(W)(X)(Y)(Z) 05 F W

3205 F W

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT: DEMONKENSCHILDT

DATE 5-87
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
72	2-28-64	HO REPORT	8	0/5/F/W
		TOT	27	

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio☒ Teletype

2 - 18 - 64

TO : DALLAS - DENVER - LOS ANGELES - NEW YORK
 FROM: DIRECTOR-182247 (100-32,965)
 GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
 IS DASH R, OO - DL.

BUDED MARCH ONE NEXT.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS REQUESTED A FULL DASH SCALE INTELLIGENCE DASH TYPE INVESTIGATION OF THE CAPTIONED SUBJECTS IF NOT ALREADY HANDLED IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION OF SUBJECTS WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS, TEXAS. COMMISSION REQUESTED INVESTIGATION INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY.

BUFILES REVEAL EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY THIS BUREAU CONCERNING GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT BASED ON HIS ALLEGED PROGERMAN SYMPATHIES AND ACTIVITIES FROM APPROXIMATELY ONE NINE FOUR ONE THROUGH ONE NINE FOUR FOUR.

BUFILES FAIL TO INDICATE PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION CONCERNING JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

NEW YORK, OFFICE OF ORIGIN DURING PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION, IS INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY PREPARE A SUMMARY
 2 - Dallas

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio

☐ Teletype

PAGE TWO--

REPORT ON GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT CONCERNING INVESTIGATION PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION AND SPECIFICALLY PRIOR TO TIME SUBJECT MOVED TO TEXAS SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION TO COMMISSION.

DALLAS IS INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY PREPARE CURRENT REPORT ON GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING ALL INFORMATION DEVELOPED RE SUBJECT IN OSWALD INVESTIGATION. ALL PERTINENT BACKGROUND CONCERNING SUBJECTS RESIDENCE IN DALLAS SHOULD BE ASCERTAINED AND APPROPRIATE LEADS SET FORTH BY TELETYPE WHERE NECESSARY TO FILL IN GAPS, WITH INSTRUCTIONS THAT THIS MATTER BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS AND PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED AND ANY ADDITIONAL LEADS BE SET FORTH BY TELETYPE.

LOS ANGELES AND DENVER IMMEDIATELY REVIEW FILES FOR ANY UNREPORTED INFORMATION NOT PRESENTLY IN POSSESSION OF DALLAS AND IMMEDIATELY CONDUCT ANY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION WARRANTED RE SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PREVIOUS APPARENT RESIDENCE IN RESPECTIVE AREAS AND SUREP RESULTS.

BUFILES CONTAIN VOLUMINOUS ADDITIONAL REFERENCES RE SUBJECTS WHICH ARE BEING REVIEWED. RESULTS WILL BE FURNISHED RECIPIENTS IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION WITH

END PAGE TWO

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio

☐ Teletype

PAGE THREE

ANY ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS WARRANTED. INITIAL REPORTS
IN THIS MATTER SHOULD REACH BUREAU BY MARCH ONE NEXT.

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

2-20-64

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAL ATTACHE MEXICO
FROM DIRECTOR FBI (100-32965)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.
OO: DL. BUDED MARCH ONE NEXT.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY HAS REQUESTED FULL-SCALE INTELLIGENCE-TYPE INVESTIGATION
OF CAPTIONED SUBJECTS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH LEE
HARVEY OSWALD IN DL. COMMISSION REQUESTED INVESTIGATION INCLUDE
BACKGROUND, MARRIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES,
ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL AND FINANCIAL ACTIVITY. BUFILE'S REVEAL
EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION PREVIOUSLY CONDUCTED BY BUREAU RE
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT BASED ON HIS ALLEGED PRO-GERMAN
SYMPATHIES AND ACTIVITIES FROM APPROXIMATELY ONE NINE FOUR
THROUGH FOUR FOUR.

RE PREVIOUS COMMUNICATION CONCERNING GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT,
AKA JEANE LIGON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, WHOSE NAME TO BE IDENTICAL
WITH JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, WIFE OF GEORGE, AND LILIA FLORE
VIVCA DE LARIN. SEE BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE - ONE TWO THREE FIVE.

IN VIEW OF SUBJECTS' PREVIOUS RESIDENCE AND TRAVELS IN
MEXICO, YOU ARE INSTRUCTED TO SEARCH YOUR FILES FOR PERTINENT
(1) - Dallas
1 - New York

4-21-61
see to original
2842 memo
copy made for 105-105632-41A

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT, MEXICO
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 DE MOHRENSCHILDT
100-32980

UNREPORTED DATA RE BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECTS AS
WELL AS LILIA DELARIN FORMER WIFE OF SUBJECT. NY, GO,
DURING PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO
PREPARE SUMMARY REPORT ON GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT CONCERNING
INVESTIGATION TIED TO ASSASSINATION SPECIFICALLY TO THE
SUBJECT MOVED TO TEXAS. DL IS PREPARING CURRENT REPORT ON
SUBJECTS' ACTIVITIES IN TEXAS INCLUDING ALL INFORMATION
DEVELOPED IN OSWALD INVESTIGATION.

SURET RESULTS IN FURTHER DISSEMINATION TO COMMISSION
AND CONDUCT ANY ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INVESTIGATION WARRANTED
IN VIEW OF COMMISSION'S REQUEST. SUBMIT INITIAL REPORT BY
MARCH ONE NEXT.

DL AND NY ADVIS G BY MAIL.

FBI DALLAS

317 PM CST URGENT 2-24-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA

FROM DALLAS (105-632) (105-1766) 2P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS-R; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,
IS-R. OO DALLAS.

BY TELETYPE FEB EIGHTEEN LAST BUREAU REQUESTED FULL SCALE INTEL-
LIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJS IN VIEW OF PAST ASSOCIATION WITH
LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS. INVESTIGATION TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND, MAR-
RIAGES, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, RELATIVES, ASSOCIATES, TRAVEL, AND
FINANCIAL ACTIVITY. INVESTIGATION TO BE GIVEN EXPEDITIOUS, CONTINUOUS,
AND PREFERRED ATTENTION UNTIL RESOLVED, AND ADDITIONAL LEADS SET FORTH
BY TELETYPE.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED IN OSWALD INVESTIGATION HAVE ADVISED THAT DE
MOHRENSCHILDT HAS BROTHER AT DARTMOUTH COLLEGE WHOSE LAST NAME IS VON
MOHRENSCHILDT. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT APPARENTLY CHANGED NAME DURING
WORLD WAR II. INVESTIGATION OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN FORTYONE
REVEALED HE HAD BROTHER, DEMETRI S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, THEN RESIDING
NYC.

105-632-144
Index _____
File _____
Search _____

4-21-81 2842pm mac
a u to Phil Nelson to sub

105-632-144

PG 2

DL 105-632

BOSTON REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S BROTHER AT DARTMOUTH, HANOVER, NH. SEARCH INDICES, CONTACT INFORMANTS, AND OBTAIN AVAILABLE BACKGROUND AND SUREP.

SOURCE IN DALLAS HAS ADVISED THAT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S FORMER WIFE IN PHILADELPHIA HAD INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED OF HIM THROUGH HER ATTORNEY IN PAST YEAR OR TWO IN CONNECTION WITH HIS EFFORTS TO OBTAIN CUSTODY OF THEIR TWO CHILDREN. INQUIRY CONDUCTED IN DALLAS IN APRIL FIFTYNINE REVEALED WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT GRANTED DIVORCE IN DALLAS IN APRIL FIFTYSIX, THAT THEY WERE MARRIED IN PHILADELPHIA APRIL SEVEN, FIFTYONE, FORMERLY RESIDED ONE ONE SIX THREE ONE HILLCREST ROAD, DALLAS. HAD TWO CHILDREN, SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AND NADEJDA DE MOHRENSCHILDT. AMONG PROPERTY DIVIDED WERE SHARES IN SHARPLES CORP AND SHARPLES OIL CORP. CREDIT RECORDS REVEAL HER FATHER TO BE S. G. SHARPLES OF HAVERICK, PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA REQUESTED TO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY AND INTERVIEW FORMER WIFE TO SECURE ALL INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THIS INVESTIGATION FROM HER. WILL ASCERTAIN FROM HER IDENTITY OF HER ATTORNEY IN CONNECTION WITH INVESTIGATION SHE REPORTEDLY HAD CONDUCTED OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AND, UNLESS THERE APPEARS SOME REASON NOT TO DO SO, WILL INTERVIEW ATTORNEY FOR INFO OBTAINED IN CONNECTION WITH THAT INVESTIGATION WHICH MAY BE OF INTEREST IN CURRENT INVESTIGATION. CHECK APPROPRIATE COURT RECORDS.

EXPEDITE AND SUREP.

EN CORR PG 1 - OVERLINE SHOULD READ ---

LIGENCE TYPE INVESTIGATION OF SUBJS IN VIEW OF : : ASSOCIATION WITH --

END

BS

FBI BOSTON

MA

PH DSM

FBI PHILA

WA MTC

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHILA

147 AM URGENT 2-26-64 JTA

TO DIRECTOR, NEW YORK, BOSTON AND DALLAS
FROM PHILADELPHIA /105-146/

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, IS-R; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,
IS-R. OO DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TEL TO DIRECTOR TWO TWENTYFOUR SIXTYFOUR.

MARRIAGE RECORD OF WYNNE SHARPLES TO GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT ON
APRIL SEVEN FIFTYONE VERIFIED AT NORRISTOWN, PA.

WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON INTERVIEWED THIS DATE. SHE
HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD OR SUBJECT/S CONNECTION WITH
HIM. SHE ADVISED GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT NEVER LIVED IN PHILA,
AREA. SHE MET HIM IN NYC WHILE WAS RESIDENT OF DALLAS AND IN
PARTNERSHIP WITH EDWARD G. HOOKER, SOCIALLY PROMIENT BUSINESSMAN
OF NYC, WHO CAN FURNISH MUCH DETAILED INFORMATION RE GEORGE
MOHRENSCHILDT. AFTER SHORT COURTSHIP, SHE MARRIED SUBJECT AT
PHILA. AND LEFT IMMEDIATELY TO LIVE IN DALLAS, TEXAS, WHERE SHE
RESIDED WITH HIM UNTIL DIVORCE AT DALLAS IN APRIL OF NINETEEN FIFTY
SIX WITH HER AS PLAINTIFF. GROUNDS OF DIVORCE UNCOMPATABILITY
BUT SUBJECT FOUGHT DIVORCE UNTIL SHE ACCUSED HIM OF BEING HOMO-
SEXUAL, WHICH HE DID NOT DENY. SHE THREATENED TO USE THIS AS
GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE IF HE FOUGHT DIVORCE. DURING TIME OF MARRIAGE
SHE, THROUGH HER FATHER, PROVIDED COMPLETE SUPPORT OF HER HUSBAND
AND FAMILY.

END PAGE ONE

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105-632-~~AK~~-47
EJ EJ
Wood

WJH

FBI NEW YORK

3490. URGENT 2-27-64 JAM

TO DIRECTOR 100-32965 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW YORK 100-10310 1P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS-R.

RE DALLAS TEL FEBRUUARY TWENTYSIX, SIXTYFOUR.

MRS. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, MOTHER OF EDWARD HOOKER, SUBJECT-S FORMER BUSINESS ASSOCIATE ADVISED SHE WAS FORMERLY MARRIED TO DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, SUBJECT-S BROTHER. MRS. HOOKER FURNISHED TO NYO A CHRISTMAS CARD SHE RECEIVED FROM DIMITRI DATED DECEMBER TWENTY, SIXTYTHREE. CARD READS...

"DEAR BETTY,

I WISH I COULD STOP FOR A DRINK WITH YOU AND EDDY, UNFORTUNATELY I AM FLYING ON JAN. THIRD DIRECTLY FROM HERE TO IDLEWILD/KENNEDY AIRPORT/ AND FROM THERE AIR INDIA, NINE THIRTY PM, TO BOMBAY.

YES, IT IS UNFORTUNATE THAT GEORGE-S NAME CAME UP IN CONNECTION WITH OSWALD. HE WROTE ME FROM HAITI THAT A YEAR AGO HE TRIED TO HELP OSWALD-S RUSSIAN WIFE, WHO WAS BEATEN AND GENERALLY MALTREATED BY HIM.

AM STILL HOPING TO SEE YOU IN PARIS IN MAY OR EARLIER IN ROME. BEST WISHES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

DIMITRI"

RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WILL BE FURNISHED IN REPORT FORM.

END

MH

FBI DALLAS

105-632-58

DATE 4-21-81 2:42 PM V Mac Ekm

SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒

FEB 27 1964

FBI - DALLAS

Hand

DL 105-632

Copies:

- 6 - Bureau
- 2 - Baltimore (Info)(RM)
- 2 - Boston (Info)(RM)
- 2 - Denver (Info)(100-4737)(RM)
- 2 - Houston (100-1649)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Info)(RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (Info)(RM)
- 2 - New York (100-10310)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (105-146)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - San Antonio (100-1839)(Info)(RM)
- 2 - San Diego (Info)(RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (Info)(RM)
- 2 - New Haven (Info)(RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Info)(RM)
- 6 - Dallas

life during the time he lived in Dallas. Results of this investigative activity are dictated into FD-302's and/or inserts as completed, and another report is in the course of preparation which will include such results up to date. Reports will thereafter be submitted at frequent intervals setting out investigative results, and the Bureau will be kept currently advised of investigative activity by a continuation of the practice of including it as a recipient of all outgoing communications.

Information copies of this initial report are being designated for all offices performing investigation in this case for such value as the background information contained therein may have in connection with current and future investigation.

ADMINISTRATIVE

This investigation is predicated upon a request received by the Bureau from the President's Commission for a full-scale intelligence-type investigation of subject and spouse because of their association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, this investigation to include background, marriages, education, employment, relatives, associates, travel, and financial

DL 105-632

activities. This request was forwarded to the Dallas Office by referenced Bureau teletype of 2/18/64, with instructions the investigation be given expeditious, continuous, and preferred attention until resolved, with leads set forth by teletype, and an initial report to reach the Bureau by 3/1/64.

All offices, in setting out teletype leads, should include the Bureau as a recipient so the progress of this investigation may be followed by the Bureau.

Information concerning interviews with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS by the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince was furnished by the Bureau by airtels dated 12/10/63 and 12/30/63, which transmitted State Department memoranda setting forth the results of such interviews.

Information set forth herein concerning interviews with IGOR VOSHININ, GARY E. TAYLOR, SAMUEL BALLEEN, MARINA OSWALD, KATHERINE E. FORD, and FLORENCE MC DONALD was excerpted from FD-302's prepared in connection with the investigation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and the original 302's appear in that file.

The following individuals were interviewed in the OSWALD investigation and advised that they were present at a dinner party in February, 1963, given for the OSWALDS by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS. Except for FLORENCE E. MC DONALD, whose pertinent information is set forth in the body of this report, these individuals did not furnish any information pertinent to this investigation. Therefore, the results of such interviews are not being set forth in this report. EVERETT GLOVER, FLORENCE E. MC DONALD, VOLKMAR SCHMIDT, Mrs. RUTH PAINE, and RICHARD L. PIERCE. *[Handwritten initials]*

Teletype was directed to the Bureau under date of 2/26/64 requesting the Bureau to secure copies of Federal Income Tax returns for subject and his wife for 1961 and 1962 in an effort to further ascertain the financial status of subject.

- C -
Cover Page

~~SECRET~~

NEGATIVE INFORMANT CONTACTS

(b)(7)
(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] contacted by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., 2/21/64,
[REDACTED] contacted by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., 2/21/64,
[REDACTED] contacted by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., 2/21/64,
[REDACTED] contacted by SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL, 2/24/64,
[REDACTED] contacted by SA W. HARLAN BROWN, 2/25/64.

- D* -
Cover Page

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: W. JAMES WOOD
Date: February 28, 1964

Office: DALLAS, TEXAS

Field Office File No.: 105-632

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: DE MOHRENSCHILDT and wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, moved from Dallas, Texas, to Haiti in May, 1963. They met LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD in summer of 1962 and were friendly with them until early 1963, helping them find housing and medical attention, and introducing them to various people in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was resident of Dallas from about 1951 until May, 1963, occupied as geologist and oil consultant. Has frequently traveled outside U.S. Claimed his net worth in 1951 was \$300,000. Described by acquaintance as "mixed up" emotionally and politically. Informants having knowledge of CP and related activity in Dallas area have no information concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

- P -

DETAILS:

BACKGROUNDMARITAL STATUSRecords Dallas County
District Court
Dallas, Texas
(February 24, 1964)4-22-81
pre-released 2142 pmv lxx 4m
190-9156

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
OSWALDS AND THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

INTERVIEWS WITH THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary, American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 4, 1963. They advised as follows:

They first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD in the Summer of 1962, through GEORGE BOUHE, whom they described as a sort of local philanthropist in Dallas, who is always willing to help in unfortunate cases, and MAX CLARK, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' lawyer, of Fort Worth, Texas.

When the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs first met the OSWALDS, the latter seemed to be in difficult financial circumstances. Their friends, among them MAX CLARK and GEORGE BOUHE, were interested in securing help for them, and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs introduced the OSWALDS to a number of people in the Dallas area. Their acquaintance spanned the period from the Summer of 1962 to early 1963, when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took the OSWALDS to a Christmas party in Dallas. They did not see the OSWALDS after this time.

In the Summer or Fall of 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT a typed resume of his experiences in a factory in Minsk, USSR, in which he criticized a lot of things in Russia. On one occasion, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked OSWALD why he had returned to the United States from Russia, to which OSWALD replied, "I did not find there what I was looking for."

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs stated they knew of no connection with any organization on the part of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. They said "Nobody could stand him," and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs questioned his mental stability.

They said their main interest in the OSWALDS had been in helping Mrs. OSWALD get medical attention for herself and baby, supplying clothing for her, securing English language records for her, and otherwise helping her.

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were again interviewed by Mr. WARNER at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963.

They stated Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Haiti in about 1961, returned in March, 1963, where he spent one week, returning to Dallas until April 19, 1963. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs then visited New York and Philadelphia, returning to Dallas at the end of May for two days to pack their things and make final arrangements to move to Haiti. They then left Dallas for Haiti, entering the latter country on June 2, 1963. They stated they did not see the OSWALDS on their visit to Dallas at the end of May, 1963.

Concerning the resume given him to read by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he glanced through it casually and returned it to him in a few days.

Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said that he and his wife had been very active in helping needy people around Dallas, and had been involved in many charitable works. He commented that "all the people in Dallas who knew the OSWALDS knew them purely from the point of view of helping them", that there was sympathy for Mrs. OSWALD in particular because she was Russian and in a strange land, unable to speak English.

INTERVIEW WITH MARINA OSWALD

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, on December 17, 1963, by SA's ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HEITMAN. She advised, in part, as follows:

She and her husband had been fairly good friends of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. LEE HARVEY OSWALD had liked GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because he would discuss political affairs with OSWALD and would listen to what OSWALD had to say. Also, OSWALD would listen to DE MOHRENSCHILDT's ideas. MARINA pointed out that OSWALD would not generally listen particularly to what others had to say about political things if the others did not agree with him. She said OSWALD was somewhat afraid of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was big in stature and talked loudly.

She described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a good humanitarian who was interested in other people. She said he was often accused of being a communist because he viewed things objectively. She said he was not a communist and would laugh at people who called him one.

MARINA OSWALD said she did not believe GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would ever influence LEE HARVEY OSWALD to do anything bad. She said she did not know how much influence DE MOHRENSCHILDT had over OSWALD but did know that OSWALD listened to him and was a little afraid of him.

IGOR VOSHININ
3504 Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

VOSHININ advised SA's JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and KENNETH B. JACKSON that he had never met the OSWALDS but had read about them in the newspapers, and had heard of them through mutual acquaintances. He said that the OSWALDS were frequent companions of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and took the OSWALDS around to visit various houses in Dallas during the period of their acquaintance. VOSHININ had heard through mutual acquaintances of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's poor behavior toward his wife, and requested DE MOHRENSCHILDT not to bring the OSWALDS to his house.

According to VOSHININ, DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an idealistic Marxist, and that OSWALD opposed the United States policy on CASTRO and Cuba. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed to pity MARINA OSWALD and stated "We have to help her."

GARY E. TAYLOR (Supra)

TAYLOR said that in the Fall of 1962 he was living with his then wife, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They received a telephone call from either GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asking if they wanted to meet a nice couple. He said he believed at the time the DE

MOHRENSCHILDTIS furnished background information concerning a Russian girl and a United States citizen who had married the girl in Russia and who eventually brought her to the United States. Shortly afterward, GARY TAYLOR drove to Fort Worth and met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was present at this meeting. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked the TAYLORS to take MARINA into their home and that he subsequently moved MARINA from Fort Worth to Dallas, Texas. Arrangements were made by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to move LEE HARVEY OSWALD into the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) at that time. He said that either DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his friend, GEORGE BOUHE, paid OSWALD's bill at the YMCA because OSWALD was in a destitute financial situation. He said the OSWALDS moved into an apartment in about October, 1962. He had seen them once or twice only since that time.

He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took a great interest in OSWALD, that from his knowledge of the two, he thought OSWALD would do anything that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him to do. He said he knew of no other person who had more influence over OSWALD than did DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR
(Supra)

Mrs. TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that in about September, 1962, her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, called her and asked if she and her husband could put up MARINA OSWALD for a while, that MARINA and her husband had just returned from Russia, were without funds, and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was seeking work in Dallas. At that time, Mrs. TAYLOR was married to GARY TAYLOR and was residing at 1512 Fairmont Street in Dallas.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated she became friendly with MARINA but because of the language difficulty, communication was difficult.

WJW:em
DL 105-632

SAMUEL B. BALLEEN
Chairman of the Board
High Plains Natural Gas Company
and Electrical Log Service, Inc.
1717 Southland Center
Dallas, Texas
(December 10, 1963)

Mr. BALLEEN advised SAS JOHN THOMAS KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM that he first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in December, 1962, or January, 1963, at the home of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, but does not remember talking with OSWALD at that time.

About ten days later BALLEEN received a telephone call from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who stated he was trying to help OSWALD and wanted to know if BALLEEN would talk with OSWALD and attempt to obtain a job for him. On this occasion, BALLEEN talked with OSWALD for about one and one-half hours.

BALLEEN said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had approached BALLEEN'S wife, and other people, whose names he did not know, to have OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, out socially. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs went out of their way to befriend the OSWALDS.

BALLEEN said he did not know how the OSWALDS became acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs but believed it was through the Russian community in Dallas.

BALLEEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "beatnik", who became that way after the death of his son.

KATHERINE E. FORD
14057 Brookcrest
Dallas, Texas
(November 24, 1963)

Mrs. FORD advised SAS JAMES P. FOSTER, JR., and JACK PEDEN that she was a friend of MARINA OSWALD'S and that MARINA had resided at her home from November 11 to 17, 1962, after

DL 105-632

MARINA had separated temporarily from LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. FORD stated that one of MARINA OSWALD'S closest friends in this country was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a prominent Russian-born geologist, now residing in the Republic of Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT tried to help MARINA and also tried to help her husband get a job.

FLORENCE E. MC DONALD
511 East 6th Street
Irving, Texas
(November 29, 1963)

Miss MC DONALD advised SAs ROBERT J. ANDERSON and ROBERT E. BASHAM that in February, 1963, she had attended a party at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, where she met the OSWALDS. It was her understanding that the OSWALDS had been brought to the party by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs throughout the evening appeared to take a special interest in the OSWALDS.

Miss MC DONALD stated that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Haiti in the spring of 1963. She said that both the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appear to be eccentric individuals. She recalled that they described a trip they took through Mexico to the Panama Canal on foot, which supposedly spanned one year's time.

She said neither of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs expounded any political beliefs or views at the above party.

RAY RANDUK, Counselor
JOBCO Employment Agency
612 Adolphus Tower
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. RANDUK advised SA BARDWELL D. ODUM that when LEE H. OSWALD made application for employment through that agency

DL 105-632

on October 4, 1963, he gave as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRE-SCHILD, 6628 Dickens, Dallas, as his closest friend.

R. H. SCHAEFER
Regional Sales Manager
DeVilliers Company
2508 Irving Boulevard
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. SCHAEFER stated that when applying for work with the above company on October 10, 1963, LEE H. OSWALD listed as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRE-SCHILD, with whom he stated he had been acquainted for one year.

WJW:em
DL 105-632

MISCELLANEOUS

IGOR VOSHININ
(Supra)

Mr. VOSHININ advised as follows:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a one-time member of the St. Nicholas Russian Parish in Dallas, but because his present wife is an atheist, neither of them had attended church in recent years. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is half-Russian and half-French and was born and raised in China.

VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a discussion group called the "Bohemian Club" which was a group of free thinkers who used to meet periodically at the Old Warsaw Restaurant. This group had about forty members and one BILL HUDSON (phonetic), who had a wife named BETTY, was president of the group.

VOSHININ advised that when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Mexico a couple of years ago, Soviet Deputy Premier MIKOYAN was also there. During the parade for MIKOYAN, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ran out of the crowd, ran up to MIKOYAN, and started talking to him in Russian. MIKOYAN reportedly became quite alarmed at this. This incident allegedly appeared on television.

VOSHININ said he could not tell if either Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-Soviet. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not believe in anything, either religious or political, but he could not tell about Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is very reserved. He said Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's first husband, believed by him to be named LE GAN, is apparently of unsound mind and is in an institution in Los Angeles, California.

VOSHININ stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is currently working for the Haitian Government as a geologist.

From a political point of view, DE MOHRENSCHILDT brags that he is a staunch Republican, while his wife is a staunch Democrat. VOSHININ described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

as the type of person who likes to argue, and he recalled having heard that DE MOHRENSCHILDT once started an argument by saying he was in favor of Nazi Germany and thought HEINRICK HIMMLER was all right.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a brother who is a professor at Dartmouth, who goes by the last name of VON MOHRENSCHILDT. VOSHININ explained that the family was originally from Sweden and when they moved to Russia several generations ago, they Germanized their name; then, during World War II, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT changed the prefix of his last name because of the anti-German feeling in the United States.

VOSHININ said he recalled on one occasion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that an official of the United States Government, exact organization unknown, came to interview DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the latter was amused by how he could argue with this Government official. VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are "mixed up", both emotionally and politically, and seemed to enjoy it.

VOSHININ recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a rather troubled childhood; his father was arrested by the Communists after the Soviet Revolution when DE MOHRENSCHILDT was about eight years old and he wandered the streets begging for food, living almost like an animal. He then escaped to Poland. His father and brother also escaped. VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT would never talk about his mother in any way.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT attended high school in Poland and upon finishing school started a career in the Polish Army as a cavalry officer; however, he did not have sufficient funds to pursue this career since most Polish Army officers had to have independent means to maintain themselves. For this reason, he left the Polish Army and went to France and Belgium, where he studied economics, obtaining a Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Economics. The depression was then in progress and he was unable to obtain employment in Europe and moved to the United States to join his older brother.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT then went to the University of Texas where he obtained a degree in Geological Engineering. He worked in Venezuela for awhile with an oil company, and then returned to Texas.

VOSHININ believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S current wife to be his fourth wife. His first wife was reportedly French and she is currently remarried and living in Paris; his second wife was supposed to be an artist, place of residence unknown; his third wife came from a prominent Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Quaker family.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a daughter by his first wife. He had a boy and a girl by his third wife. The boy is deceased.

VOSEININ described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as basically a nice fellow, but Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a very bitter individual. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has one daughter, named JEAN. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S father was reportedly executed by the Chinese Reds.

GARY E. TAYLOR (Supra)

TAYLOR stated his former wife, ALEXANDRA, had been GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S daughter. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT preferred the Russian form of Government over the United States and stated so in his presence on a number of occasions. He also indicated a desire to return to Russia but not because it was his homeland. TAYLOR said he did not believe DE MOHRENSCHILDT to have any living relatives in Russia.

He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S financial status seemed to vary considerably, that at times he seemed to have plenty of money, at other, he seemed to have very little money. He said he could not understand how the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs could have traveled throughout Mexico, the Caribbean, and Guatemala for fourteen months if they had been in financial need.

TAYLOR said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had worked for IKE CLARK as a fashion designer in the late 1950's and for

Sanger-Harris more recently, in Dallas. He did not believe she made enough money to finance their trip to the above places. He said it was while JEANNE was working for IKE CLARK that they made the trip.

In regard to the DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S most recent departure, for Haiti, he said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working for Sanger-Harris when they decided to leave for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. He said they had been allegedly saving and scrimping for this trip and he could not understand how they could manage to outfit themselves so well prior to departing for Haiti. He said they went to Haiti via Miami, Florida, in May or June, 1963.

TAYLOR said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married his present wife, JEANNE, also known as JON LE GON, in May or June, 1959, in Dallas. He was born in Russia in the Georgian section; claimed that if the feudal system were still in effect he would have the title of Baron. He claimed he studied in Prague and taught geology at the University of Texas in 1939. He had an office in the Republic National Bank Building at one time during the past five years, but TAYLOR did not know him to work very much. DE MOHRENSCHILDT traveled a bit and had made numerous trips to Houston, Texas, to promote work for himself. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have worked as a consulting geologist for JAMES P. NEIL about four years ago, and that NEIL has offices in the Exchange Bank Building, Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also claimed to have a brother who is a professor, whose name is believed to be VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have worked for the State Department in the mid-1950-s and exhibited photographs of himself which he claimed were taken in Yugoslavia.

He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT was very friendly with one LOUIS MC NULTON, JR., who was a constant guest in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed he could speak sixteen foreign languages and could write thirteen of this sixteen, including Chinese and Russian.

He said JEANNE is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S third wife. He first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT when the latter lived in the Maple Terrace Apartments in the fall of 1958. After that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs moved into a house within a block of the apartment building, believed to be on Dickens Street, and after their return from the fourteen month trip mentioned earlier they moved back to another area on Dickens Street.

TAYLOR said he had dated CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA, step-sister of ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but that when he met ALEXANDRA, he fell in love with her and married her in Oklahoma in November, 1959.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in China, speaks and writes Russian fluently, and is also believed to speak Chinese. He said he did not know where she was educated but that she appeared to be very literate. She was a fashion designer for IKE CLARK in Dallas at one time, using the name JON LE GON, and also a fashion designer for Sanger-Harris.

He said her daughter, CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA, had once attended the University of California at Los Angeles, and that her father had been in California in a state mental hospital where CHRISTIANA used to visit him quite frequently while attending college there. He said CHRISTIANA is currently married to an individual named RAGNAR, and that CHRISTIANA and her husband were, at the time of interview, believed en route to Port-au-Prince to visit the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

ILYA MAMANTOV
6911 East Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(November 23, 1963)

Mr. MAMANTOV advised SA EMORY E. HORTON and URAL E. HORTON, JR., that it was his understanding the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDS were good friends. He said he suspected DE MOHRENSCHILDT of possible subversive activities and of being a communist, although he had no confirmatory information in this regard, and could give no reason for his feeling. He said that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had reportedly made a trip to Mexico City

on one occasion where they met MIKOYAN from Russia, and that in recent years GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had visited Yugoslavia. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not work steadily but seems to get along well financially and travels extensively.

Mr. MAMANTOV said that on one occasion he warned a mutual acquaintance, in 1962, against associating with DE MOHRENSCHILDT. A couple of days later, DE MOHRENSCHILDT called MAMANTOV and said, "A good friend of mine told me that you said I was a communist. If I hear of any more statements of this nature, I will come over and beat hell out of you."

Informants having knowledge of Communist Party and related activity in the Dallas area have advised that they have no information concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a physical description of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as taken from records of Local Board No. 44, New York City, with which he was registered in 1940, records of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, Denver, Colorado, and interview with his various acquaintances in the Dallas area:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Citizenship	United States. Naturalized United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, July, 1949.
Height	6'1"
Weight	210-220 pounds
Build	Muscular
Hair	Dark
Complexion	Ruddy
Eyes	Blue

SECTION 2

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMONRENSCHILDT

DATE 5-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
73	2-29-64	MM TELETYPE FBING, DL, NY, PH, SA	4	0	0/5/F/W
74	2-29-64	DL AIRTEL FBING	2	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-3918
75	3-1-64	AGENT Memo	1	1	NONE
76	3-2-64	DL AIRTEL FBING	2	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-3917
77	2-28-64	NY REPORT	74	3	(b)(7)(c) 0/5/F/W
78	3-2-64	SD TELETYPE FBING, PH, DL, NY	2	0	0/5/F/W
79	3-2-64	PX TELETYPE FBING, DL, NY	3	3	1004/E
80	3-3-64	DL TELETYPE FBING	1	0	0/5/F/W
81	3-3-64	DL TELETYPE FBING, NY, PH	3	0	0/5/F/W
82	2-29-64	NO REPORT	7	0	0/5/F/W
83	2-29-64	NY AIRTEL FBING	1	0	0/5/F/W
84	2-28-64	DL REPORT	12	0	0/5/F/W
85	3-3-64	FBING AIRTEL DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
86	3-3-64	DL TELETYPE FBING, WFO, DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
87	3-3-64	HO REPORT	10	0	0/5/F/W
88	2-29-64	Rome Cable FBING	1	0	0/5/F/W
89	3-2-64	HO AIRTEL DL	1	1	NONE
90	3-4-64	NY TELETYPE FBING	1	0	0/5/F/W
91	3-1-64	SA REPORT	33	0	0/5/F/W

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC Dallas (105-632)

DATE: 3-1-64

FROM : SA Kenneth C/ Howe

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R

Per your instructions I called Asst. Director SULLIVAN at 12:45 PM, 3/1/64. and gave him detail concerning the statement being made by subject to effect he had talked to the FBI Agent in Dallas or Fort Worth before starting to help Marina and the baby, and had been told LEE was "completely harmless". I told Mr. SULLIVAN the airtel containing this information was mailed AM registered on the evening of 2/29/64, and should be into the Bureau today. He said he would have the duty supervisor look it up so it could be on the Director's desk in the AM.

Mr. SULLIVAN indicated he would take steps to have subject interviewed concerning his statements, probably by Bureau agents out of Miami who conduct investigations in Haiti. I told him we had searched our files and had talked to all agents having anything to do with the OSWALD case prior to the assassination, and could find nothing to show De MOHRENSCHILDT had ever contacted the office or any agent, or had ever been contacted by any FBI personnel.

I mentioned former SA JOHN W. FAIN to Mr. SULLIVAN, and he felt FAIN should be interviewed to see if he ever knew or heard of subject, or had ever talked to him or been contacted by him. He said this should be done without telling FAIN the whole story, and if his answers to these questions were negative, it would not be necessary to go into any further detail with him.

I called SAC RIGHTMYER at Houston at 1:35 PM 3/1/64, and relayed Mr. SULLIVAN'S instructions. At about 3:15 PM SA WIER of Houston called back and said he had talked to FAIN and FAIN said he did not know subject, had never heard of him, and never talked to him to his best recollection.

Mr. SULLIVAN said there would be no need to make a special call to him concerning contact with FAIN if results were negative - which they were.

KCH:kh

4-22-71

75428001 1262 656

105-632-75

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 2 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

100V

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 2/28/64	Investigative Period 2/19 - 2/28/64
Title of Case GEORGE SERGIUS DE MOHRENSCHILDT Jerzy Von-Mohrenschiltdt, George Von Mohrenschiltdt; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka Jeanne Le Gon, Jon Le Gon, Jon La Gon, Mrs. Robert La Gon, Eugenia Michailovina Fomenko, Eugenia Michailovina Bogoiavlenskia, Mrs. Valentin Dimetrieveich Bogoiavlensky		Report made by JAMES E. FREANEY	Typed By: egr
		Character of Case IS - R	

SUMMARY

REFERENCE

Butel to New York, 2/18/64.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

The comments and observations of subject's acquaintances interviewed in 1941 - 1945, were set forth in detail in order that his statements, actions and mannerisms would reflect a composite picture of him.

The letters from LILIA LARIN to subject which were intercepted by the Office of Censorship were set forth in detail to furnish the background for the letter Mrs. LARIN wrote complaining she was being blackmailed and which the Office of Censorship interpreted

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 10 - Bureau (RM) 3 - Dallas (RM) 1 - Denver (Info.) (RM) 1 - Houston (Info.) (RM) 2 - New York (100-10210) (1 - 105-38431)		105-1766-77	

Notations:

cc to
105-1766
H

4-22-81

2842pm mac Esm

2-28-84

acc to from release 190-9156

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

JAMES E. FREANEY

Office: New York, New York

Date:

2/28/64

Field Office File #:

100-10310

Bureau File #:

Title:

GEORGE SERGIUS DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in September, 1963, requested his daughter, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, to allow MARINA OSWALD and her child to reside with her in her home in Dallas. She was unable to state how subject became acquainted with the OSWALDs. Subject, born 4/4/19, Mosyr, Russia, entered the US 5/13/38. Applied for US citizenship at Denver, Colorado, in 1947. Subject's employments and residences listed. Associates advise he is prone to exaggerate and "considers himself as best topic of conversation". Former mother-in-law considered him homosexual; but offered no basis for opinion. Subject was detained and questioned in 1941 in Texas, after he was observed sketching and photographing harbor at Port Aransas, Texas, and has been described as pro-German and pro-Communist. In an interview in 1945, subject advised he considered Communist system better suited for Europe but democratic government preferable for United States. No criminal record NYPD. Not known to Communist Party informants. Description set forth.

- P -

4-22-81
acc to prev. release 190-9156
28 428 714 mor E/S

NY 100-10310

DETAILS:

PREDICATION:

The following is a summary of information developed on subject during the period June, 1941, to April, 1945, the investigation having been undertaken because of an allegation that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had made sketches and photographed the ship channel and Coast Guard station at Port Aransas, Texas. The summary also reflects information furnished by ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT during 1963 - 64, which is the basis for this summary.

On November 30, 1963, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, Dover Plains, New York, advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that in approximately September, 1962, her father, who is of Russian origin, asked if she and her husband would allow MARINA OSWALD and her child to reside with her and her husband, GARY TAYLOR in their home at 1512 Fairmont Street, Dallas Texas. The subject told ALEXANDRA that MARINA and her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had just come to the United States from Russia; were without funds, and had no place to live. LEE OSWALD was seeking employment in Dallas, and would reside at the YMCA in that city.

Investigation of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
1941 - 1945

A. Birth Data

The records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), reviewed in New York in 1941, reflected GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 4, 1911, at Mosyr, Poland (Mosyr is presently in Soviet territory).

FBI DALLAS

FBI PHOENIX

5-32 PM-MST

URGENT 3-2-64

LYH

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS AND NEW YORK

FROM PHOENIX 100-2995 3 PAGES

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA, ETAL, IS DASH R. OO DALLAS.
RE MIAMI TEL, FEBRUARY TWENTYNINE LAST.

MRS. NANCY TILTON, TUMACACORI, ARIZONA, ADVISED UNABLE
TO FURNISH DETAILED INFORMATION RE SUBJECT. STATED KNOWN
HIM SINCE FORTYTWO.

FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION RE ASSOCIATES. LATE
NINETEEN FORTIES SUBJECT ASSOCIATED WITH VERA LIPOVAC AND
LORENZO LNU, BOTH IN NEW YORK CITY. SUBJECTS DAUGHTER,
DONNA, PRESENTLY MARRIED TO DONALD GIBSON, AND EMPLOYED
HARLEM VALLEY STATE HOSPITAL, WINGDALE, NY. DONNA TOLD HER
IN SIXTYTHREE OF MEETING, THROUGH HER FATHER, AMERICAN AND
HIS RUSSIAN WIFE IN DALLAS. SUBSEQUENT TO KENNEDY ASSASSINATION,
DONNA WROTE TO TILTON TELLING OF HER FATHERS ASSOCIATION WITH
LEE HARVEY(OSWALD. STATED THIS WAS SAME PERSON SHE PREVIOUSLY
MET IN DALLAS.

TILTON STATED SUBJECT MARRIED PHYLLIS WASHINGTON
SUBSEQUENT TO HIS MARRIAGE TO HER COUSIN, DOBOTHY PIERSON.
END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 4-23-81 BY 2842 JMK/moe
acc to release 198 9/56

105-632-79

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 2 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

PX 100-2995

PAGE 2

BELIEVES WASHINGTON FAMILY CONNECTED WITH AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC CORPS IN WASHINGTON, DC. SUBSEQUENT TO THIS MARRIAGE, SUBJECT MARRIED DEE DEE SHARPLESS, PROMINENT WOMAN DOCTOR IN PHILADELPHIA. THEY RESIDED DALLAS AND HAD TWO CHILDREN, ONE WHO DIED OF CYSTIC FIBROSIS. SUBJECT AND SHARPLESS ORGANIZED CF FOUNDATION, DALLAS. SHARPLESS BELIEVED TO HAVE REMARRIED AND RESIDING BOSTON. SUBJECT THEN MARRIED RUSSIAN WOMAN, JEANNE LNU IN FIFTYNINE. SHE WAS EMPLOYED AS DESIGNER FOR JUSTIN MC CARTY, AND NEIMAN MARCUS, BOTH DALLAS. SUBJECT ALSO MEMBER PETROLEUM CLUB, DALLAS.

TILTON ADVISED ONLY RELATIVE SHE KNOWS IS BROTHER, DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, ENGLISH PROFESSOR, DARTMOUTH UNIVERSITY. STATED ALSO HAS COUSIN, NAME UNKNOWN, MARRIED TO WILLIAM GIBBS MC ADOOS DAUGHTER.

STATED SUBJECT WROTE TO HER SEVERAL MONTHS AGO GIVING ADDRESS IN CARE OF AMERICAN EMBASSY, PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI. CLAIMED FOUND OIL NEAR DOMINICAN REPUBLIC BORDER AND BEGINNING DRILLING OPERATIONS WITH BRAZILIAN AND ARGENTINE PARTNERS.

END PAGE 2

PX 100-2995

PAGE 3

SUBJECTS DAUGHTER ADVISED TILTON SHE WAS PREVIOUSLY
INTERVIEWED BY FBI RE FATHERS ASSOCIATION WITH OSWALD.

PHOENIX NOT IN POSSESSION SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO
SET OUT LEAD. LEFT TO DISCRETION DALLAS AND NEW YORK AS
TO WHAT INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED.

REPORT FOLLOWS.

END

-AC L DIRECTOR AND NY TO BE ADVISED SEPARATELY

DL LJH

FBI DALLAS

TU P

F B I

Date: 3/2/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)
FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (100-1649) (P)
SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
IS - R

RE: Dallas telephone call to Houston, 3/1/64,
and Houston phone call to Dallas, 3/1/64,
regarding captioned matter.

As stated in referenced Houston phone call 3/1/64, former FBI Agent JOHN W. FAINE, 12711 Pebblebrook, Houston, Texas, was interviewed 3/1/64 by SA JAMES W. RUSSELL for any knowledge FAINE might have pertaining to captioned subject. FAINE advised RUSSELL that subject's name is not familiar to him and at no time had he ever interviewed the subject.

For information of Dallas, Houston is preparing another report in captioned matter, which will be submitted shortly.

② - Dallas (AM) (RM)
2 - Houston

JSW:yk
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-81 BY 2842pmv mac epm

105-632-89

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>EW</i>	FILED <i>EW</i>
MAR 4 1964	
FBI	

H

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SECT. 3

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DeMORRENSCHILDT

DATE 5/81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
92	3-4-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL	1	NONE
93	3-4-64	ASAC DL Memo SAC, DL	1	NONE
94	3-4-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, NO, NY	1	0/5/F/W
95	3-2-64	SF REPORT	10	0/5/F/W
96	3-4-64	DL LETTER FBIHQ	1	0/5/F/W
97	3-2-64	BS REPORT	5	0/5/F/W
98	3-28-64	WFO REPORT	79	0/5/F/W
99	3-3-64	SF REPORT	10	0/5/F/W
100	3-3-64	SF LETTER FBIHQ	1	0/5/F/W
101	3-4-64	ASAC Memo SAC, DL	1	NONE
102	3-4-64	SD REPORT	6	(b)(7)(C) 0/5/F/W
103	3-5-64	SAC, DL MEMO FILE	1	0/5/F/W
104	3-5-64	SAC, DL MEMO FILE	1	0/5/F/W
105	3-4-64	FBIHQ CABLE Rome	2	0/5/F/W
106	3-4-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	0/5/F/W
107	3-3-64	NY CENER FBIHQ	1	0/5/F/W
108	3-2-64	LA REPORT	20	0/5/F/W
108	3-2-64	PH REPORT	20	0/5/F/W

FBI DALLAS

FBI WASH DC

10-09 AM URGENT 3-4-64 MSL

TO DALLAS (105-632)

FROM DIRECTOR (100-32965) 1 P

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R. RE DL AIRTEL FEBRUARY
TWENTY NINE LAST.

BUREAU IS WORKING OUT ARRANGEMENTS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT
FOR AN AGENT OF YOUR OFFICE TO PROCEED DIRECTLY TO HAITI
TO INTERVIEW DE MOHRENSCHILDT TO PIN DOWN THE ALLEGATION RE OSWALD.
DL SHOULD SUBMIT RECOMMENDATION AS TO LOGICAL AGENT TO CONDUCT
INTERVIEW FOLLOWING WHICH DL WILL BE ADVISED.

END

DL WD

FBI DALLAS

•

*go to State
Sec. of Armes
& sub in*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-81 BY 2842pmvmae
acc to Bureau reference 190-9156 *EDN*
105-632-92

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MAR 3 - 1964	
FBI DALLAS	

Wood

*1055
* Brian 3/4*

*Recd
Report*

5/7 W. Jones

Wood

*2 agts
1 from Miami*

Sec

tx

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS (105-632)

DATE: 3/4/64

FROM : KYLE G. CLARK, ASAC

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

Section Chief WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN telephonically advised, 10:55 AM, today, that the procedure for the interview of subject would be they have the State Department Security Officer arrange for the interview and then our Agent will conduct the interview, with the Security Officer as a witness.

Mr. BRANIGAN was advised that our recommendation was that SA W. JAMES WOOD be approved to conduct the interview inasmuch as he is thoroughly familiar and versed in the entire investigation. It was also recommended that two Agents be included in the interview. Mr. BRANIGAN advised that this would not be possible and the State Department Security Officer would be sufficient witness.

Mr. BRANIGAN advised that SA WOOD should be advised to initiate procedures to obtain his passport and necessary visas. In addition, Mr. BRANIGAN advised that he would submit the recommendation at the Bureau and Dallas would be advised.

An answer to the Bureau's teletype of 3/4/64 is not necessary.

KGC:ej
(2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-81 BY 2842 pm/vma/6/m

105-632-93

Sac *[Signature]*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 4 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

4

SAC, DALLAS (105-632)

3/4/64

KYLE G. CLARK, ASAC

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

Section Chief WILLIAM A. BRANNIGAN telephonically advised 3:50 PM today that our recommendation regarding SA W. JAMES WOOD has been approved and we should insure that SA WOOD is thoroughly familiar with the interview of DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1945.

Mr. BRANNIGAN was advised that SA WOOD is thoroughly familiar with this interview. In addition, he was advised that we had determined SA WOOD would not need a passport; however, it would be necessary for him to have his birth certificate. In addition, there are only two flights from Dallas to Haiti; one leaving on Wednesday morning and the other on Saturday morning; therefore SA WOOD would be able to leave Wednesday morning, March 11, 1964.

SA BRANNIGAN telephonically advised 4:50 PM that State Department has advised the Bureau that they are standing by and ready for SA WOOD's arrival as they intend to have DE MOHRENSCHILDT in the Embassy ready for interview upon the arrival of SA WOOD. In addition, State Department advised Mr. BRANNIGAN that an individual leaving the U. S. as a tourist on a business trip did not need his birth certificate or a passport as they would issue an identity document based on an identity document furnished by the individual, such as a driver's license.

Mr. BRANNIGAN requested that the Bureau be advised by teletype morning of 3/5/64 as to the flight number and time of arrival of SA WOOD in Port of Prince, and instructed that SA WOOD should depart Dallas on the Saturday morning flight.

2 - Dallas
KGC:mfr
(2)

105-632-101

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>ps</i>
FBI - DALLAS	

4-23-81 2842 pmu mac E an 44

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN DIEGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/4/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/28 - 3/2/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.		REPORT MADE BY ROBERT S. BAKER	TYPED BY cja
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Dallas teletype to Bureau dated 2/27/64;
San Diego teletype to Bureau dated 2/28/64;
San Diego teletype to Bureau dated 3/2/64.

- RUC -

LEADS

This case is being given preferred and expeditious handling as instructed by the Bureau. Leads are being set out to other offices by teletype as they arise. The Bureau is being included as a recipient of all these teletypes and, as a consequence, and because of the fast-moving nature of this investigation, no effort is being made to set out leads in this report for other offices, or for the Dallas Office.

Information copies of this report are being designated for offices performing investigation in this case on the basis of leads set out by the San Diego Office in referenced teletypes.

- A* -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		105-632-102	
6 - Bureau (100-32965) (AM-REGISTERED)		SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....	
⑥ - Dallas (105-632) (AM-REGISTERED)		MAF 5 - 1964	
1 - New York (100-10310) (Info) (REGISTERED)		Wood	
1 - Philadelphia (105-146) (Info) (REGISTERED)		100	
1 - San Antonio (100-1839) (Info) (REGISTERED)			
1 - Washington Field (Info) (REGISTERED)			
1 - San Diego (105-5228)			

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE **4-23-81** BY **2842pmv Mac ERM**
Released Purs. 190-9156

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT S. EAKER Office: SAN DIEGO
Date: March 4, 1964
Field Office File #: San Diego (105-5228) Bureau File #: (100-32965)
Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

EDWARD J. WALZ, Rancho Santa Fe, California, stated GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a partner with him in Waldem Company, Dallas, Texas, 1951 - 1961. Association between two was not close as WALZ did not reside in Dallas. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is described as a petroleum engineer and geologist, but has no business management ability. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in 1957, served as an oil industry consultant in Yugoslavia as a U. S. State Department representative. DE MOHRENSCHILDT married WENNIE SHARPLES (niece of WALZ) in 1949 and was divorced about 1957. A Dallas newspaper article reflects GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT born in Russia, came to U. S. in 1938. WALZ advises DE MOHRENSCHILDT married several times and in August, 1962, resided in Haiti. WALZ has no background on wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and has no information of association between GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT with LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD. No reason to question GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's loyalty to the United States.

- RUC -

DETAILS:BACKGROUNDBusiness Associate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

EDWARD J. WALZ
Rancho Santa Fe
February 28, 1964, and March 2, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-81 BY 2842 gmv/moc
Kdench 190-9136 Efm

SD 105-5228

In addition to the information contained in the article, WALZ stated he understood GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had served as an instructor at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas (dates unknown).

WALZ advised he has no information pertaining to GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's association with LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD, nor has he ever had any reason to question GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's loyalty to the United States. WALZ said he had no reason to ever discuss politics with GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and he does not know their past or present political philosophy. He said WINNIE SHARPLES (a former wife of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) is a prominent M.D. in the Philadelphia area, and he has always held her in high regard and never questioned her loyalty to the United States.

Section 4

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMONHENSCN12 DT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
109	3-7-64	LA TELETYPE FBHQ, DQ, NY	2	0	0/5/F/W
110	3-4-64	SD REPORT	3	3	NO N/E
111	—	File Serial Charge Out	1	1	NO N/E
112	3-6-64	DL TELETYPE FBHQ, NY	1	0	0/5/F/W
113	3-6-64	AGENT Memo	1	1	(b)(3) (b)(7)(D)
114	3-4-64	LONDON CABLE FBHQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
—	—	ROUTING SLIP	1	0	0/5/F/W
115	3-5-64	PARIS CABLE FBHQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
—	—	ROUTING SLIP	1	0	0/5/F/W
116	3-6-64	WFO Airtel FBHQ	2	0	0/5/F/W
117	3-6-64	WFO TELETYPE FBHQ, CG, LA	2	0	0/5/F/W
118	3-7-64	AGENT MEMO	1	1	NO N/E
119	3-6-64	DN. REPORT	5	0	0/5/F/W
120	3-9-64	DN TELETYPE FBHQ, DQ, LA	1	0	0/5/F/W
121	3-9-64	NO RADIO LA, DL, DN	1	0	0/5/F/W
122	3-6-64	NY REPORT	29	5	(b)(7)(E) 0/5/F/W
123	3-10-64	DL TELETYPE FBHQ, LA SF	1	0	0/5/F/W
124	3-10-64	DL TELETYPE FBHQ	3	3	NO N/E
125	3-7-64	CG TELETYPE FBHQ, LA DL	2	0	0/5/F/W

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMONRENSHILDT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
126	3-6-64	PARIS CABLE FB/HQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
—	3-8-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	0	0/5/F/W
127	3-4-64	LONDON CABLE FB/HQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
—	3-9-64	ROUTING SDP	1	0	0/5/F/W
128	3-5-64	AGENT MEMO	1	0	0/5/F/W
129	3-9-64	LA TELETYPE FB/HQ SD	3	0	0/5/F/W
130	3-4-64	ROME LETTER FB/HQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
131	3-11-64	DL TELETYPE FB/HQ, LA	1	0	0/5/F/W
132	12-14-42	INS LETTER	5	0	0/5/F/W
133	3-10-64	LA AIRTEL SD	3	0	0/5/F/W
134	3-6-64	SAC, DL Memo FILE	2	2	NONE
135	3-11-64	LA TELETYPE FB/HQ, DL	3	0	0/5/F/W
136	3-3-64	LHM	2	0	0/5/F/W
137	3-3-64	MEXICO LETTER FB/HQ	3	0	0/5/F/W
138	3-11-64	FB/HQ TELETYPE LA	1	0	0/5/F/W
139	3-11-64	FB/HQ AIRTEL BS	1	0	0/5/F/W
140	2-27-64	LHM	2	0	0/5/F/W
141	2-27-64	MEXICO LETTER FB/HQ	3	0	0/5/F/W
141A	3-11-64	DN AIRTEL FB/HQ	1	0	0/5/F/W

DALLAS
FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET
SUBJECT De MORAENSCN/LOT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act. Rel.	
142	3-10-64	CG REPORT	5	0/5/f/w
143	3-11-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ	2	0/5/f/w
144	3-12-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ CG	2	0/5/f/w
145	3-12-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ LA, WFO	1	0/5/f/w
146	3-13-64	NH TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL LA	2	0/5/f/w
147	3-10-64	NH TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	1	0/5/f/w
148	3-10-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ, SD	2	0/5/f/w
149	3-12-64	SD RADIOGRAM FBIHQ, DL	2	0/5/f/w
150	3-13-64	WFO TELETYPE DL	1	0/5/f/w
151	3-13-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, WFO	1	0/5/f/w
152	3-10-64	NH REPORT	6	0/5/f/w
153	3-13-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	1	0/5/f/w
154	3-13-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE SD, DL	1	0/5/f/w
155	3-13-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	0/5/f/w
156	3-13-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	0/5/f/w
157	3-3-64	FD-302 MAX CLARK	3	0/5/f/w
158	3-5-64	FD-302 MAX CLARK	1	0/5/f/w

PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-188 p. 3436

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT De MONTREUSCH 120TDATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
159	3-6-64	FD 302 J. C. DUVALL	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 38
160	2-29-64	FD 302 GEORGE A. ROUHE	4	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 29-32
161	2-29-64	FD 302 REPUBLIC NAT BANK BUILDING	1	0	0/5/FW
162	3-4-64	FD 302 Source	15	0	0/5/FW
163	2-29-64	FD 302 GEORGE A. ROUHE	1	0	0/5/FW
164	2-29-64	FD 302 HENRY ROCHATZ	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 64-66
165	2-29-64	FD 302 EVERETT D. GLOVER	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 39-41
166	3-2-64	FD 302 MARIE TERRACE ANT	1	0	0/5/FW
167	2-29-64	FD 302 LONE STAR GAS CO	1	0	0/5/FW
168	2-29-64	FD 302 GARY E. TAYLOR	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 69, 70
169	2-29-64	FD 302 VOLKMAR SCHMIDT	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 67, 68
170	2-28-64	FD 302 EVERETT D. GLOVER	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 75
171	3-2-64	FD 302 Dallas Power Light CO	1	0	0/5/FW
172	3-3-64	FD 302 Lewis MacNIGHTON JR.	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 51
173	3-5-64	FD 302 JAKE L. HAMMON	23	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 344
174	3-3-64	FD 302 DABNEY A. AUSTIN	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 21, 22
175	3-6-64	FD 302 MRS. IGER VOSMININ	4	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 71-74
176	3-4-64	FD 302 SAMUEL B. BAILEY	5	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 23-27
177	3-4-64	FD 302 WILLIAM J. BOND	1	0	0/5/FW

INVENTORY WORKSHEETS

SUBJECT DE MOHRENSCHNITT

DATE 6-87
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)	
			Act. Rel.		
178	3-4-64	FD 302 MORRIS I. TAFFE	6	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 45-50
179	3-6-64	FD 302 MRS. J. H. MAYO	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 52, 53
180	3-4-64	FD 302 LAWRENCE ORLOV	4	0	0/5/5/w
181	3-6-64	FD 302 J. J. BUISE	1	0	0/5/5/w
182	3-6-64	FD 302 JAMES P. NEILL	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 54
183	3-6-64	FD 302 LAWRENCE ORLOV	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 55, 56
184	3-5-64	FD 302 PAUL M. KALIGORODSKY	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 61-63
185	3-7-64	FD 302 THOMAS J. ARRIDGE	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 18-20
186	3-7-64	FD 302 THOMAS J. ARRIDGE	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 16, 17
187	3-11-64	FD 302 GEORGE DE MONRENSCHILDT	5	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 76-80

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN DIEGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/11/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/28 - 3/2/64
TITLE OF CASE JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.		REPORT MADE BY ROBERT A. PAKER	TYPED BY cjs
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

NOTES:

REFERENCE: Dallas teletype to the Bureau dated 2/27/64;
San Diego teletype to the Bureau dated 2/28/64;
San Diego teletype to the Bureau dated 3/2/64.

- RUC -

LEADS

This case is being given preferred and expeditious handling as instructed by the Bureau. Leads are being set out to other offices by teletype as they arrive. The Bureau is being included as a recipient of all these teletypes and, as a consequence, and because of the fast-moving nature of this investigation, no effort is being made to set out leads in this report for other offices, or for the Dallas Office.

- AX -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 6 - Bureau (100-32965) (AM-REGISTERED) 6 - Dallas (105-1766) (AM-REGISTERED) 1 - San Diego (105-5229)			

4-27-81

1842 pm Mac Ean

105 632 110

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:ROBERT S. BAKER
March 4, 1964

Office:

SAN DIEGO

Field Office File #:

San Diego 105-5229

Bureau File #:

100-32965

Title:

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

EDWARD J. WALZ, Rancho Santa Fe, California, advised that he has met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT only one or two times and has no information on her background. He stated that on the basis of his brief acquaintance with her, he has never had any reason to question her loyalty to the United States. He is not aware of any association between JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD.

- RUC -

DETAILS:BACKGROUNDMarital Status

EDWARD J. WALZ,
Rancho Santa Fe, California,
February 28 - March 2, 1964

4-27-71

2842 PHU MAC EX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date March 4, 1964

EDWARD J. WALZ stated that he has met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on only one or two times and on both occasions they were in connection with social events. He was unable to recall the dates and stated that he was not even certain that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was present at the time he met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

He advised that he has no information regarding JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background; however, he does recall that during his short acquaintance with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he had no reason to question her loyalty to the United States.

WALZ also advised that he has no information regarding GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's association with LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD of Dallas, Texas.

On 2/28;3/2/64 at Rancho Santa Fe, Calif. File # SD 105-5229
by SAs ROBERT S. BAKER & WILLIAM S. OVIATT/cja 3/3/64
Date dictated

-2*-

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

File _____ Class _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial _____ Date _____
☐ Pending ☐ Closed
Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____

111 Transferred &

105-1766

3/17/64

Mary Smith
Employee

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Date charged _____

Employee

Location

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN (105-632)

DATE: 3/6/64

FROM : SA MILTON L. NEWSOM

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
IS - R
(105-632)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
IS - R
(105-1766)

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) INFORMATION BELOW FROM [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] IS
NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN ANY REPORT THAT CONTAINS OTHER
INFORMATION. PERTINENT INFORMATION FROM THESE SOURCES IS
TO BE REPORTED SEPARATELY. *y at all*

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) On March 3, 1964, [REDACTED] advised that MARINA
OSWALD told him GEORGE BOUHE mentioned investigation con-
cerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDS. BOUHE, according to MARINA,
said there is more interest in JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT than
in GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Informant said M. J. discussed
this with Mrs. KATHERINE FORD and both mentioned that the
DE MOHRENSCHILDS were in Haiti. Informant states KATHERINE
FORD is of the opinion that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a
good person before he started seeing JEANNE and indicated
JEANNE caused GEORGE to stop attending church.

(b)(2)
(b)(7)(D) [REDACTED] on March 3, 1964, stated he learned
that GEO DE BOUHE visited MARINA OSWALD at 120 [REDACTED] and
Richardson, Texas, and at the time of his visit, [REDACTED] and
ANNA's son, PAUL, are present. Informant said BOUHE de-
scribed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a pleasant person and
stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT gave BOUHE his address as one [REDACTED],
saying that should BOUHE ever need the [REDACTED] in Washington,
call him, DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Informant said he did not know
as to what BOUHE meant regarding this information.

1 - 105-632

1 - 105-1766

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - [REDACTED]

MLN/mc

(4)

4-28-81
acc to preu release

105-632-113
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
APR 11 1964
FBI - MEMPHIS
WJW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (105-632) (105-1766)

DATE: 3/7/64

FROM : SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka
IS - R

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

At approximately 2:45 PM, 3/7/64, an individual identifying himself as REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON, who stated his permanent residence was Eagle River Valley, Alaska, telephonically advised that he and his wife were house guests at the home of Mr. & Mrs. SAM BALLEEN, 8715 Midway, Dallas, Texas, telephone FL 7-8137.

Mr. BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON advised that his wife is named CHRISTIANA, who is the daughter of Mr. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's present wife. He stated that he and his wife are leaving for a trip to Europe within the next three or four days. He advised that his purpose in calling the FBI was that in conversation with Mr. BALLEEN he had learned that the FBI had made inquiries concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, and that in the event the FBI desired to talk with him concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs he would be available at the BALLEEN residence for the next three or four days.

He stated he did not know what information of value he could furnish, but wanted to cooperate fully. He stated he did not know either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or MARINA OSWALD.

ACTION:

Route to Agent familiar with the DE MOHRENSCHILDT investigation for immediate interview of BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON, if desired.

4 - DL (2: 105-632) (2: 105-1766)
RPG:eah
(4)

*Let me. at this
time - 2
H*

*NO INFO 105-17-11 284 LPM/11/18
105 632-118
Wtcl 10/11/64*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/6/64	INVESTIGATIVE 2778 3-6-64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.		REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. FREANEY	es TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE

Report of SA JAMES E. FREANEY, 2/28/64, at New York.

- P -

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP

DATE

4-27-81
2842pmvmoo
3-6-84

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		<p>105-632-122</p> <p>EW EV</p> <p>105-1766</p>	
<p>10 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM)</p> <p>(3) - Dallas (105-632) (RM)</p> <p>1 - Denver (100-34737) (Info) (RM)</p> <p>1 - Houston (100-1649) (Info) (RM)</p> <p>1 - Washington Field (100-1689) (Info) (RM)</p> <p>2 - New York (100-10310)</p> <p>1 - 105-38431</p>			
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency			
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES E. FREANEY

Office: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Date: 3/6/64

Field Office File #: 100-10310

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

EDWARD G. HOOKER, former partner of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, advised he met subject in Belgium in 1936. His mother, at that time, was planning marriage to DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT. Formed partnership with subject in 1950 in oil drilling business. After approximately two years, dissolved partnership because of lack of success and fact subject mishandled some money. Also, subject's wife wanted to get into the business. Mrs. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, former wife of DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT interviewed 2/27/64, furnished a Christmas card dated December, 1963, from former husband, DIMITRI, which indicated subject took care of MARINA OSWALD because LEE OSWALD mistreated her. Mrs. KELLY BRENNER, former dress designer, interviewed 2/27/64, advised she designed bridal gown for subject's third spouse, WYNNE SHAPPLES. [redacted] and wife wanted to marry subject because of his title. [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

[redacted] INS record on JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT reflects she was naturalized as U. S. citizen, 2/28/45. Informants familiar with Communist activities New York area failed to identify either subject.

- P -

DATE

4-27-81

2842 pmvmac EAM

3-6-84

DETAILS:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

NY 100-10310

On February 27, 1964, EDWARD G. HOOKER, 23 East 74th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SAS WANGENHEIM and PARRY. He advised that he was employed as a specialist in the New York Stock Exchange representing the firm of WILLARD S. IRLE and Company, 115 Broadway, New York City.

HOOKER advised that he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Belgium in 1936. At that time his mother, Mrs. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER was planning to marry DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a brother of GEORGE. HOOKER recalled that he was only a teenager at the time but was very impressed by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. MOHRENSCHILDT's family had been a prominent one in St. Petersburg, Russia, and following the Russian Revolution, the family had escaped to Poland. The older brother, DIMITRI, had been imprisoned in Russia and for a period the family was broken up. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT allegedly had wandered through Russia and Poland alone, and eventually rejoined his family. HOOKER recalled that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had attended a Polish military academy and subsequently became a Polish Cavalry officer.

HOOKER advised that his own family returned to the United States in 1937. He could not recall how GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT gained entry into the United States. He was not certain as to whether his own mother helped him gain entry or not. HOOKER did remember that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a house guest at their summer residence in Bellport, New York, in the summer of 1939. HOOKER mentioned that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a very popular guest in that he was an excellent conversationalist, played fine tennis and was an expert horseman. HOOKER also mentioned that his family was socially acquainted with the BOUVIER and recalled that JANET BOUVIER, the mother of JACQUELINE KENNEDY and Mrs. KENNEDY herself, who was then a young girl, were also house guests at that time.

HOOKER stated that he had little knowledge of

NY 100-10310

Regarding MOHRENSCHILDT's finances, HOOKER stated that he never did have any money to speak of, nor did he seem to be the type of person that had any real interest in money. He was definitely not the "promoter" type. He was never too particular about his dress or appearance and was a great lover of the outdoors. As to his personality, HOOKER stated that in some ways he acted as a "big irresponsible boy". Despite the fact that he had a very fine educational background, he got great pleasure in using vulgar language. Outside of his Nazi interests, prior to World War II, he had no particular political leanings. HOOKER stated that he could offer no possible explanation for MOHRENSCHILDT's association with LEE OSWALD's wife. From his knowledge of the man, he assumed that MOHRENSCHILDT's wife was possibly the instigator of that situation. HOOKER furnished the following description of MOHRENSCHILDT from the recollection of their meeting about a year ago:

Age	53 (looks at least five years younger)
Height	Six feet
Weight	Approximately 200 pounds
Eyes	Light blue
Hair	Dark, thick and wavy
Complexion	Suntanned
Build	Heavy, well proportioned
Peculiarities	Speaks with a pronounced accent somewhat German sounding. Has a nervous affliction in that his hands shake noticeably.

NY 100-10310

Mrs. HOOKER stated he was intelligent and an excellent conversationalist. He never indicated any particular political affiliations but made a habit of taking the opposite side in almost any discussion. Mrs. HOOKER mentioned that he enjoyed teasing people about their religious beliefs. She stated that he had a definite interest in women and made a point of being attentive to them all. She stated that she never heard of any remarks as to him being a homosexual, but surmised that his constant attention to women could have been an effort to display his manliness and hide his true inclinations.

Mrs. HOOKER made available a Christmas card she received from her former husband, DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in December, 1963. This card contained a personal note to her which stated in part "it is unfortunate that GEORGE's name came up in connection with OSWALD. He wrote me from Haiti that a year ago he tried to help OSWALD's Russian wife, because she was beaten and generally maltreated by him". Mrs. HOOKER explained that at the time she received the card her former husband was on leave from Dartmouth, and was enroute to India where he was to spend several months. She stated that he was a serious scholar and directly opposite in personality from his brother. He is about 10 years older, and acts more or less as the father. She stated that DIMITRI was quite often impatient with his brother's general behavior, yet always was concerned about him because of their relationship.

F B I

Date: 3/10/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR (100-32965)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. IS - R. OO DALLAS.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT INTERVIEWED AT AMERICAN EMBASSY, PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI, BY SA W. JAMES WOOD ON MARCH SEVEN LAST. WOOD RETURNED TO DALLAS NIGHT OF MARCH NINE. INTERVIEW CONCERNED STATEMENT MADE BY DE MOHRENSCHILDT IN LETTER HE WROTE DATED JAN. FIFTEEN LAST TO EVERETT GLOVER, FRIEND IN DALLAS, IN WHICH HE STATED "IT IS INTERESTING, BUT BEFORE WE BEGAN TO HELP MARINA AND THE CHILD, WE ASKED THE FBI MAN IN DALLAS OR IN FORT WORTH ABOUT LEE AND HE TOLD US THAT HE WAS COMPLETELY HARMLESS."

IN SIGNED STATEMENT, DE MOHRENSCHILDT ADMITTED PERSON WHO TOLD HIM ABOVE WAS MAX CLARK, HIS ATTORNEY, AND ONE TIME SECURITY OFFICER AT CONVAIR PLANT IN FORT WORTH, AND STATES HE THOUGHT CLARK WAS ONE TIME FBI AGENT, ALTHOUGH NEVER SPECIFICALLY TOLD SO BY CLARK OR ANYONE ELSE. HE DENIED EVEN MAKING SUCH A

WJW:mac

(1) Serialize TC

Index _____

File 15

Search _____

4-27-31

23428 mac
HAC
WJW

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

115-13-124

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DL 105-632

PAGE TWO

STATEMENT UNTIL SHOWN THE LETTER HE HAD WRITTEN TO GLOVER, AT WHICH TIME HE CONCEDED HE HAD MADE STATEMENT. ABOVE REMARK MADE BY CLARK TO DE MOHRENSCHILDT EARLY IN THE LATTER/S ACQUAINTANCE WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD WHEN DE MOHRENSCHILDT ASKED CLARK/S ADVICE ABOUT CONTINUING TO SEE OSWALD BECAUSE HE WAS SUCH AN UNUSUAL AND ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT STATED CLARK HAD NEVER INTIMATED OR TOLD HIM HE HAD EVER BEEN WITH FBI, ^{OR THAT HIS INFORMATION COULD HAVE BEEN SO EASILY OBTAINED} WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE KNEW ANY-ONE IN FBI, DE MOHRENSCHILDT STATED LAST TIME HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY FBI AGENT OR HAD ANY CONTACT WITH FBI TO BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE WAS IN NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN IN DALLAS AFTER HIS TRIP TO YUGOSLAVIA, WHEN HE WAS QUESTIONED BY J. WALTON MOORE CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF YUGOSLAVIA. J. WALTON MOORE IS ACTUALLY CIA AGENT ^{AND NEVER HAD BEEN} IN DALLAS, AND DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS ADVISED MOORE NOT WITH FBI.

STATED HE KNOWS ONE GEORGE SHAW, ATTORNEY IN DENVER, BELIEVED BY HIM TO BE EX-FBI AGENT, AND THAT HE HAS FRIEND, GEORGE KITCHEL, VICE PRESIDENT OF KERR MC GEE OIL INTERESTS, WHOM HE UNDERSTANDS HAS BROTHER IN FBI, NAME AND PLACE OF ASSIGNMENT NOT KNOWN.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Date:

Via _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

PAGE THREE

DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS SPECIFICALLY TOLD THAT MAX CLARK HAD NO CONNECTION WITH FBI OR DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND HE WAS EMPHATICALLY CAUTIONED HE SHOULD BE MOST CAREFUL IN FUTURE TO GIVE NO ONE IMPRESSION THAT HE HAS TALKED WITH ANYONE IN FBI, OTHER THAN INTERVIEWING AGENT, ABOUT OSWALD, OR TO MAKE ANY STATEMENTS OR INFERENCES TO EFFECT HE HAS ANY CONTACTS OR FRIENDS WITH FBI.

RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WILL BE SET FORTH IN REPORT BEING PREPARED BY DALLAS, INCLUDING SIGNED STATEMENT INCORPORATING ABOVE MENTIONED RETRACTIONS. WITNESSED BY SA LLOYD AND ~~REDACTED~~.
EMBASSY FIRST SECRETARY
~~OF STATE SECURITY OFFICER~~ SERIAL WAGNER
END.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE (105-632)

DATE: 3/6/64

FROM : SAC SHANKLIN

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

I talked with Section Chief WILLIAM BRANNIGAN at 8:30 AM today. He stated that after he had talked with ASAC CLARK, Dallas, on 3/5/64, he received a call from Mr. SULLIVAN and DON MOORE and they raised a question -- they pointed out that they want some reassurance that Agent W. JAMES WOOD, when he interviews DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Haiti, won't leave anything unanswered. Mr. BRANNIGAN added that every time we get into one of these things, the Director has about nine questions that he will ask on it.

WOOD should ask DE MOHRENSCHILDT, "Did you ever make this statement? What was the name of the Agent who told you that OSWALD was no problem? DE MOHRENSCHILDT may say "Well, I never made such a statement." WOOD is going to have to find out exactly. "Have you ever talked to FBI Agents? Do you know any FBI Agents?" He is going to have to "go all around the barn on it." Get any possibilities nailed down.

This BOEHLE had made the statement that DE MOHRENSCHILDT once told him that if he ever needed any contact with the FBI in Washington, to see him, which again is implying something. Mr. BRANNIGAN instructed that Agent WOOD be sure and have that statement before interviewing DE MOHRENSCHILDT. While he doesn't have to review the tech, he certainly should cover that.

WOOD is going to interview DE MOHRENSCHILDT in detail about his own background, but the main thing is to pin him down on the allegation about what FBI Agent ever told him that OSWALD was no problem or no risk. We want to pin him down on what knowledge he has, or what FBI Agents he knows, or he may have dealt with, and what the circumstances were.

I assured Mr. BRANNIGAN that Agent WOOD would confront DE MOHRENSCHILDT with this.

Mr. BRANNIGAN stated that the State Dept. will have a man meet Agent WOOD at the plane and take him to the American

2 - Dallas
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(2)

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Wood advised
Day 1/6/64

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FBI - DALLAS
Wood

DL #105-632

Embassy and a man will be assigned to be with WOOD to be of whatever service he can be.

Mr. BRANNIGAN suggested that if possible, Agent WOOD call Dallas from Haiti, not to give the whole results of the interview, but to indicate whether there is something there, as we ought to have some way of knowing what his status is down there when he plans to leave and when he will arrive back. Mr. BRANNIGAN stated he doubted that the State Department has a direct line down there, but that they could get information to him through the State Department; however, the Bureau does not want to use their facilities, if WOOD can handle it himself. He added that Bureau is not expecting to get the complete results of the interview over the telephone because it will not be secure. I told Mr. BRANNIGAN that if WOOD did not call from Haiti, he would certainly call me when he gets back to Miami. Mr. BRANNIGAN said he thought WOOD would be able to call from Haiti.

SECT. 5.

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT De MOURENSCHILDTDATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
188	3-14-64	DL REPORT	100	56	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d) 0/5/F/w
189	3-13-64	BS AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	0/5/F/w
190	3-12-64	NY AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	0/5/F/w
191	3-12-64	NY REPORT	10	0	0/5/F/w
192	3-12-64	SF REPORT	4	0	0/5/F/w
193	3-16-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	1	0	0/5/F/w
194	3-16-64	FBIHQ AT WFO, DL	1	0	0/5/F/w
195	3-14-64	SD RADIO FBIHQ MIM, DL	2	0	0/5/F/w
196	3-17-64	LHM	1	1	(b)(7)(c)(d)
197	3-17-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
198	3-13-64	NO REPORT	4	4	(b)(7)(c)
199	3-16-64	MM TELETYPE FBIHQ	1	0	0/5/F/w
200	3-16-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	1	0	0/5/F/w
201	3-17-64	MM REPORT	8	0	0/5/F/w
202	3-16-64	NY AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	0/5/F/w
		TOT		63	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE MAR 14 1964	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/27 - 3/12/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka		REPORT MADE BY SA W. JAMES WOOD	TYPED BY eah
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA W. JAMES WOOD, Dallas, 2/28/64.

- R -

LEADS

DALLAS OFFICE

AT ABILENE, TEXAS

Will continue efforts to verify and establish the residence of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Abilene in the approximate period 1949-1951.

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)

1. Will report the results of contact with [REDACTED] by the Baltimore Office, as requested by FD-266, dated 2/28/64, and airtel dated 2/29/64.

PROVED H	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		105	632 188
6 - BUREAU (100-32965) (REGISTERED)		[Handwritten signature]	
(3) - DALLAS (105-632)		[Handwritten signature]	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY		<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-28-81 BY 2842 pmv</p>	
QUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			

DL 105-632

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd):

a spot check of smaller transactions disclosed nothing which appeared to be of interest to this investigation. UACB, or unless future investigation indicates an advisability for same, no further investigation of this account will be undertaken.

On 3/4/64, PAUL M. RAIGORODSKY, First National Bank Building, Dallas, advised he is a personal friend of Director J. EDGAR HOOVER and of HERBERT HOOVER. He said that during his trip to Europe, from which he had just returned, he was greeted by FBI representatives in Rome, Italy, and Bern, Switzerland.

By teletype dated 2/28/64, New York suggested contact with BAILEY BALKEN of Dallas, who was well acquainted with subject. Inquiry in Dallas revealed this man is now in either the Los Angeles or San Francisco areas, and teletype was sent to those offices on 3/10/64 requesting interview with him.

MAX CLARK, DE MOHRENSCHILDT's attorney and personal friend, has been thoroughly interviewed, and there is no indication that he ever intimated in any way that he had ever been with the Bureau, and interview with DE MOHRENSCHILDT reveals that this was an assumption on his part based on his knowledge that CLARK had once been a security officer at Convair in Fort Worth. Accordingly, CLARK is not being reinterviewed.

Because of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's complete retraction of his earlier allegation, further investigation in this regard does not appear warranted, and is not being conducted.

Information obtained from the records of the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] was made available to SA RAYMOND [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(d)
ECKENRODE [REDACTED]

- E* -

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA W. JAMES WOOD

Office: DALLAS

Date: MAR 14 1964

Field Office File No.: 105-632

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Numerous acquaintances of DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas area interviewed and furnished no information to indicate he is interested or active in any irregular political groups, or that he is disloyal to U. S. He is described as "non-conformist," completely independent in his thinking, and "international playboy." He was married to present wife 6/23/59 in Dallas. Is subject of present court litigation because of allegation he leased oil land to another person without holding valid lease himself. No arrest record Dallas. In 1/63, he wrote letter to Dallas acquaintance in which he stated he had been informed by FBI in Dallas or Ft. Worth that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was harmless. DE MOHRENSCHILDT interviewed at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 3/7/64, by Bureau Agent and stated person who told him OSWALD was harmless was MAX CLARK, his attorney and former security officer at Convair, and that he had been of opinion CLARK had once been with FBI, although had no basis for this opinion. He made complete retraction of his earlier statement.

- P -

DETAILS:

4-28-81 2842 pmu mac/ln

Date 3/7/64

1

Mr. THOMAS J. ATTRIDGE, Department Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Mercantile-Dallas Building, advised he met GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT about six years ago at the Maple Terrace Apartments where he also resided at that time.

He believes GEORGE and JEANNE are both extreme liberals with a touch of personal indignation at the established institutions. He explained that basically the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs say they are anti-free enterprise but yet all of GEORGE's life he has been actively involved in free enterprise; however, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs still maintain their strong dislike for big business and their feelings that "the ordinary guy does not get a fair shake in this country." They also feel "the American Negro is being pushed around." ATTRIDGE stated he believed the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs have no sympathy with or interest in the Communist Party, and owed no loyalty to any foreign government. He said he would therefore consider them to be loyal Americans.

To the best of his knowledge, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were never associated with any organized political group.

ATTRIDGE described GEORGE as intelligent, articulate, and full of personal rebellion against any and all authority and he believes GEORGE "will probably get kicked out of Haiti as it probably will not be long before he finds something to start bitching about in connection with business dealings in Haiti."

ATTRIDGE stated JEANNE is not as outspoken as GEORGE but in his opinion this is only because she does not speak as fluently and cannot express herself as well.

ATTRIDGE advised that on June 21, 1962, GEORGE borrowed \$600 from him. ATTRIDGE explained that GEORGE was negotiating the Haiti business deal and was in a financial bind. GEORGE repaid the loan by check dated January 21, 1963, for \$600.

on 3/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm/mac Date dictated 3/5/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

Also, sometime in 1963, after GEORGE's departure for Haiti, ATTRIDGE received some "stereo" geological equipment C.O.D. on behalf of GEORGE and he in turn had the equipment relayed on to GEORGE at Haiti. GEORGE reimbursed ATTRIDGE on September 27, 1963, with a check for \$191.95.

ATTRIDGE further advised GEORGE considers himself an underdog. He believes GEORGE wanted to help LEE OSWALD because first, OSWALD had been in Russia and, second, OSWALD had married a Russian girl and, third, he had found another rebel in OSWALD; however, as soon as he found out OSWALD was mistreating his wife, MARINA, he immediately dropped OSWALD and blundered into their domestic problem in an effort to help MARINA. ATTRIDGE does not believe he, himself, ever met the OSWALDS.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/7/64

1

Mr. THOMAS J. ATTRIDGE, Department Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Mercantile-Dallas Building, made available a copy of the following letter written by GEORGE DEMOEHRENSCHILDT to him (ATTRIDGE) on December 9, 1963:

"Port-au-Prince, Dec. 9, 1963
c/o American Embassy in Haiti

"Dear Tom:

"Thank you so much for your letter of Nov. 29th with all the gruesome details. As you possibly remember, Oswald was the same fellow in whose wife Jeanne and I took such an interest last summer. Originally they were "discovered" by some friends in Fort Worth, including Max Clark and his wife. We all considered Oswald a crackpot, but certainly not a dangerous assassin. As you recall, Jeanne and I had heard that he was beating his wife Marina, so we went over to their place and took her and the child, against his strong objections, and left her and the child with a childless couple in Dallas who took care of them. At the time Oswald threatened that he would burn his wife's clothes and his daughter's toys and I told him that he would go to jail if he behaved that way. We saw them last time sometime in January.

"Jeanne and I made a statement here at the embassy to that effect and hope that it will be helpful, to some extent, in finding out who was the real reponsible for this crime.

"Ruth Paine, who is taking care of Marina and the two children made a statement in the papers (N. Times) that she does not think Oswald was the assassin. I frankly do not know.

"The first time I heard of Kennedy's assassination, Jeanne and I thought simultaneously - "could it be that crazy lunatic Oswald?"

"Yet FBI in Fort Worth and Dallas considered him "harmless" and, as you know, the US Embassy in Moscow

on 3/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm Date dictated 3/5/64

2

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

"advanced him money to come back to USA. He duly repaid the loan.

"I have the impression that if Oswald was the killer, he did it for some crazy, psychopathic reason none of us will ever understand. One thing is sure that he hated wealth and success, and the late president represented both.

"Somehow, I have a stinking feeling that the birchers were somehow involved but, naturally, we have nothing to substantiate our belief.

"I am glad to hear that you do not think so, because it would make it impossible even to shake hands or associate with many of my friends and clients in Dallas and Houston.

"It makes us sick even to think that such an assassination took place in the United States and especially in our home town.

"It makes us think also that all the charitable deeds, intended to help Marina and the child (now I understand she has 2 children), might have been harmful to such an extent. We know that Oswald resented strongly all help given his wife and child. So, when we took Marina and the child away from him, we might easily have been shot also.

"Now we hope that Kennedy's brother will be the next president to carry his dead brother's wishes and ideals. Poor man, he had so much to offer to the world...

"Otherwise everything goes well here, Our work is becoming easier, as the political tension decreases. The new US Ambassador is here and the relations with US are good. There are more tourists and many restrictions on travel have been lifted.

"We do hope that you will be able to come to Port-au-Prince and relax after all the horrors of Dallas. Your room is waiting for you. The weather is wonderful. I have a

3
DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

"charming and intelligent young geologist from the Univ.
of Texas and a young Swiss student. So the work is advancing
in a cheerful atmosphere. Come over!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

"Love, George & Jeanne

"(over)

"P.S.

"We are concentrating so much on the survey that
nothing is being done with Mohrenschildt & Co., Inc. But
we will become active in 1964.

"The total production is OK. and my friend, the banker,
is behaving well.

"I had visitors from Puerto Rico, a lawyer and his
wife (he is Pres. of the Red Cross) and they were enchanted
with Haiti.

"No news from Chris and Ragnar yet They are supposed
to be here in December. I did receive the instrument you
sent me. Many thanks. Still don't know for sure what
McElhannon will do for Xmas. Will let you know where to
send hello."

1

Date 3/3/64

Mr. DABNEY A. AUSTIN, Ridglea State Bank Building, 3327 Winthrop, part owner of Austex Oil Company, furnished the following information:

He met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Fort Worth in the office of an attorney named MAX CLARK sometime during the summer or early part of 1962. A Colonel ORLOV from Dallas was also with DE MOHRENSCHILDT. DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned that he had an oil lease in Stephens County that he would like to discuss with AUSTIN sometime and believed that AUSTIN might be interested in this lease. DE MOHRENSCHILDT later called AUSTIN and asked him to come to Dallas to discuss this oil lease. AUSTIN went to Dallas, had lunch with DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the Petroleum Club, and they discussed this oil lease and AUSTIN was quite interested in buying this lease. He told DE MOHRENSCHILDT if all the papers and the maps proved exactly as DE MOHRENSCHILDT had represented them to AUSTIN, he would buy the lease. A few weeks later, AUSTIN and his wife went to the home of DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife and had dinner. After dinner he and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT consummated the deal for the oil lease in Stephens County. AUSTIN paid him around \$500 for the lease.

After dinner he met LEE OSWALD. He had come to the home of DE MOHRENSCHILDT while they were eating, but did not have dinner with them. OSWALD waited until they had completed the business transaction.

After completing this business transaction, Mr. and Mrs. AUSTIN, Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and OSWALD went to a house or some small building in the nearby vicinity in Dallas where DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed a film covering his entire trip through Mexico. After reviewing this film, AUSTIN and his wife left and returned to Fort Worth. He did not talk to OSWALD and never saw OSWALD again. Mrs. OSWALD was not present on that night. AUSTIN did not know the names of any of the other persons who were present at the time this film was shown.

on 3/2/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and
ROBLEY D. MADLAND/ds Date dictated 3/3/64

DL 105-632

AUSTIN later determined that the lease he had purchased from DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not valid and he tried to collect his money from DE MOHRENSCHILDT but was not successful. DE MOHRENSCHILDT made numerous promises to repay the money but never did. AUSTIN claimed DE MOHRENSCHILDT now owes him \$1,000 and he had his attorney in Dallas file a lawsuit in Dallas County against DE MOHRENSCHILDT and a man named HOOKER, who he believes is from New York. AUSTIN has never received any money on this lawsuit.

AUSTIN has not seen or talked to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in over a year and knows nothing about his background or the background of his wife.

AUSTIN only met Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT the one night when they ate dinner at their home and knows nothing about her.

1

Date 3/4/64

SAMUEL B. BALLEEN, Chairman of the Board of the High Plains Natural Gas Company and Electrical Log Service, Inc., 1717 Southland Center, Dallas, advised as follows;

He first became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1954 when DE MOHRENSCHILDT had offices in the penthouse of the Reserve Loan Life Building in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was introduced to BALLEEN as a geologist who had moved to Dallas from Abilene, Texas.

BALLEEN said that from that time to the present he has been extremely friendly with DE MOHRENSCHILDT and considers himself to be one of the few friends that DE MOHRENSCHILDT still has.

BALLEEN said he knew DE MOHRENSCHILDT had moved here from Abilene because he had talked to a number of people, identities not now recalled, who had known DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Abilene. He said that at the time DE MOHRENSCHILDT was there, it was a center for oil promotion and exploration, and all the promoters then there would have left that area by now. He said one of the reasons DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Dallas from Abilene was because his wife, WYNNE, did not like living in Abilene.

During his acquaintance with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, BALLEEN has flown all over the United States with him on various business dealings and they have become very close.

His wife, WYNNE, had considerable money. After his divorce from her, financial pressures started working on him on two scores: the oil business in general declined, thus financially hurting promoters, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former father-in-law, WYNNE's father, withdrew the financial support he had been extending DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Then their two children became afflicted with cystic fibrosis, and the son subsequently died from this disease. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took his son's death extremely hard.

on 3/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
W. JAMES WOOD and
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds Date dictated 3/3/64
DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

DL 105-1766

At about this time, he married JEANNE LE GON, who was described by BALLEEN as the strongest-willed person he has ever known, and together they started to antagonize almost everyone they met. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT got into some very vicious fights with his ex-wife, WYNNE. Through court litigation with her, GEORGE obtained some money which his dead son had in trust. [REDACTED] (b)(7)(c)

BALLEEN is keeping some of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's personal effects at his house for him pending his return to the United States. He described GEORGE as a "wonderful, undisciplined creature of nature", and that the economics and realities of life have given him much trouble. He said GEORGE utterly despises hatred, racial prejudice, and "country-club convention". With the encouragement of his present wife, JEANNE, over a period of time on the matter of racial prejudice, his whole outlook on life has become out of focus, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT has become ultra-critical of all institutions.

BALLEEN has heard GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife speak admiringly of Russia. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT has traveled all over the world and is a completely cosmopolitan man. He has seen the material improvement that has taken place over the years in Russia. When people would downgrade Russia's industrial abilities, GEORGE would argue with them and because of this would often be called a Communist. Seven or eight years ago some ideas and theories which are now perfectly acceptable, such as the fight for civil rights and racial equality, which DE MOHRENSCHILDT espoused, were sufficient to get the proponent called "communist".

In reality, BALLEEN feels, DE MOHRENSCHILDT harbors no illusions about Russia, and frequently BALLEEN would argue heatedly with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs about Russia, and end up asking them why, if they admired Russia so much, they did not

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

go there to live, to which DE MOHRENSCHILDT would answer, "If we went there, we would be killed," indicating that people in his class would be liquidated under the present Soviet regime.



BALLEN said that the only racial prejudice the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS have is against "white, protestant, anglo-saxon, Americans" who feel only those with their attributes are worthy of any consideration.

BALLEN said he does not know either of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS to have ever been a member of any political organization, and, in fact, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT refused to pay a poll tax in Texas for the right to vote, stating it was against her principles. BALLEN said he knows nothing which would suggest that either of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS might be a part of any conspiratorial or communist movement. He said that, given a choice, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS would prefer to spend an evening with a communist, rather than a member of the rather exclusive Petroleum Club in Dallas, but only because it would be their belief they would find the communist more intellectually stimulating and interesting.

BALLEN was familiar with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS' walking trip through Mexico and Central America. He stated they may or may not have come into casual contact with communists during this trip, but he feels they were never in touch with any communists in the United States and had no interest in the theories of Marxism and communism.

DL 105-632

DL 105-1766

BALLEN said that except throughout the period of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage to WYNNE, when he was financially secure, GEORGE has never had much money. He was a partner in the Waldem Oil Company, and was a partner for awhile with one EDWARD G. HOOKER, in the oil exploration and promoting business, and made some income from these connections and through his free-lance oil consultant jobs; however, much of the time he and his wife were completely broke, and on one occasion, GEORGE had to borrow \$50 from BALLEN to meet living expenses.

BALLEN said he had been involved with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in one oil venture, but that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had not made any money on this venture.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to work as a saleslady in the hat department of a store in order to make enough money for them to live on.

Some years ago, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote a book, but was unsuccessful in getting it published. He has developed something of a persecution complex in recent years and believes the FBI and the John Birch Society are watching him and may have broken into his house.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been working in Haiti since May 1963. During his trip in 1960 through Central America, he became friendly with a number of people prominent in Haitian life, and he thereafter promoted a job with that government, at a fee of \$260,000, to conduct a geological survey of Haiti. The Haitian government could not pay him his fee in cash, so they worked out an arrangement whereby GEORGE would take over a seisal plantation in Haiti, which would be given to him, that he would then operate this plantation, and take his \$260,000 fee out of the profits of this plantation operation.

5

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

BALLEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an excellent artist, with a brilliant mind, but a very poor businessman, who may or may not make a success of his present Haitian venture. GEORGE plans to continue his residence in Haiti for the next four or five months.

BALLEN believes DE MOHRENSCHILDT may have promoted some money in New York, before moving to Haiti, to finance the operation of the plantation. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is well-connected in this venture, however, and BALLEN said he had seen a published decree signed by DUVALIER, dictator of Haiti, verifying DE MOHRENSCHILDT's connection with that government in a geological survey.

BALLEN said that two days before the date of this interview, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's daughter, CHRISTIANA, and her husband, REGNAR, came to visit BALLEN and spent the night at his residence. He said they had been living in Anchorage, but had just returned to the Dallas area from a visit with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in Haiti. He described them as "beatniks". He said he had seen a scrapbook of CHRISTIANA's, and knows she was originally named JEANNE ELINOR, but that she and her husband have legally changed their name to CHRISTIANA and REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON. BALLEN, at the time they were in the process of changing their name, submitted an affidavit on their behalf. They are next going to visit Chicago and then take a trip to Europe. REGNAR will return to Anchorage, Alaska, after their trip abroad, to work for the Forest Service.

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Date 2/29/64

GEORGE A. BOUHE, Apartment O, 4740 Homer Street, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT about 1952 at a dinner engagement in the Stoneleigh Hotel, Dallas, Texas. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at that time was married to WYNNE (DIDI) SCHARPLES. He said the purpose surrounding this meeting was that there were now enough people of Russian extraction in the Dallas area to justify the formation of a Dallas Russian Orthodox Church, and that this gathering was held for that purpose. In connection with church activity, BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his present wife, JEANNE, are both atheists.

BOUHE advised that WYNNE SCHARPLES, he believed, was GEORGE's second wife; that she was a medical doctor, and that by this marriage to WYNNE, GEORGE had a boy, SERGEI, and a daughter, NADEJDA. He advised that both of these children suffered from a fatal disease and that SERGEI died two or three years ago, and that NADEJDA is currently residing with her mother. WYNNE SCHARPLES is now Mrs. ROBERT DENTON and was last living at 666 Mill Road, Villanova, Pennsylvania. BOUHE stated that to his knowledge, ROBERT DENTON was also a doctor.

BOUHE advised that during the marriage to WYNNE, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT enjoyed a prosperous existence and had plenty of money. They lived in an expensive home at 11631 Hillcrest, Dallas, and had many social activities. In approximately 1956, this marriage was terminated by a divorce action, the details of which were unknown to BOUHE. BOUHE advised that GEORGE did not talk freely of the divorce action and that he, BOUHE, did not wish to pry at the time.

BOUHE stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a brother, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT. DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT was a professor at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire.

BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married prior to his marriage to WYNNE SCHARPLES, but he was unable to recall the name of this wife but believed that she was French and they had lived in Paris, France. By this

on 2/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL /RG Date dictated 2/28/64

- 29

marriage, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a daughter ALIX who was married to GARY TAYLOR, of Dallas, and they lived for a time at 3519 Fairmont. BOUHE stated, however, that this marriage was broken up and that he no longer knows where ALIX lives.

During the pendency of his divorce from WINNE, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT started preparation for a trip to Yugoslavia. This was undertaken in 1956 or 1957 in the company of (first name unknown) MITCHELL. This trip was a geological expedition as a part of the United States economic aid to Yugoslavia. BOUHE believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was in Yugoslavia for one or two years. It was during the preparation for the trip to Yugoslavia that GEORGE and JEANNE LeGON first met. BOUHE believed that JEANNE LeGON followed GEORGE to Yugoslavia and did visit with him for a short period of time.

BOUHE advised that JEANNE LeGON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT returned in 1957 or 1958 to the Dallas area, and he believed that they were married at the time although her wedding was held to his knowledge. BOUHE advised that it is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's nature, as a matter of fact, to have been married by an airline captain while flying over the Atlantic and that if he were told this by GEORGE he would certainly have believed it inasmuch as GEORGE was always trying to be a non-conformist.

On their return to Dallas, JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT first lived at the Maple Terrace Apartments and from 1958 to 1960 lived at 6620 Thackeray, telephone number EM 3-1365. It was from this address that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs walked out and continued walking for 5,000 miles into Latin America. On their return to Dallas in November, 1961, they lived at 6628 Dickens until their departure in May, 1963, to Haiti. JEANNE was previously married to a man who was known by BOUHE to live in San Francisco. BOUHE was unable to recall his first name, but his last name was BOGGIALENSKI.

The best acquaintances which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had BOUHE believed, were PAUL RAIGORODSKI, SAM BALLENG, IGOR VOSHINI and his wife, NATALIE, his attorney MAX E. CLARK, and HENRI ROGATZ.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's employment generally consisted of being a consultant geologist and worked on an independent basis with no firm connections with any company. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled extensively in the Southwest and Mexico, and made a trip in the spring of 1963 to the East Coast, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., area. The trip to Washington was occasioned by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's interest in obtaining work on a consultant basis in Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT banked at the Republic National Bank, probably at the Oil Department, but BOUHE doubted if GEORGE had much interest in oil stocks or if he did it was not of a profitable nature inasmuch as the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs never made any display of wealth, in fact they gave the appearance of not being well off financially. However, as was typical of GEORGE's character, things were "always rosy" and big deals were in the process. BOUHE was of the opinion that if the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had any independent income they would have talked of it.

As far as politics were concerned, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a "non-conformist" much as he was in everything which he undertook. He had no affiliations with any political organization or group, but apparently was completely independent in his thinking.

BOUHE advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with LEE and MARINA OSWALD probably commenced in about September 1962, when he, BOUHE, advised GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT that he had recently met a couple who had come from Russia. BOUHE was interested in particular in talking to MARINA inasmuch as she had come from St. Petersburg (Leningrad). BOUHE thought this would be of great interest to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also familiar with that area. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT commented that he would soon look the OSWALDS up. BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had plenty of time on his hands and undoubtedly met them shortly thereafter. BOUHE advised that this relationship between the OSWALDS and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was that of an outright demonstration of pity for the situation in which MARINA OSWALD had found herself. BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT liked to show off and that this was an excellent opportunity to demonstrate his

benevolence. In October, 1962, when MARINA OSWALD was living in Fort Worth, Texas, at the HALL residence, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs undertook with BOUHE and TAYLOR to transport MARINA to the Baylor Dental School where extensive dental work was undertaken. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs generally were in charge of arranging this transportation. The relationship between the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDS was not of a friendship on an equal basis, but that of one family taking pity on distressed persons."

BOUHE reiterated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were not well off and pointed to the fact that JEANNE sought employment and did work at the Sanger-Harris Store in Preston Center, Dallas, selling hats. She previously had been employed at Justin McCarty, and prior to her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been a dress designer.

In May of 1963, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs left for Haiti, and the last that BOUHE had heard from them was a 1963 Christmas card wherein GEORGE stated "best wishes ... we're sorry to hear about the terrible tragedy, Merry Christmas and Best Wishes, 1964, GEORGE and JEANNE, Port-au-Prince."

In summary, BOUHE advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were non-conformists in about everything that they undertook, and seemed to relish this. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was often prone to exaggerate and never missed an opportunity to be grandiose. BOUHE described the manner in which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT habitually operated as being studiously designed to make an "indelible impression," even if necessary to resort to the bizarre to accomplish this impression.

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Date 3/3/64

Mr. MAX CLARK, attorney, Ridglea State Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has been acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for approximately ten years. He met him in Dallas and all during the time that he has known DE MOHRENSCHILDT, DE MOHRENSCHILDT has resided in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT originally said that his family came from Sweden many years ago but they moved to Russia and his family had to leave Russia during the revolution. CLARK states that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had lived in the United States practically all of his life but he did not know where DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born. DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have served in the United States Army during World War II as a photographer or in a unit that made maps. He is a brilliant, well-educated man and can speak Spanish, Russian, French and German. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been in the oil business since CLARK has known him. He has worked as an independent geologist and for years had his office in the Republic National Bank Building in Dallas. He is supposed to have a brother who is a professor at Princeton University or some other large university in the east. CLARK has never met this brother and has never met any relatives of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

CLARK has handled some legal matters for DE MOHRENSCHILDT and through his wife, who is of Russian extraction, they were associated with other persons in Dallas of Russian extraction and this was how he became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife.

CLARK considered DE MOHRENSCHILDT an international playboy, claims he is now married for the fourth time and his first three wives were millionaires. He talks in terms of millions, becoming quite wealthy and having a lot of money, when in reality he has been hard-pressed financially and at the present time CLARK stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was broke. He is indebted to CLARK for services rendered in

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and
ROBLEY D. MADLAND/ds Date dictated 3/3/64

DL 105-632

the past, but CLARK has not pressed him for the money as he knows DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not have any money.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT is a fluent talker, a con man and mingles with the wealthy class of people and can easily worm his way into high society and mingle with top men in any form of government.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT told CLARK that about five or six years ago he was sent to Yugoslavia to make a geological survey for the State Department of the U. S. Government. He also told CLARK that he was sent to Ghana in Africa, also by the State Department, to make some type of a survey. CLARK had no way of verifying any of this information.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are what he would call "non-conformists". They do odd things and in about 1960 or 1961 they walked from the northern end of Mexico down through the entire country of Mexico and on into Panama. They only took a dog, a donkey and a knapsack. They did not walk on the roads but walked in the backwoods and the wilderness on this entire trip. It took them about a year to make this trip.

CLARK was at a Christmas party at the home of the FORDS in Dallas in December 1962, and he recalls that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife brought LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife to this party. He was never around GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and LEE HARVEY OSWALD together other than at this one party. He had never discussed OSWALD with DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

CLARK had never heard DE MOHRENSCHILDT say anything against the United States Government and he believes that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is loyal to this Government.

CLARK recalls on one occasion DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that he had taken OSWALD around to meet people in Dallas

3

DL 103-362

because "OSWALD was an oddball" and he always introduced OSWALD as the defector who went to Russia from the United States.

CLARK stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are presently in Haiti conducting a geological survey for the Haiti government and that they have been down there for about a year. He stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a contract with the Haiti government that covers a period of twenty years.

1Date 3/6/64

J. C. DUVALL, Judge, Criminal Courts Building, Fort Worth, Texas, stated he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife JEANNE in January 1963. Judge DUVALL advised that he is the Director of the Local Chapter of the Good Neighbor Council and while serving in this capacity, he read of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travels through Mexico in an article that appeared in the Dallas News. The article also referred to numerous pictures taken by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs during such travels. As a result, Judge DUVALL directed a letter to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, and requested he present his pictures to a Good Neighbor Club meeting at Ridglea Country Club during January 1963. After the referred to program at Ridglea Country Club, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife accepted Judge DUVALL's invitation to stay at their home that evening as it was rather late to travel back to Dallas.

In February 1963 Judge DUVALL and his wife received an invitation from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to have dinner with them at their home in Dallas. Judge DUVALL stated the invitation was by letter and such also indicated the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs would be leaving for Haiti in the near future. Judge DUVALL and his wife accepted the dinner invitation and during such dinner Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT brought up the subject with Judge DUVALL that he was acquainted with a young man from Fort Worth who was trying to have his dishonorable discharge from the service changed to an honorable discharge. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised Judge DUVALL that the young man had defected to Russia and subsequently returned to the United States. Judge DUVALL stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not state the name of the individual but he assumed, after considering current events, the person referred to was LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he was a personal friend of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Judge DUVALL further stated that during such dinner, DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked him whether or not he could assist the young man in having the discharge changed. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then attempted to contact the individual by telephone but was unable to do so. Judge DUVALL stated after DE MOHRENSCHILDT's unsuccessful attempt to contact the individual, the matter was dropped and received no further discussion.

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RICHARD T. RABIDEAU/ds Date dictated 2/29/64

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Date 2/29/64

EVERETT D. GLOVER, 9838 Webb Chapel Road, Dallas, advised he first met JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at an ice skating rink in Dallas about 1955. He stated that he did not know much about the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at that point inasmuch as they remained rather aloof and were not particularly cordial. He advised that this relationship was that of a "hello-good bye" nature. GLOVER advised that thereafter for a couple of years he did not see the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at all but that in approximately 1961 a friend of his, SAM BALLEN, needed a fourth to play tennis and invited GLOVER to join him and another couple. This couple turned out to be GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. From that point, GLOVER's relationship with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs increased, basically centered around their mutual interest in playing tennis.

GLOVER advised that he knew that JEANNE had a Chinese background and had been previously married, with a daughter, CHRIS, by a prior marriage. GLOVER was unable to further identify any of JEANNE's relatives.

GLOVER advised he believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married three times before his marriage to JEANNE, and the only wife whose name he could recall was that of WYNNE SCHARPLES. GEORGE had two children by that marriage, both suffering from a fatal disease. GLOVER advised that one of these children had died in the past several years. GLOVER advised that the only other relative GEORGE mentioned was a brother whom he believed was a professor at Dartmouth College. JEANNE did not discuss her background in great detail, but GEORGE, on the contrary, was continually bubbling over with details of his previous marriages.

GLOVER advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' closest associate was SAM BALLEN. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's business was that of a petroleum engineer, a field in which he would probably be very competent if he ever settled down.

GLOVER understood that JEANNE, prior to her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, had been a dress designer.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled extensively in the Southwest, and made an extensive walking hike of Mexico in 1961.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WEIHL /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

GLOVER advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would occasionally speak of his European background and it was GLOVER's recollection that GEORGE had advised him he was of Swedish stock, perhaps Noble, and at an early age, went to Russia. While a young man he served in the Polish Army and approximately at the time HITLER attacked Poland, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left Poland and came to Texas by way of New York. GLOVER advised that as far as the financial background of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, he would estimate that they were not overly affluent. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had trouble getting steady work, and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was forced to look for a job for some time before getting employment at Sanger-Harris Preston Center hat department. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs lived very frugally and were never extravagant. As an example of the poor financial predicament the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in, GLOVER commented that they could not afford proper tennis clothes. In connection with this statement, GLOVER recalled, with some embarrassment, that they would often play tennis on Sunday mornings across the street from a large Dallas Presbyterian Church and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs seemed to delight in the raised eyebrows of the passing churchgoers, caused by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appearing in bathing trunks.

GLOVER advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was, however, always talking of getting more money and getting big deals in the future. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT continually talked of oil properties and of an attempt he was making to obtain trust funds set aside for his children which were apparently now under the control of his former wife, WYNNE.

In about the fall of 1962, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT started talking about the Haitian deal, subsequent to initial inquiries by DE MOHRENSCHILDT about the possibility of going to Haiti and exploring for mineral deposits. All of GEORGE's conversations eventually led to the profit he would make in Haiti.

As far as GLOVER was able to recall the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had no organizational or political affiliations.

GLOVER commented that it was difficult to make sense out of anything GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT said politically. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT apparently felt the United States should keep "hands off Cuba", during the Cuban crises in 1962, but that this feeling of GEORGE's was probably occasioned by personal physical fear of what would happen to him in a nuclear war. In connection with this threat of nuclear war, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had previously commented to GLOVER that this was one of the reasons that he and his wife had undertaken their long hike in Mexico. They wanted to determine if they could live for any length of time surviving off the land and depending on nothing for transportation but their feet. GLOVER advised that he was always trying to figure GEORGE out and that it was his final impression that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had just never matured and still behaves as an adolescent.

The relationship between the DE MOHRENSCHILDS and OSWALDS was that of the DE MOHRENSCHILDS being charitable toward the OSWALDS. The DE MOHRENSCHILDS were always trying to give a helping hand to someone and when they found out about MARINA OSWALD's plight and LEE OSWALD's lack of a job, they tried to help them "get on their feet." The DE MOHRENSCHILDS tried to find a place for MARINA to live after it became obvious to them that she was not getting along well with her marriage to LEE OSWALD. Similar to the charitable aid the DE MOHRENSCHILDS were extending to the OSWALDS, and typical of the DE MOHRENSCHILDS was a prior instance where they attempted to help an alcoholic get back on his feet.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/5/64

JAKE L. HAMON, 500 Vaughn Building, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately 1947 in the Rangely, Colorado, area where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working for a subsidiary firm of the SHARPLES' oil companies.

HAMON advised that he had no real connection with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT again until he married WYNNE SHARPLES and moved to Dallas at a date unrecalled. HAMON advised that his opinion of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a geologist was that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was inferior. HAMON advised that after a divorce with WYNNE during approximately 1956, GEORGE subsequently married JEANNE and it was his opinion that they lived together for some time prior to this marriage.

HAMON advised that most all of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's money came from his marriage with WYNNE and subsequent efforts to "blackmail" the SHARPLES family. HAMON advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT traveled to Yugoslavia in 1956 and 1957 and traveled extensively in Mexico and the United States and recently journeyed to Haiti. HAMON stated that GEORGE was a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club and that his closest associate was probably PAUL RAIGORODSKY.

HAMON advised that his contacts with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were purely of a social nature, generally at the Petroleum Club, and that he had seen GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT with his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but really never knew her.

HAMON advised that he has no idea as to association between the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDs or even if they knew each other. HAMON stated he has no idea as to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political ideas or even whether he was a Democrat or a Republican.

HAMON stated of GEORGE's background that he was apparently an exiled baron of Latvian Descent.

On 3/2/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632

by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL/les

Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-632

2

HAMON's opinion, in summation, of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was that he was a "good looking nothing". He would not hire him or have any business dealings with him. HAMON advised that if he had a choice of taking or leaving GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he would leave him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 3/4/64

MORRIS I. JAFFE, attorney with the firm of Wynne, McKenzie, Jaffe and Tinsley, Southland Center Building, Dallas, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1956 or 1957 in connection with some oil business in which both were engaged. In about 1958 and for about two years afterward JAFFE was a member of a group called the Bohemian Club, originally assembled by SAM BALLEEN and a couple of others. This was a group of distinguished young businessmen who met once a month, at night. The host paid for the dinner or had the group pitch in and the host would read a paper on an interesting topic of his choice. Among those in the group were SAM BALLEEN, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, W. H. HUDSON and JAFFE. There were many others in the group, most of them men prominent in various businesses in the Dallas area. The group broke up several years ago.

JAFFE became quite friendly with DE MOHRENSCHILDT through their acquaintance in this group. He knew GEORGE to have been married to WYNNE SHARPLES, an M.D., at one time. This woman is the daughter of an extremely prominent and very wealthy chemist and engineer in Philadelphia. The two children born of this marriage were afflicted with cystic fibrosis, and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was active in working with the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT subsequently divorced GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, moved back to Philadelphia, and married a doctor there.

JAFFE became very friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because the latter presented various oil propositions to clients of the law firm with which JAFFE is associated. SAM BALLEEN, JAFFE and others did some oil drilling in south Texas, south of San Antonio, at one time, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT did the geological work in connection with this endeavor. He worked as a consulting geologist with offices in the Republic Bank Building.

on 3/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766
DL 105-632

by Special Agent CARL E. UNDERHILL/ds Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

After his divorce from WYNNE SHARPLES, GEORGE married JEANNE LE GON. She came here highly recommended as a dress designer, and JAFFE wrote the first contract she had in Dallas, representing Nardis Dress Manufacturers at the time. A contract was written for this firm to employ LE GON at a very substantial salary, and containing a provision that she go to Paris twice a year to attend the fashion shows there. JEANNE was then married to a man who worked as an engineer, and they had one child.

After leaving Nardis, JEANNE worked at various places. She was highly temperamental, but considered to be a highly-skilled dress designer. It was JAFFE's recollection that she was paid some \$500 a week by Nardis. She worked for awhile for IKE CLARK in Dallas.

After meeting GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE divorced her husband and married GEORGE. He seemed to be very happy with her and this was the first time in JAFFE's acquaintance with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT that the latter displayed any kind of affinity for the domestic life.

JAFFE said he did not see GEORGE socially very often after his marriage to JEANNE, but did play tennis with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on infrequent occasions. He described the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' manner of living as "Bohemian" and their attitude toward life in general as "continental".

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT spent a year in Yugoslavia some years ago on a Government commission to do oil exploration and a geological study. JEANNE joined him in Yugoslavia and they traveled around together there, although they were not married. JAFFE had seen photographs of them together in Yugoslavia.

After GEORGE and JEANNE returned from Yugoslavia, GEORGE did not seem to work much and JEANNE would, from time

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

to time, work for dress manufacturers in order to make enough money to keep them going.

GEORGE kept up a running battle with his former wife, WYNNE SHARPLES. He visited their children on occasion and always showed great affection for them. He was unable to visit them more often than he did because of his lack of money.

About two years ago, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took a walking tour through Mexico and Central America. They took a number of pictures on this expedition and showed them around Dallas after their return. At that time, according to JAFFE, he heard for the first time talk that GEORGE and JEANNE had Communist leanings. He could not recall the source or any specifics concerning this talk, and said he paid no attention to such rumors because they were nothing more than rank rumors.

Just before GEORGE and his wife took their trip to Mexico and Central America, his son, who had been afflicted with cystic fibrosis, died. Although this was not unexpected, GEORGE was terribly upset and carried on at length about how his son could have lived if he had been in a warmer climate. Doctors firmly disagreed with this, but did not succeed in changing his mind.

While GEORGE was gone on the Mexican trip, JAFFE heard indirectly from Mr. SHARPLES, GEORGE's former father-in-law. He had learned that JAFFE was an attorney with whom GEORGE had occasionally consulted. SHARPLES had made gifts to the two DE MOHRENSCHILDT children and had not done it in trust. As a result, when the boy died his estate went to his mother and father, so that GEORGE would get one-half of the estate. There was a complicated accounting and the net estate

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

to GEORGE would have been about \$30,000, to the best of JAFFE's recollection. Mr. SHARPLES wanted the entire amount to go to GEORGE's daughter; instead, GEORGE put up a battle for his share of the estate and the JAFFE firm hired a Philadelphia firm. GEORGE won an important court hearing, but there was offset against his part of the estate back child support which he had not paid. He had not paid this child support because his former wife had refused to accept it, not wanting to have anything to do with him. It was JAFFE's opinion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT would have paid this child support if she would have accepted the money. As a result of his suit to recover his portion of the estate, GEORGE was finally awarded somewhere between \$12,000 and \$15,000 net, and from this had to pay attorneys. He owed considerable money around Dallas, including rent on his apartment and a note at the Republic National Bank, so most of the money was gone soon after he got it.

Against JAFFE's advice, DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to Philadelphia and got into a battle trying to get custody of his daughter. It had been JAFFE's opinion that he never had a chance to get custody of this child because of his tremendous personal and financial instability. He hired a lawyer to represent him, name unrecalled by JAFFE, and lost the battle. He seemed crushed after this ordeal.

About one and one-half years ago GEORGE came to JAFFE to tell him he was going to make a geological survey of Haiti. He said that Haiti represented a tremendous opportunity and that if JAFFE would get a crowd of people together to support him financially, they could start new businesses in Haiti and have a bonanza similar to late developments in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and elsewhere. GEORGE called JAFFE and several other businessmen together for lunch one day at the Petroleum Club in Dallas. Most of these men were friends of his in the oil business. GEORGE wanted a substantial amount of money put up for his use to go to Haiti and look

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

around. He said he had made the acquaintance of several people whom he claimed were top Haitian businessmen and politicians.

To the best of JAFFE's knowledge, none of the men he talked with in Dallas put up any money, and the matter was finally dropped insofar as his urging his Dallas acquaintances to invest in his proposition was concerned. GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, however, finally went to Haiti. JAFFE has heard from them, by mail, on one or two occasions and they have said that in spite of all the trouble they have had, they were safe and secure and loved the place.

JAFFE described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a very attractive, athletic man who has great appeal to women. He said GEORGE's attitude in the past has been that the world owes him a living, and GEORGE will not use his very tremendous abilities and intelligence to any constructive end. JAFFE further described GEORGE as a worldly and intelligent man, who speaks several foreign languages fluently.

JAFFE said that before GEORGE and JEANNE went on their walking trip through Mexico and Central America, JAFFE signed a note for him at the Republic National Bank in Dallas, which he paid off over a period of time, having made the last payment out of the estate of his son, to the best of JAFFE's belief. He said GEORGE paid a legal fee to the Philadelphia firm that handled the argument over his son's estate and also paid JAFFE a fee of \$400. It was JAFFE's recollection that GEORGE had paid him \$250 on an earlier occasion when JAFFE collected some money for him.

JAFFE said that in his opinion, GEORGE has a very continental attitude toward life, loves a good time and the better things in life, but would never do anything that was wrong or clearly in violation of the law.

6

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

JAFFE said he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, never heard DE MOHRENSCHILDT mention OSWALD's name, and did not know that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been acquainted with or connected with OSWALD in any way.

Date 3/3/641

Mr. LEWIS MAC NAUGHTON, JR., Petroleum-Economist, DeGolyer and MacNaughton, Petroleum Consultants, 5625 Daniels Avenue, advised he first met GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through GEORGE's daughter, CHRISTIANA, around 1959, at which time CHRISTIANA was employed by the Neiman-Marcus Department Store at Dallas.

MAC NAUGHTON stated he was an infrequent visitor at the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home from 1959 to early 1963. He believed the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were foreign-born and both married before but he could furnish no specific information in this regard.

He described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "dynamic" person with, from his observation, the following four weaknesses: Women, the desire to travel, the inability to face facts, and the inability to cope with weakness.

MAC NAUGHTON advised he considered the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to be loyal to the United States. In this regard, he indicated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs spoke Russian and put on an air of aristocracy, but did this only to let people know they were proud of their background.

MAC NAUGHTON stated that the only time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned the OSWALDS was in early 1963. He recalls GEORGE mentioning that this young couple were down on their luck and he intended to help them get settled. GEORGE described MARINA OSWALD as a stoic individual in need of help. GEORGE said the OSWALD marriage was unhappy and he hoped to find a job for LEE OSWALD as he felt particularly sorry for MARINA.

MAC NAUGHTON indicated that this was the only time the OSWALDS were brought up in conversation. He stated he never met the OSWALDS and, to the best of his recollection, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs never mentioned them again.

MAC NAUGHTON stated he could furnish no other information in connection with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, as he was only interested in GEORGE's daughter, CHRISTIANA, and had no other information.

On 2/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

by SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 3/2/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/6/64

Mrs. J. H. MAYO, 3101 University Boulevard, Dallas, in the presence of her husband, J. H. MAYO, furnished the following information:

She was the landlady of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs when they lived at 6628 Dickens Street. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs began paying rent on October 5, 1961, and that this rent was terminated in May, 1963. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a geologist, a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club, and had an office at 1640 Republic National Bank Building. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs left owing approximately a month's rent and if they had paid their rent, they would have been considered as very good tenants. MAYO advised that her contacts with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were generally of a business nature although she and her husband had attended a movie at the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs home where the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs showed pictures of their walking trip into Latin America. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were "out of the ordinary" tenants, but could not be condemned after you got to know them.

MAYO advised that the only complaint she had with regard to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was that they had two obnoxious small dogs which ruined a carpet. Concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, MAYO was of the opinion that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had taught at the University of Texas at Austin and was a Ph.D.

MAYO believed that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was originally from Sweden and that his wife, JEANNE, was born of Russian parents in China.

MAYO advised that she did not know by her own knowledge that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were ever associated with LEE OSWALD. MAYO advised that she knew nothing of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political beliefs.

MAYO stated that in the spring of 1963, she was contacted by a local detective, BILL MURPHY, in regard to a law suit in which GEORGE was involved with a previous wife in Philadelphia. MURPHY asked Mrs. MAYO if she had ever seen lewd paintings in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's bathroom. MAYO advised that she replied that she never had seen such

on 3/3/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

paintings and knew of nothing lewd concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. MAYO advised that she has not heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs since May, 1963, when they wrote from Philadelphia that they were going to Haiti.

In summary, MAYO stated that she regarded the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as "out of the ordinary" because they were particularly energetic and athletic for their ages. They were frank in their talk and their demeanor often caused comment. MAYO advised that she did not think they would be good parents. MAYO stated that she never questioned the loyalty to the United States of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 3/6/64

Mr. JAMES P. NEILL, President, J. P. Neill and Company, Inc., 7141 Envoy Court, advised he never employed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He believes he met GEORGE about ten or twelve years ago through a mutual friend at Austin, Texas. He stated GEORGE later established an office as a consulting geologist in Dallas.

NEILL stated he and his wife were socially acquainted with GEORGE and his former wife, WYNNE SHARPLES of Philadelphia. After GEORGE and WYNNE divorced, the NEILLS had less contact with GEORGE.

Later, they met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and permitted GEORGE and JEANNE to use their horse ranch from time to time. NEILL informed that he had no business dealings with GEORGE and reiterated that he was only a social acquaintance and nothing more. He knew very little about the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' background but recalls that GEORGE once told him his father was a geologist for Nobel of Sweden.

NEILL advised to the best of his knowledge GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are loyal to the United States and he knows of nothing derogatory concerning them.

NEILL was not aware of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' past association with LEE and MARINA OSWALD.

In addition, NEILL indicated that he has seen very little of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in the past few years, and he has no knowledge of their present whereabouts or activities.

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DE 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds Date dictated 3/5/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/6/64

1

Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 511 N. Akard Building, furnished the following information:

He has known GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT since around 1952. GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT are peculiar people of peculiar ideas. He stated GEORGE was constantly raising the praises of KHRUSHCHEV and the Russian school system. It was his belief however that GEORGE was nothing more than an opportunist because at the present time GEORGE is raising the praises of Haiti. In particular, GEORGE felt the children in Russia were being better educated than the American children. He is very critical of the American school system. He is also discontent with the plight of the colored race in the United States and is in sympathy with raising them to a higher social level. Col. ORLOV informed that GEORGE and JEANNE call themselves atheists but he does not believe this. He believes however that GEORGE and JEANNE are loyal Americans and to the best of his knowledge they are not members of or affiliated with any conspiracy or organization and their peculiar ideas are their own, not shared with anyone else. He stated GEORGE has lived off the fat of the land for many years but is considered to be a good geologist.

Col. ORLOV advised that about in October, 1962, GEORGE asked him if he would like to meet a young Russian girl at Fort Worth, Texas. They both proceeded to Fort Worth on business and later that same day GEORGE took him to meet MARINA OSWALD. They spent a few minutes in conversation with MARINA and were interrupted by LEE HARVEY OSWALD's return from work. OSWALD seemed to be a genial sort of person. The conversation was held in the Russian language; however, ORLOV does not believe the conversation was of any consequence. He stated GEORGE informed him that MARINA was in great fear of her husband and he (GEORGE) was attempting to help them get settled. ORLOV indicated that a few months later GEORGE casually mentioned that he and some others (he did not mention any names) were talking about arranging to get a divorce for MARINA OSWALD in view of mistreatment she was receiving from her husband. GEORGE gave no indication that the OSWALDs were aware of this. ORLOV stated he had

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm Date dictated 3/4/64

2

DL 105-632

DL 105-1766

no other information in regard to the OSWALDs.

Col. ORLOV believes GEORGE and JEANNE left for Haiti in early 1963 and he has since communicated with GEORGE. GEORGE, in one of his letters, expressed the belief that LEE OSWALD was much too intelligent a person to have assassinated President KENNEDY and it is his "hunch" that there was someone else behind OSWALD. He could furnish no facts or basis for this belief. In addition, he advised that GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT were intelligent people and in particular GEORGE was a very well-read person. He said he does not think GEORGE or JEANNE have any communist attachments, or connections with any foreign ideology. He believes they are definitely opportunistic.

Date 3/5/64

PAUL M. RAIGORODSKY, 522 First National Bank Building, Dallas, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately 15 years ago at a social gathering in the Dallas area where he was introduced to GEORGE by JAKE L. HAMON. At that time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working in Colorado as an oil engineer. RAIGORODSKY advised that he had no contact after that time with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT until after GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married WYNNE SHARPLES and returned to the Dallas area in the early 1950s and moved to the Hillcrest neighborhood. Social contact at that point was resumed as a favor to the SHARPLES family. Subsequently GEORGE and WYNNE SHARPLES were divorced. It was RAIGORODSKY's opinion that the SHARPLES probably paid GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT off in this divorce action just to get rid of him. Concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, RAIGORODSKY was of the opinion that GEORGE attended the University of Texas as both a student of geology and a teacher perhaps of languages in the 1940s.

RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a "Pre-Baltic German" from Russia and spoke Russian with a Germanic accent.

RAIGORODSKY believed that GEORGE has a brother presently teaching at a university in the United States and has a daughter by a previous marriage. RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE did not have much money and most of the money he ever had came directly or indirectly from the SHARPLES.

RAIGORODSKY stated, however, that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was financially honest and pointed to the fact that on more than one occasion, GEORGE had borrowed money from him and had always paid him back.

RAIGORODSKY advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had traveled extensively in the United States and also made at least two trips to Yugoslavia and two trips to Haiti and he and his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, made a historic 3,000 mile walk to Latin America in the early 1960s.

On 3/4/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632
105-1766
by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64

RAIGORODSKY stated that according to DE MOHRENSCHILDT, during the walking trip to Latin America DE MOHRENSCHILDT met a high Russian official in Mexico City. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not identify this individual and neither of them pursued the subject any further. Because MIKOYAN was in Mexico City at that time, he presumed that if DE MOHRENSCHILDT did, in fact, meet a high Russian official, that official was MIKOYAN. However, he said he did not place much stock in this.

RAIGORODSKY advised that he met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT when they were living together at the Maple Terrace Apartments in Dallas. RAIGORODSKY advised he could not recall the date of his meeting with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or the date of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage. RAIGORODSKY advised he knows nothing of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background except for the fact that she has strong Socialist beliefs.

RAIGORODSKY stated that he does not believe the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs have any political affiliations and that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is too immoral to be concerned with politics.

RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE's personality is that of a child who has never grown up. GEORGE's primary interest is women and has little interest in political philosophy. RAIGORODSKY stated that he never knew that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were acquainted with the OSWALDs until after the assassination.

Subsequent to that time he learned that this relationship was of a charitable nature.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT sought a \$100,000 loan from RAIGORODSKY in 1963, but RAIGORODSKY turned him down. This loan was requested for the development of a corporation which would develop commercial resources in Haiti. RAIGORODSKY further stated that in 1955, he and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did venture into oil property speculation, but that all the wells turned out to be dry holes and that these ventures showed no profit whatsoever.

DL 105-632

3

RAIGORODSKY stated he has not heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs since about Christmastime, 1963, at which time he received a Christmas Card sent by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs from Haiti.

1

Date 2/29/64

HENRY ROGATZ, 4047 Cochran Chapel Road, Dallas, advised that he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1952 when they were both engaged in oil research in the Panhandle. At this time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was married to WYNNE (DIDI) SCHARPLES. ROGATZ advised that most of his contacts with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were made during the time he was married to WYNNE, and that after his divorce from WYNNE these contacts decreased inasmuch as he, ROGATZ, simply could not keep up with JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. ROGATZ advised that GEORGE had been married prior to his marriage to WYNNE to a woman, name unknown, in France, and had a daughter by that marriage. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT also had a brother who is a history professor at an institution unknown to ROGATZ.

ROGATZ stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT first came to Dallas as JEANNE LeGON and that JEANNE had one daughter, CHRISTINE, by a prior marriage, who recently passed through Dallas en route to visit GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on Haiti.

ROGATZ advised that the best acquaintance which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had in ^{the} Dallas area was SAM BALLEEN.

ROGATZ advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT met JEANNE LeGON when she worked for the Ike Clark and Company, dress manufacturers, and they both were staying at the Stoneleigh Hotel. ROGATZ was not aware of when the DE MOHRENSCHILDS were actually married, but he believed it was after GEORGE's return from work in Yugoslavia, about 1957.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of the Dallas Geological Society and Dallas Geophysical Society, and as far as ROGATZ knew this was the extent of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's affiliations.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDS had no political affiliations but were "liberal" in their outlook.

The only address which ROGATZ knew for the DE MOHRENSCHILDS, was 6628 Dickens Avenue, Dallas.

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

ROGATZ believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told him he was a teacher of geology at Texas University in Austin, Texas. This was prior to the time he married WYNNE. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was never steadily employed but worked as an independent oil consultant. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's last employment was with Sanger-Harris in Preston Center in the hat department. ROGATZ believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did have some oil property of no great financial benefit around Abilene, Texas.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTS' traveled extensively in the Southwest and made one trip to the East Coast in the spring of 1963. They also had undertaken an extensive walking trip of approximately a year in duration of Latin America. ROGATZ advised that although this trip was probably undertaken for the pleasure of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did state that he also made ore samplings and evaluations of potential oil and gas properties in the area. DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised that he undoubtedly had made many profitable discoveries but never divulged the nature of these.

ROGATZ advised that he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963, and knows nothing of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS' relationship with the OSWALDS, or even if they knew one another.

ROGATZ advised that in recent years his contacts with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS had been slight and that in summary he would size up GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an "odd ball," but definitely not an "odd ball" of the subversive type in that GEORGE was too much of a coward to ever be subversive. Despite the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS' boisterousness they were liked by most people.

ROGATZ advised the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS are presently in Haiti, GEORGE undertaking a geological survey for the Haitian Government, and the last that ROGATZ heard from them was a 1963 Christmas card.

ROGATZ further recalled that he had made a trip with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT into Mexico approximately 10 years ago.

DL 105-632

3

This was a pleasure trip to the Monterrey area, and nothing was done by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to make him suspect him of undertaking the trip for any other purpose.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 2/29/64

VOLKMAR SCHMIDT was interviewed at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, Texas. SCHMIDT advised that he is still residing at 4724 Alcott, Apartment 206, Dallas.

SCHMIDT stated that he knew the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on a purely social basis, having met them through EVERETT GLOVER during the late summer of 1962. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had been invited to the GLOVERS to show a movie of their hike through Mexico.

SCHMIDT stated that in December, 1962, he started rooming with EVERETT GLOVER and from that time on he saw a great deal of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs inasmuch as they were always "popping in and out" to get EVERETT to play tennis with them. SCHMIDT advised that he attended two or three dinners at the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and last saw them at a party given by EVERETT GLOVER held in May, 1963, which was a farewell celebration for the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs before their trip to Haiti. SCHMIDT stated he has received no correspondence since that time from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

SCHMIDT advised that both JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married previously but was unable to recall any of the names of prior spouses or any names of other relatives.

SCHMIDT stated, as to their financial welfare, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were not in too good shape, inasmuch as JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working at a job she did not particularly enjoy, to obtain extra money. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of the Petroleum Club of Dallas, but that was the extent of his affiliation as far as SCHMIDT could recall.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political beliefs led SCHMIDT to believe that they were definitely not affiliated with any organization whatsoever. SCHMIDT advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT definitely had strong socialistic leanings but these could not be considered pro-Russian communist leanings.

on 2/27/64, Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL /leg Date dictated 2/28/64

DL 105-632

2

SCHMIDT advised that both of the DE MOHRENSCHILDS were definitely atheistic, independent thinkers with socialistic tendencies.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDS traveled extensively in the United States. They also made trips to Mexico, other Central American countries, and Yugoslavia. SCHMIDT believed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had traveled several years ago to Africa for a brief period in an effort to locate oil.

As to the DE MOHRENSCHILDS' relationship with the OSWALDS, SCHMIDT advised that while the DE MOHRENSCHILDS were atheistic, they were also humanitarian in nature. This relationship was that of a charitable type, the DE MOHRENSCHILDS having taken pity on the plight the OSWALDS had found themselves in upon arriving in Dallas. The DE MOHRENSCHILDS wanted to help the OSWALDS get on their feet and were particularly concerned for the welfare of MARINA.

SCHMIDT stated that probably the best friends the DE MOHRENSCHILDS had were the VOSHININS and EVERETT GLOVER.

In summation of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, SCHMIDT advised that GEORGE was a very energetic, intelligent and independent thinking man, who, however, was easily carried away with his emotions on occasion. SCHMIDT compared GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to an adolescent who had never matured.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/29/64

1

GARY E. TAYLOR, 3948 Orlando Court, advised he did not know the exact circumstances under which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs met LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD. He said they were friends and social acquaintances through the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' efforts to help the OSWALDS get housing, clothing, medical attention, and other necessities because of the OSWALDS' financial difficulties.

He said he did not know GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be interested or active in any political or organized social groups.

TAYLOR said CHRISTIANA is JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's only daughter, that he did not know whether she was given the name JEANNE or CHRISTIANA at birth, but that he had always known her by the latter name. He said that on one occasion CHRISTIANA had modeled some clothes in Dallas which her mother had designed, and had used the name JEANNE LE GON at that time.

He stated the correct spelling of the name of the individual whom he had earlier named as LOUIS McNULTON, a good friend of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs who was frequently in their home, was LOUIS McNAUGHTON and that he is associated with his father, LOUIS McNAUGHTON, in the firm of DeGAULIER and McNAUGHTON, 5625 Daniels, Dallas.

In connection with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's trip to Yugoslavia in some sort of government employment in 1957, he said he believes JEANNE was there at the same time, but he does not know whether they traveled together from the United States. He said the reason for his belief was the fact that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had shown him photographs of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, purportedly taken of them together in 1957 in Yugoslavia.

TAYLOR recalled that shortly before he, TAYLOR, married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's daughter, ALEXANDRA, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned he would like to live in Russia, but did not give any reason for this statement. He was also heard by TAYLOR to say on at least one occasion that he would

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
W. JAMES WOOD and DL 105-1766
by Special Agents RAYMOND P. YELCHAK / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

like to live in Mexico. TAYLOR did not attribute either of these remarks to anything other than "idle chatter."

TAYLOR said the mother of ALEXANDRA is now Mrs. JOSEPH M. BRANDEL, and lives at Stellare Bogna Clara, Rome, Italy.

He said that NANCY TILTON, Valle Verde Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona, is a long-time friend of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and should have considerable information concerning him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/6/64

Mrs. IGOR VOSHININ, 3504 Mockingbird, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

She first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1955 when he was married to WYNNE SHARPLES. She obtained a part-time job with him which lasted approximately two or three weeks at this time. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was, at that time, working as an oil engineer. VOSHININ stated that after two or three weeks, she (Mrs. VOSHININ) went to work full time for HENRY ROGATZ. Mrs. VOSHININ said that even in that brief period of time, she realized that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was "full of bull" and was not a good businessman although he always gave the impression that things were going well for him.

Concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, Mrs. VOSHININ advised that his first wife was DOROTHY, last name unknown, presently residing in Europe, probably Paris, and that from this marriage GEORGE has a daughter, ALIX, also known as Donna, raised by an aunt in Arizona. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's second wife, first name unknown, last name probably WASHINGTON, was a songstress of Jewish descent living in the United States. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT said no more concerning this wife and this woman may well have been invented by GEORGE. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that although she did not want to say GEORGE was a liar at any time, he is certainly loose with the truth. Mrs. VOSHININ was unable to recall any dates of these two marriages.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE was subsequently married to "DIDI" WYNNE SHARPLES and by this marriage, had two children, both of whom were afflicted by cystic fibrosis. One of these children is now dead and the other will surely die. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was divorced from "DIDI" in approximately 1956 and about that time met his fourth wife, JEANNE LE GON. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that she never met any of GEORGE's wives except JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, Mrs. VOSHININ advised that she came originally from Shanghai, China, and had a daughter by a previous marriage, CHRIS. JEANNE's former husband is apparently in an insane asylum in Los Angeles, California.

on 3/2/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

Soon after GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT divorced WYNNE, he accepted a job in Yugoslavia for the U. S. Government. This position was accepted because at this time he was nearly broke and had no independent income. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never had any profitable interests in property as far as she knew. Most of his income was derived from his marriage with WYNNE SHARPLES.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travel was extensive in Europe, Yugoslavia in 1957, Ghana in 1958 or 1959, and in Southwest United States and Latin America, including a 3,000 mile hike through Mexico and Central America in 1961.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE could never work for more than two hours a day on geology or business matters without getting headaches.

GEORGE's political beliefs were basically liberal and he always talked wildly. On the other hand he did recommend that people vote Republican. Typical of his inconsistency in politics were statements made to attract attention rather than reflecting his own beliefs. One incident occurred at the now defunct Bohemian Club in Dallas on a date unrecalled. GEORGE gathered all his friends, especially his Jewish friends, whom he arranged in alphabetical order and proceeded to give a lengthy speech concerning the attributes of HEINRICH HIMMLER. Mrs. VOSHININ advised this speech was not well received.

Also, typical of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was the fact that he knew the VOSHININS despised Hitler yet he would continually greet them with a hearty "Heil Hitler". GEORGE was always preaching atheism and read literature that would often shock people. GEORGE despised people of an ordinary nature and was continually plotting to shock people whom he considered ordinary. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE appeared to be quite a bitter man, probably not in his right mind and that she believed this could be attributed to an unhappy childhood in Russia.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's closest associate was SAM BALLENG. JEANNE LE GON, also known as Eugenia, first was known by the VOSHININS in about 1956 or 1957 prior to her marriage with GEORGE.

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
3

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised friends of the VOSHININS that it was in fact because of the VOSHININS that she and GEORGE finally got married because "those VOSHININS are so proper". Mrs. VOSHININ stated that JEANNE followed GEORGE to Yugoslavia in 1957 and returned prior to GEORGE's return.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that in about 1960 they broke off relationships with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs for approximately one year. This was caused by JEANNE calling IGOR VOSHININ one day and advising him that KHRUSHCHEV was visiting the country and that they, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, were going to send a greeting telegram to him. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that her husband, IGOR, "blew up" at this. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that the 3,000 mile walk taken by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in 1961 was occasioned by GEORGE's wishing to recover his balance after being upset at the death of his small son. GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never had much money and lived in a thrifty manner before going to Haiti in 1963.

Mrs. VOSHININ furnished the following information concerning the residences of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs:

April, 1959
Maple Terrace Apartments
Dallas, Texas

1960
Thackery Street, address unknown
Dallas, Texas

1961-1963
6628 Dickens
Dallas, Texas

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never found permanent employment in the Dallas area and his financial situation was such that JEANNE had to find employment at Sanger-Harris Store in the Preston Shopping Center.

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

4

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that the last they heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was a Christmas Card mailed approximately the first of January, 1964. This contained a short note stating they were doing all right in Haiti.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with the OSWALDs was strictly that of charity. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took pity on the poor financial situation of the OSWALDs and tried to help them establish themselves. GEORGE was also attracted to LEE because he was an "underdog" and GEORGE was always out to help such people.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 2/28/64

EVERETT D. GLOVER, 9838 Webbs Chapel Road,
furnished the following information:

On a direct question as to whether or nor it was wise to associate with LEE and MARINA OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT told GLOVER he had been told by an FBI agent that OSWALD was completely harmless. GLOVER stated that he asked this question of DE MOHRENSCHILDT late in 1962. This question was occasioned by concern of GLOVER's over the character of OSWALD who had recently returned from Russia. GLOVER advised that it is likely that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had made this statement to others in answer to similar questions concerning the character and loyalty of the OSWALDS. GLOVER advised that he had recently received a letter from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT postmarked the 16th of January, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, wherein DE MOHRENSCHILDT repeated, "It's interesting, but before we began to help MARINA and the child we asked the FBI man in Dallas or in Fort Worth about LEE and he told us he was 'completely harmless.'" GLOVER furnished this letter to the interviewing agent.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/11/64

1

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, now residing at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, was interviewed at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince, in the presence of NORMAN L. WARNER, First Secretary of the U. S. Embassy there. When he was asked concerning any statement he might have made, either written or oral, to the effect that he had checked with the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been told that the latter was harmless, he denied making any such statement, unless he might possibly have said something to this effect to Mr. WARNER when the latter had interviewed him previously. He was insistent that this was the only occasion when he might have made mention of the above. He was then shown the letter he had written to EVERETT GLOVER in January, 1964, in which he had made such a statement, and after viewing this, conceded that he had, in fact, written this to GLOVER, but that he had not recalled having done so. He was questioned as to the identities of other persons to whom he may have written or given orally similar information. He said he may have made this statement to other people, but could not remember that he had done so.

He furnished the following signed statement:

"Port-Au-Prince, Haiti
March 7, 1964

"I, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, make the following voluntary statement to W. JAMES WOOD, who has introduced himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to NORMAN WARNER, who I know to be First Secretary of the U. S. Embassy in Port-Au-Prince. I have been told that I did not need to make this statement and that it could be used in a court of law or at an administrative hearing.

"In late 1957, after I had returned from a trip through Yugoslavia for the International Cooperation Administration, I was interviewed at length by J. WALTON MOORE at his offices in the Post Office Building in Dallas. Mr. MOORE questioned

on 3/7/64 at Port-au-Prince, Haiti File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/10/64

"me concerning my observations of general conditions in Yugoslavia and what I had learned during my trip there. I thought then, and have thought ever since, that J. WALTON MOORE was an FBI Agent in Dallas. Since that interview, Mr. MOORE has moved his offices to Akard Street, near Pacific Street, in Dallas. I exchange cards or letters with MOORE from time to time and saw him occasionally when I was living in Dallas.

"That was the last time I ever talked with someone I thought to be with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I do not remember being interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1945, but it is possible this did happen and I have forgotten it due to the passage of time.

"I do remember being interviewed by a representative of the FBI in about 1941 when I had some difficulty at the Mexican border. However, that time, and the time I was interviewed by J. WALTON MOORE, are the only times I recall having been interviewed by representatives of the FBI, or thinking I was being interviewed by the FBI. I do not recall ever seeing any credentials in possession of Mr. MOORE indicating he was with the FBI, but I thought then, and thought until now, that he was with the FBI.

"I have not talked with anyone in the FBI, either in person or by telephone, and have not written to anyone in the FBI or received any letters from anyone in the FBI, other than I have stated above. Other than Mr. MOORE's interview in 1957, which I thought was with an FBI representative, I have never talked with an FBI Agent or employee in Dallas or Ft. Worth or that vicinity, to the best of my knowledge.

"I have a friend, one GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice-President of the Kerr-McGee oil interests, who told me shortly after my return from Yugoslavia that he had a brother who was an FBI Agent, and that I ought to go talk with him about my travels and what I might know which would be of interest to the FBI. He did not mention his brother's name, as I recall, nor where he was assigned. I told him that if his brother was interested in interviewing me, I would be glad to talk with him, but that I had nothing particularly to say and saw no reason to seek him out. I never met this brother and know nothing more about him.

"This was in about early 1958, as I recall now.

"I have a lawyer friend in Ft. Worth, named MAX CLARK, who I knew to have been a security officer with Convair there, having seen him at his place of business when he was so employed. I have always had the impression that he had one time been connected with the FBI and was in charge of the FBI for the southwestern United States. I do not know exactly where I got this impression. It may possibly have been GEORGE BOUHE, another acquaintance of mine in Dallas, who told me MAX CLARK had been with the FBI, but I do not recall for sure.

"It is my recollection that I may have said at some time that I had inquired of the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been told that he was harmless. As a matter of fact, while I knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD, I remember asking MAX CLARK whether I should continue to see OSWALD, because he was such an unusual and eccentric character. MAX told me that there was nothing to worry about, that OSWALD was a harmless lunatic. I may have thereafter told someone that I had checked with the FBI and found they thought OSWALD was harmless, but

"any statement I made in this regard was made by me with reference to my having asked MAX CLARK about him, because I thought MAX CLARK had once been with the FBI.

"MAX CLARK himself never told me he was with the FBI and never intimated such.

"I have been shown a letter which I wrote to EVERETT GLOVER in Dallas in which I stated that I had checked with the FBI in Dallas or Ft. Worth and had been told OSWALD was a harmless person. I did not recall having written this, but acknowledge after seeing the letter that I did so. I do not remember whether I have, or have not, told anyone else this.

"I have a lawyer friend in Denver named GEORGE SHAW who was with the FBI before World War II and in the OSS during World War II. We exchange Christmas cards and I saw him last about two years ago in Denver when I was on a business trip there. He practices as an attorney now and ran for Congress on the Republican ticket at one time.

"I do not know anyone personally now with the FBI, the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, or the Department of Justice. I have never talked with anyone in the FBI before today about LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to the best of my memory.

"I do not recall having done so, but I may have indicated to someone that I knew someone in the FBI, but if I did so I was referring to MAX CLARK, a personal friend, and if I ever told anyone that I could contact someone with the FBI, it would have been MAX.

"I have been told by Mr. WOOD that MAX CLARK is not connected in any way with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Department of Justice,

"nor is J. WALTON MOORE connected with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I regret any statements I might have made orally or written to the contrary and will be most careful to see that I give no one the impression that I ever talked with anyone in the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his wife in any way whatsoever. I will also be certain not to make any statements or inferences to the effect that I have any contacts or friends within the FBI.

"I have read this statement, consisting of this and two other pages, and it is completely true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

"/s/ G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT

"Witnessed:

"/s/ W. JAMES WOOD, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Dallas, Tex.
3/7/64

"/s/ NORMAN L. WARNER, First Secretary of Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, March 7, 1964"

Dallas, Texas
March 17, 1964

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

(b)(1)(7)(b)
(b)(7)(c)

On March 17, 1964, [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, who [REDACTED] ^{business} there, advised that he had been interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Santa Barbara, California, a few days earlier and had made certain allegations concerning the pro-communist sympathies of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He stated that after giving the matter further consideration, he is afraid he might be leaving himself open to a possible slander suit if the information he furnished concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT is disseminated or is ever made public. He admitted that he had no first-hand knowledge indicating DE MOHRENSCHILDT might be a part of any organization or conspiracy working against the best interests of the United States and that his opinion of DE MOHRENSCHILDT was purely opinion based on speculation, caused in part by his personal dislike for DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

He also stated that, if desired, he would be willing to go to Haiti, to again resume friendly relations with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and attempt to ascertain from him exactly what his relationship with LEE HARVEY OSWALD was. He stated that he had not known, prior to being contacted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had known LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD, and, as a matter of fact, had not seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT since about 1959.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

10 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (105-632)
WJW:mac
(12)

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

4-28-71

2142 pmvma 6/10

5. 632-196

3/17/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(P)
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
OO - Dallas

Re Los Angeles teletype 3/11/64.

On 3/17/64,

(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
[redacted] Dallas, Texas, who can be described as a reputable businessman in Dallas who was acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT from about 1942 to 1959, was recontacted at his office in accordance with his request made of agents at Santa Barbara, California, where he was interviewed on 3/11/64.

He asked assurance that the information furnished by him would not be disseminated outside the Bureau and was told that no such assurance could be given him, however, that if he desired, his identity as the source of any information could be concealed. He then requested that his identity be concealed in any communication setting forth the results of the earlier interview with him which might be disseminated. He said he feared that he might be subject to a possible suit for slander by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, knowing what kind of people they are, if the information furnished by him and his identity are ever made public. He conceded that he had no first-hand information to indicate DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a part of any conspiracy or organization working against the best interests of the United States, but felt through arguments he had had with DE MOHRENSCHILDT in the past concerning political matters, that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-communist.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 10)(RM)

2 - Dallas

WJW:mac

(5)

4-28-91

190-9151

1342 pm 1/24/64

105-632-197

DL 105-632

He stated he does not desire to be interviewed further or furnish additional information at this time, that he will consult his attorney and if he feels thereafter he can talk freely, he will do so.

In the absence of advice from his attorney, however, he requested that his identity be kept confidential, and said he would furnish additional information only under subpoena.

In the event the Los Angeles report has not been disseminated, the Bureau might desire to prepare amended pages concealing [REDACTED] identity.

In the event [REDACTED] desires to be interviewed further, he will contact the Dallas Office.

Transmitted herewith are ten copies of a letter-head memorandum setting forth the results of reinterview with [REDACTED] by SA's W. JAMES WOOD and RAYMOND P. YELCHAK.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW ORLEANS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/15/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/6/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA THURMAN P. KELLEY	TYPED BY cjo
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE

Dallas teletype to Bureau New York and New Orleans
3/4/64.

Los Angeles teletype to New Orleans, Dallas and
Denver, 3/7/64.

-RUC-

4-28-81 2842 pm mae es

APPROVED COPIES MADE:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW											
6-Bureau (100-32965) (RM) 6-Dallas (105-632) (RM) 1-New Orleans (105-2180) <i>3 in 105-1766</i>		105-632	198										
		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAR 18 1964 <i>mk</i>											
		<i>100-1766</i>											
		ROTATIONS											
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">AGENCY</td> <td style="width: 20%;">REQUEST RECD.</td> <td style="width: 20%;">DATE FWD.</td> <td style="width: 20%;">HOW FWD.</td> <td style="width: 20%;">BY</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.	BY					
AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.	BY									

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA THURMAN P. KELLEY
Date: March 13, 1964

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Field Office File No.: 105-2180

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

H. GORDON CALDER, Oil Operator, Shreveport, Louisiana, met subject in about 1952 at Petroleum Club, Dallas, Texas, and have been friends since, but not close associates. CALDER recommended him for job as petroleum engineer and advisor to Yugoslav Government in about 1957 or 1958. He had a good reputation as a geologist. He described subject as an atheist, a free thinker who likes arguments and a ladies' man. He has never suspected subject of being a Communist and did not know of any association between subject and the OSWALD's. He suspected that if there was any friendship between subject and the OSWALD's it was due to his interest in Mrs. OSWALD as he prides himself with having affairs with many women. Immigration and Naturalization Service records, New Orleans, negative re IGOR PANTUHOFF. //

-RUC-

DETAILS

AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

4-28-81

2442pmuma E

Date March 13, 19641

H. GORDON CALDER, Oil Operator, 303 Petroleum Building, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised that he met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1952 at the Petroleum Club, Dallas, Texas, and they have been friends since that time, but not close friends and not close associates. He appeared to be well educated and had been an engineer in the Rangely Oil Fields, Rangely, Colorado, and had the reputation of being a very good geologist. CALDER said he recommended DE MOHRENSCHILDT for a job as petroleum engineer and advisor to the Yugoslav Government in about 1957 or 1958 as his reputation in the oil business was very good and he knew of nothing against him.

When he first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT he was married to a woman named SHARPLES who was from a very prominent and wealthy family in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After leaving this woman, he lived with his present wife JEANNE about a year and then they were married. He thought he had been married at least three times but knows nothing about his first wife.

He described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an atheist, a free thinker who likes arguments, and a ladies' man. He said that he had no morals when it comes to women and he suspects that if there was any friendship between him and the OSWALDs it was due to his interest in Mrs. OSWALD as he prides himself with having had affairs with many women. He had no knowledge or information that Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were acquainted with the OSWALDs. He does not have any information that they are Communist.

Mr. CALDER said he knew of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT walking trip through Mexico and because of this thought they were strange people, but unable to place any significance to it otherwise. They stopped at his office in Shreveport, last spring, before going to Haiti which was just a social visit. He also received a Christmas card this past Christmas from them.

He said he does not have any information regarding details of travels or of their finances.

On 3/6/64 at Shreveport, Louisiana File # NO 105-2180
by SA THURMAN P. KELLEY /cjo Date dictated 3/9/64

NO 105-2180 /cjo

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

(b)(7)(c)

Mrs. [REDACTED] Records and Administration
Section, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New Orleans,
advised on March 9, 1964, that there was no record in her
files re IGOR PANTUHOFF.

Section 6

DALLAS

FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT DeMAYRENSCHILDT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
203	3-18-64	LA REPORT	22	0/5/F/w
204	3-9-64	LHM	3	(b)(7)(c)
204A	3-9-64	Rome letter FBIHQ	2	(b)(7)(c)
205	3-19-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL NY, DS, PH, DL	2	0/5/F/w
206	3-17-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	1	0/5/F/w
-	3-18-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	0/5/F/w
207	3-19-64	RA AIRTEL FBIHQ	4	0/5/F/w
208	3-20-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	1	0/5/F/w
209	3-20-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ NY, PH	2	0/5/F/w
210	3-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL, DS, DN, NY, PH, AS, SD	2	0/5/F/w
211	3-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL, DS, DN, NY, PH, AS, SD, JACO	1	0/5/F/w
212	3-11-64	FD302 J.K. WALLINGFORD	1	0/5/F/w
213	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0/5/F/w
214	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0/5/F/w
215	3-18-64	FD302 NORMAN FITZGERALD	1	0/5/F/w
216	3-18-64	FD302 RUDY ROWLES	1	0/5/F/w
217	3-14-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	5	0/5/F/w
218	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0/5/F/w
219	3-18-64	FD302 IKE CLARK	2	0/5/F/w

PREV. PROC. 105-632-224 p 13/14

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT De MONTRENSCHILDTDATE
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
220	3-18-64	FD 302 MPS IKE CLARK	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-224 p 15 16
221	3-17-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	3	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-224 p 17-19
222	3-17-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	3	0	O/S/F/W
223	3-18-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	2	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-224 p 23-24
224	3-20-64	DL REPORT	27	0	(7)(c)(b) O/S/F/W
224 A		LETTER	2	0	O/S/F/W
224 B		FORM	5	0	O/S/F/W
224 C		FORM	10	0	O/S/F/W
224 D		FORM	5	0	O/S/F/W
224 E		FORM	2	0	O/S/F/W
224 F		FORM	7	0	O/S/F/W
224 G		FORM	3	0	O/S/F/W
224 H		FORM	5	0	O/S/F/W
225	3-20-64	FD/INQ AIRTEL DL	1	0	O/S/F/W
226	3-18-64	PH REPORT	12	0	O/S/F/W
227	3-18-64	NH REPORT	6	0	O/S/F/W
228	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE FB/INQ PH, NY	1	0	O/S/F/W
229	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE DSCG DNY/NO LAM/PH/NO PR SA	2	0	O/S/F/W
230	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE NY PH	2	0	O/S/F/W

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DeMONTENISCHILDT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

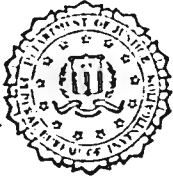
Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
231	3-23-64	SD TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
232	3-23-64	WFO TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
233	3-23-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ DL LHA	1	0	0/5/F/W
234	3-23-64	RS TELETYPE FBIHQ DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
235	3-23-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	2	0	0/5/F/W
236	3-23-64	FBIHQ CABLE LONDON	1	0	0/5/F/W
237	3-24-64	MM TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
238	3-24-64	NH TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
239	3-24-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
240	3-24-64	NO TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
241		SA TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
242	3-24-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL LHA	2	0	0/5/F/W
243	3-24-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	4	0	0/5/F/W
244	3-25-64	DN TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
245	3-24-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
246	3-25-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
247	3-25-64	LA TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
248	3-25-64	DL TELETYPE LHA	1	0	0/5/F/W
249	3-25-64	ASAC DL memo SAC DL	1	0	0/5/F/W

INVENTORY WORKSHEETS

De MonrenschilDT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act. Rel.	
250	3-25-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	1 0	0/5/F/W
251	3-25-64	WFO AIRTEL FBIHQ	1 0	0/5/F/W
252	3-25-64	HO AIRTEL DL	1 0	0/5/F/W
253	3-25-64	NJO REPORT	2 0	0/5/F/W
254	3-24-64	BS REPORT	4 4	16/17/C
255	3-19-64	LHM	2 0	0/5/F/W
256	3-19-64	MEXICO LETTER	3 0	0/5/F/W
257	3-24-64	LONDON CABLE FBIHQ	1 0	0/5/F/W
258	3-20-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	2 0	0/5/F/W
259	3-17-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	1 0	0/5/F/W
260	3-25-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL PH	1 0	0/5/F/W
261	3-29-64	AGENT Memo SAC, DL	1 1	(b)(7)(C) (D)
262	3-26-64	LNM	1 0	0/5/F/W



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C.
March 9, 1964

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

A confidential source abroad, who is in a position to have knowledge of some of George De Mohrenschildt's background, furnished the following information on March 6, 1964. The source stated that where dates, places, and names are not given it is because the source cannot recall them. The source also pointed out that only limited contact has been had with De Mohrenschildt from 1944 to present.

General Background Data

a. Birth

George De Mohrenschildt was born in the town of Mozyn on the Russian-Polish border in about 1910. His parents, now deceased, were White Russians whose name was originally Von Moren-skölde and were Swedish in origin. The Moren-skölde family can trace its lineage to the Douglas clan in Scotland. The subject's childhood was a very difficult one and at an early age he and his family were compelled to leave Russia.

b. Education

During the early 1930's De Mohrenschildt was educated at the University of Brussels in Belgium. He immigrated to the United States and later attended a petroleum engineering school somewhere in Texas, where he completed a four-year course in two years, graduating with honors. The source considers De Mohrenschildt an extremely brilliant person. He is a capable writer and speaks Russian, English, Polish, French, and Spanish.

c. Marriage

During the early part of 1943 George De Mohrenschildt met one Dorothy Pierson in Palm Beach, Florida. Pierson was the

4-29-81 2342pm v. Slick
cc 105-632
MAR 20 1964
6-1-6

daughter of a rather well-to-do family and was seventeen years old at the time. After a rapid-paced, six-month courtship De Mohrenschildt married Dorothy Pierson on June 16, 1943, in New York City. The ceremony was performed in a Russian Orthodox church. The marriage was opposed by the mother of Dorothy Pierson. After the marriage De Mohrenschildt resided with his wife in New York. About six months after the marriage they separated. A child, Alexandra, was born as the result of the union. The daughter, now known as Alexandra Taylor, having been married to and divorced from one Gary Taylor, is employed at a mental hospital somewhere in New York State. The marriage of subject and Dorothy Pierson ended in divorce in Florida in June, 1944.

Some time later, De Mohrenschildt married a wealthy Philadelphia socialite and two children were born as a result of this union. One of the children later died.

In approximately 1957 George De Mohrenschildt married his present wife, a woman of Russian origin named Jeanne, who was possibly born in Harbin, China. They are presently residing in Haiti.

d. Employment

George De Mohrenschildt has never had much money. He has worked for oil firms and been involved in oil drilling operations for many years. He has been a resident of Dallas, Texas, since 1954 and maintains an office there.

e. Relatives

The parents of De Mohrenschildt are deceased. He has a brother, Demetrio De Mohrenschildt, who is a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

f. Associates and Acquaintances

(b)(7)(c) George De Mohrenschildt is intimately acquainted with [REDACTED], a noted restaurateur in New York City, and with [REDACTED] head of the Boston Bank. De Mohrenschildt is a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club, in Dallas, Texas, and has a wide circle of friends in the club as well as the city of Dallas. De Mohrenschildt is widely known in White Russian circles in New York City and Dallas.

g. Travel

George De Mohrenschildt has traveled extensively throughout the United States and has visited Canada and Cuba. Prior to

his marriage to Dorothy Pierson in 1943 he resided in Mexico for a number of years. De Mohrenschildt is an avid outdoor fan and reportedly went on an extensive walking trip in South America with his present wife, Jeanne.

In approximately 1958-1959 George De Mohrenschildt was sent to Yugoslavia, reportedly representing a United States Government agency, on an oil survey. He also visited Paris on several occasions during the years 1958-1959.

Miscellaneous

The source advised that De Mohrenschildt has a cruel and sadistic personality. He is known to fly into violent rages and, during the pregnancy of his first wife, Dorothy Pierson, he kicked her in the abdomen during her pregnancy and struck her on the head with a hammer. He used profanity extensively and was very vulgar in his speech. Source stated De Mohrenschildt has a Prussian personality and has a superior attitude towards Americans. He has always been resentful of Americans, especially those with money. Source described De Mohrenschildt as having leftist leanings but at one time could have been described as a pro-Nazi. Source described De Mohrenschildt as a brilliant, frustrated, malcontent.

The source stated that George De Mohrenschildt sent a Christmas card to his ex-wife during the Christmas season of 1963 which reads as follows:

"Merry Xmas and Happy New Year.
Best Wishes for 1964. George and Jeanne De M."

"Alex is in N. Y. State supposedly working at some mental hospital. Gary Taylor remarried takes care of Cousin Lil. Nancy is alive - still kicking. We are happy here. Appaled at the crimes in Dallas. Write. George."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-32965) DATE: 3/9/64

FROM : Legat, Rome (105-1263) —(RUC)

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
IS - R

ReBucab 3/4/64.

(b)(7)(c)

The confidential source abroad mentioned in the attached letterhead memorandum is Dorothy Pierson Brandel, the subject George De Mohrenschildt's first wife, who resides with her present husband, Joseph Brandel, at [REDACTED]. Mrs. Brandel said she is extremely fearful of De Mohrenschildt and requested that her identity be concealed as the source of information.

Mrs. Brandel made available a Christmas card received by her from De Mohrenschildt during the Christmas season 1963. The contents of the card are included in the memorandum and the card and the envelope are enclosed for the Bureau.

Mrs. Brandel suggested the names of two persons who could provide additional insight into the character of De Mohrenschildt. One is Mrs. Olga B. Markov, a resident of Chester Springs, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Markov is the former governess of Mrs. Brandel, knew De Mohrenschildt before Mrs. Brandel married him, and lived with them during the marriage.

The other person is Demetrio Mohrenschildt, George De Mohrenschildt's brother, a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. She stated he is the person most intimately acquainted with De Mohrenschildt. She said he is the complete opposite of his brother, being kind, considerate, and gentle.

It is being left to the Bureau's discretion whether these additional persons should be contacted.

Mrs. Brandel advised that during the last twenty years her contact with De Mohrenschildt has been very limited. Since 1944 she has seen him several times in Paris and in the U. S. when they were involved over the custody of their child, Alexandra.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
- (1 - Liaison Section)
- 1 - Rome 105-1263

TJB:RAA
(4)

105-632-266 a

MAR 20 1964

DATE 4-29-81 BY [signature]

Letter to Bureau
Rome 105-1263

She said he occasionally drops her a note and through these means she has been kept aware of some of his activities.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/20/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/4 - 20/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY W. JAMES WOOD	TYPED BY MAC
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	SECRET

REFERENCE: Report of SA W. JAMES WOOD, 3/14/64, Dallas.

- P -

LEADSDALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. 1. Will report the results of contact with [REDACTED] by the Baltimore Office, as requested by FD-266, dated 2/28/64, and airtel dated 2/29/64.

2. Will report the results of inquiry being made by the Bureau to obtain the income tax returns of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for 1961 and 1962.

3. Will expeditiously handle additional leads as they arise or grow out of current investigation by Dallas and/or other offices.

CLASS 4-29-11
2742 pmu mac EAM
3-26-80

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		105	632
6 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM)			274
3 - Dallas (105-632)			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....		2.40	
REQUEST RECD.		1.2	
DATE FWD.		Date of	
HOW FWD.			
BY.....			

SECRET

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 18, 1964

1

Mr. IKE CLARK, 804 Commerce Street, who resides at 3903 B, Mahanna Street, stated that the records of Ike Clark of Dallas are not available and he did not know where they could be located. CLARK was acquainted with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. It was his recollection that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is also known as JEANNE LE GON, was brought to Dallas by the Nardis Sportswear Company, a Dallas clothing manufacturer, from somewhere in the east, probably New York City. She was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas, a partnership, about the year 1955 and worked for about one or one and one-half years for CLARK at that time. She was also employed by Ike Clark of Dallas at another time, beginning about 1960 and continuing until 1961. During the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas she was a satisfactory employee and worked as a clothing designer there. She was described by IKE CLARK as being a nice person who is married to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a well known Dallas geologist. She was formerly married to a man named LE GON who currently lives in California, and who is believed to have come from New York originally. They received a divorce sometime during the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas, and ROBERT LE GON, her husband, made some allegations to the effect that JEANNE LE GON had some communist leanings. CLARK had no information to the effect that she was communistically inclined and said that he had no information that she belonged to any organization which he deemed subversive, nor did she associate with persons whom he suspected of having any communist affiliations. He knew of no association on the part of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person whose loyalty had been questioned, but did state that he understood that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were visiting some people in Fort Worth, Texas during the 1960's, but CLARK did not know the identities of the people they visited there. CLARK described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a brilliant man and stated he had heard that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a former University of Texas professor.

GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT made a trip to Europe a few years ago, CLARK related. This trip was believed to have been made to Yugoslavia. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, TexasDL 105-1766
File # DL 105-632by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / emDate dictated 3/17/64

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

2

supposedly representing an oil company in Yugoslavia, and prior to their going there JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had spoken highly of Yugoslavia, but upon her return to this country after living there she was not as enthusiastic about the country as she had been prior to her visit there. Mr. CLARK did not know where the DE MOHRENSCHILDS married, but surmised it probably was in Dallas or in the State of Oklahoma. While in Dallas they resided at the Maple Terrace Hotel, and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also employed for a short time by Sanger-Harris Department Store, the dates unknown to Mr. CLARK.

He recalled that on one occasion, believed to have been shortly after JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left her job at Ike Clark of Dallas, the DE MOHRENSCHILDS made a walking trip to Mexico and thence to Panama. It was his understanding that it took about seven or eight months for them to make this trip and that the DE MOHRENSCHILDS wrote a book concerning their experiences during this travel. The book was submitted to a publisher in New York, CLARK stated, and the publisher turned the book down stating that it was nothing but fact and needed some fiction in order to make it interesting.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to some fashion group in Dallas which was composed of local dress designers but CLARK could not recall the name of this organization or group.

Regarding her background, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in China and was believed by Mr. CLARK to be of French descent. She formerly worked for the Dan River Mills in New York prior to her coming to Dallas and made several trips abroad for dress manufacturers in connection with her work as a dress designer. CLARK said that most of the information he received concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDS were statements concerning their background made to him in conversation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date March 18, 1964

1

Mrs. IKE (FLOYE) CLARK, 3003 B. Mahanna Street, was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas during the period JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed there. She stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT used the name JEANNE LE GON while serving as a dress designer for Ike Clark of Dallas. To the best of her recollection, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed by this concern about 1955 or 1956 and worked for about one and one-half years. She was later employed by the same company about 1960, departing from that employment the following year, probably for the purpose of taking a walking trip to Panama which was published locally in the press. It was her belief that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a competent dress designer and that her services were satisfactory. Mrs. CLARK stated that GRAYDON HARTSILL, the fashion editor for the "Dallas Times Herald" was one of her acquaintances but Mrs. CLARK did not know any other close associates of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had come to Dallas from New York City and had first worked for Nardis Sportswear Company prior to her being employed by Ike Clark of Dallas. She is also known to have worked for Sanger-Harris Department Store selling hats and it was believed that she married DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas. She said that they lived at the Maple Terrace Hotel in Dallas and that a few years ago she obtained a divorce from ROBERT LE GON, her California based husband, who made some allegations to the effect that his wife had communistic leanings. Mrs. CLARK stated that she had detected no sympathies along this line, but she did know that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, her present husband, is an atheist. She believed that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT believes in God and therefore does not entertain the same beliefs as GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Regarding JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travels she stated that she accompanied her husband GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a geologist, to Yugoslavia a few years ago where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had an oil concession. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told her that when they were in Europe they had visited an iron curtain country but Mrs. CLARK stated that she did not know which country they visited. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also related to Mrs. CLARK a story concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs having been in swimming somewhere in Europe and having been

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, TexasDL 105-1766
File #DL 105-632by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / emDate dictated 3/17/64

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

2

fired on by someone. She said she had no other details except that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that they got out of the water immediately. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs also traveled to Panama on foot after JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left the employe of Ike Clark of Dallas about 1961. This trip was supposed to be some kind of geological expedition in which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled to Mexico en route. It was her understanding that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs wrote a book concerning their travels in Panama but that the publisher to whom it was submitted in New York turned it down. She said that they were "sparingly" social acquaintances of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and she considered both to be loyal to this country. She knew of no association with anyone whose loyalty had been questioned, such as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She did recall that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had visited someone in Ft. Worth, Texas fairly frequently but she did not know who they visited there. Mrs. CLARK did not know of any organizations to which either belonged, except that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a local group of fashion designers.

Regarding JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, she said that she was supposed to have been born in China and to have worked in New York prior to her coming to Dallas. She has one daughter by ROBERT LE GON, and Mrs. CLARK was of the opinion that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Puerto Rico or somewhere in that vicinity at the present time. She did not know anything concerning their financial ability or status.

(b)(7)(c)(d)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's reported humanitarian act of befriending LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD was also typical of her.

(b)(7)(c)(d)

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(d)

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(d)

[REDACTED]

(b)(7)(c)(d)

[REDACTED]

JEANNE

met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, possibly at the pool at the Maple Terrace Apartments, where the [REDACTED] lived, and started seeing him a great deal. She frequently, during this period, stayed away from home overnight, apparently with GEORGE. She also invited GEORGE to the [REDACTED] home, and would visit with him in her bedroom at the [REDACTED] home, where she and GEORGE would drink wine, eat bread and cheese, and, in general, behave in a rather objectionable manner.

- 18 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/18/64

1

(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] she moved out of [REDACTED] residence and into the Stoneleigh Hotel, where she stayed for a brief period, then moving into the Maple Terrace Apartments with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. [REDACTED] explained that the Stoneleigh Hotel and the Maple Terrace Apartments were under the same management, were located next door to each other, and people often lived in the Stoneleigh Hotel just until an apartment would become available in the Maple Terrace Apartments.

(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] explained that she and her husband have many friends in the oil business, and became friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through this mutual interest. She said she found both GEORGE and JEANNE to be amusing and entertaining, and enjoyed their company at various social affairs. She said they were never close friends, but she and her husband did have considerable contact with them because the [REDACTED] and GEORGE and JEANNE all resided in the same apartment house.

(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D)

[REDACTED] stated she is an amateur painter, as is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that the [REDACTED] and the DE MOHRENSCHILTS enjoyed many of the same interests.

She said GEORGE and JEANNE lived in the Maple Terrace Apartments for about two years, to the best of her present recollection, and during this period GEORGE went to Yugoslavia on behalf of the U. S. Government, and JEANNE, traveling separately, joined him there.

on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
W. JAMES WOOD and
 by Special Agents RAYMOND P. VELCHAK / WAC Date dictated 3/17/64
DL 105-1765

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
2

Mrs. LUTZER said that she had never entered into any political discussions with ~~GEORGE~~ or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and to the best of her knowledge they had no interest in political affairs or activities. She did not know them to have been members of any organizations, with the exception of the Petroleum Club, to which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged. She described this as an organization of people prominent and active in the oil industry in the Dallas area.

She said that during the period of her acquaintance with them, which ended in about 1959, they never seemed to have any money, and it is her belief that throughout most of their marriage, JEANNE supported GEORGE financially.

Mrs. LUTZER said that her husband was not as well acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as she and would have no information concerning them not known to her. She said that shortly before the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs moved to Haiti in the Spring of 1963, JEANNE had contacted her by telephone to tell her they were leaving, but they had no personal contact with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at that time. She stated she had received one card from GEORGE and JEANNE since they moved to Haiti, but at the time of interview she was unable to locate it.

She said she had never known LEE HARVEY or MARINA OSWALD, had never heard the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs speak of them, and did not know they had been acquainted.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/24/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/23 - 24/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA DARREL B. CURRIE	TYPED BY om
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel 3/19/64.
 Dallas teletype 3/22/64.
 Boston teletype to Bureau and Dallas 3/23/64.

- RUC -

4-30-81 2942 pm mactm

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COVER PAGE

APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES MADE: 6-Bureau (100-32965) (RM) (6) Dallas (105-632) (RM) (3 - 105-1766) 3-Boston (105-11242) (1 - 105-11295)	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;">105</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;">632</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;">254</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;"> SEARCHED SERIALIZED <i>sub</i> MAR 24 1964 FBI - DALLAS </td> </tr> </table>	105	632	254	SEARCHED SERIALIZED <i>sub</i> MAR 24 1964 FBI - DALLAS																										
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Dissemination Record of Attached Report <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Agency</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Request Recd.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date Fwd.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>How Fwd.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>By</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Agency						Request Recd.						Date Fwd.						How Fwd.						By						Notations
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA DARREL B. CURRIE
Date: 3/24/64

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 105-11242

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: SERGE SEMENENKO, Vice Chairman, First National Bank of Boston, interviewed 3/23/64, advised he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT 15-20 years ago through GEORGE's brother, DIMITRI, and subsequently saw GEORGE several times in New York over a period of 6 to 8 years. Has not seen nor heard from him in last 10 years. Furnished no derogatory information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and knew of no connection between the subjects and the OSWALDs.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

4-30-71

28428 muma

1.

March 24, 1964

Date _____

Mr. SERGE SEMENENKO, Vice Chairman, First National Bank of Boston, 67 Milk Street, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that he first met DIMITRI MOHRENSCHILDT around 1926 when both were students at the Harvard Business School and that he continued to see DIMITRI socially both in Boston and New York until about fifteen years ago, and has not seen him since.

He said he understood from DIMITRI that he had descended from Russian nobility and that the family had formerly resided in Odessa, Russia. He said he considered DIMITRI to be an intelligent and honorable individual who was a loyal American citizen.

SEMENENKO advised that he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through his brother, DIMITRI, in New York, possibly fifteen to twenty years ago, and subsequently had seen GEORGE socially six to ten times in New York over a period of six to eight years. He did not recall having seen nor heard from GEORGE in the last ten years.

Mr. SEMENENKO stated he has maintained an apartment in New York City for many years which he occupies when in New York on business and that both DIMITRI and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had contacted him and visited him at his apartment at various times in the past and they have had cocktails or possibly dinner together. He stated that on occasion either DIMITRI or GEORGE would come alone to visit him.

SEMENENKO stated he was not familiar with the personal history or marital affairs of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and did not recall meeting any of GEORGE's wives.

He recalled that GEORGE had said he was in the oil business in Texas and that he had traveled extensively in the United States and South America.

SEMENENKO described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as rather unconventional and unorthodox, saying, "George did not impress me as being as conservative or stable or as settled as his brother, Dimitri." He stated George was a man of moderate

On 3/23/64 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 105-11242
SA DARREL B. CURRIE/cm 3/23/64
by _____ Date dictated _____
Dallas 105-632

2.

BS 105-11242
DL 105-632

drinking habits and good moral character as far as he knew.

Mr. SPENCER advised nothing has come to his attention which would cause him to question GEORGE's loyalty to the United States or to indicate sympathy with any communist ideology.

He stated he knew of no connection between the subjects and LEE HARVEY OSWALD or MARINA OSWALD.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS (105-632)

DATE:

FROM :

SUBJECT: MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
OO: Dallas

(b)(7)(C)
(b)(7)(D)
At 3:30 on this date, Mr. [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the writer to advise that after thinking it over, and consulting his attorney, he wanted to volunteer to furnish any information he has to the FBI if his information might result in action, or would be of positive assistance in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT investigations. He said he did not want to be further interviewed if our investigation in this regard was merely going to be an "historical document" compiled by the Warren Commission.

I advised him that as he had been previously advised, there is a strong likelihood that our reports in this matter could be disseminated outside the Bureau, that thereby the Bureau would be exposed to a great extent over what use was made of the information, and that our investigation might be aided. He was advised we could give him some assurance that his information would be confidential, but was told that if he did not want to be interviewed, we could conceal his identity and any reports prepared for dissemination. He was told that if he had any mental reservations or fear, Agent [REDACTED] was not to talk with him further.

He stated he was surprised at Agent [REDACTED]'s attitude in not wanting to interview him further. He was told we would be glad to talk with him further, that his information could possibly be of definite assistance to our investigation and important, although there was no way to judge this in the absence of his complete cooperation. He was told that if he insisted on putting conditions and reservations before the Bureau, in connection with a possible interview, which conditions and conditions could not be met, we would prefer not to talk with him further.

He said he would give further consideration to the matter, and in the event he felt he could, in all good conscience, he would call upon and from in an interview, he could again contact the writer. The telephone conversation was ended on a friendly note.

WJE:bjv

(2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-81 BY 1942 PM VMA/SPM

105-632-267
sub sub
DALLAS

SECT 7.

FILE NO. 105-632 ^{DALLAS}

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

SUBJECT DEMOMREN/SCHILD 660R1EDATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
263	3-26-64	DL AIRTEL FRING	2	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
264	3-26-64	LA TELETYPE DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
265	3-25-64	LA AIRTEL FRING	1	0	0/5/F/W
266	3-24-64	PX REPORT	6	3	(b)(7)(C) 0/5/F/W
267	3-26-64	FRING CABLE LONDON, Mexico PARIS	1	(1)	0/5/F/W
268	3-25-64	NY REPORT	11	0	0/5/F/W
269	3-26-64	PH REPORT	10	0	0/5/F/W
270	3-26-64	PH LETTER FRING	1	0	0/5/F/W
271	3-27-64	WFO REPORT	33	0	0/5/F/W
272	3-28-64	FRING CABLE Mexico	1	0	0/5/F/W
273	3-27-64	LA AIRTEL FRING	2	0	0/5/F/W
274	3-30-64	CG RADIO FRING DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
275	3-30-64	DL TELETYPE CG	1	0	0/5/F/W
276	3-30-64	DL TELETYPE LA	1	0	0/5/F/W
277	3-31-64	FRING AIRTEL DL, BA	1	0	0/5/F/W
278	3-24-64	LHM	3	0	0/5/F/W
279	3-31-64	LA AIRTEL	1	0	0/5/F/W
280	4-1-64	PARIS CABLE FRING	1	1	NONE
281	4-1-64	MEXICO CABLE FRING	2	0	0/5/F/W

SECRET 7.

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DeMONEUSCH120T

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
282	4-2-64	NY REPORT	2	0	0/5/F/W
283	4-3-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	0	0/5/F/W
284	3-31-64	LHM	2	0	0/5/F/W
285	3-31-64	Mexico letter FBIHQ	5	0	0/5/F/W
286	4-6-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
287	4-1-64	LHM	2	2	(b)(1) (b)(7)(c)
288	4-1-64	PARIS letter FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
289	4-1-64	LHM	4	2	None 0/5/F/W
290	4-1-64	MEXICO letter FBIHQ	2	1	None 3/5/F/W
291	4-8-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL PH	1	0	0/5/F/W
292	4-9-42	WAR DEPT Memo	2	0	0/5/F/W
293	4-15-42	" "	1	0	0/5/F/W
294	9-16-42	" "	2	0	0/5/F/W
295	11-18-42	" "	1	0	0/5/F/W
296	4-12-43	" "	2	0	0/5/F/W
297	4-7-64	BA AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
298	3-24-64	STATE AIRGRAM	3	0	STATE
-	4-8-64	ROUTINE SLIP	1	0	0/5/F/W
299	4-13-64	SAC, DL Memo FILE	1	1	(b)(7)(c)

100-10461-5480

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT DEMOMRENSCHILDTDATE 6/8/
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
300	4-13-64	DL TELETYPE PH	1	0	0/5/F/W
301	4-13-64	FRINQ LETTER STATE	1	0	0/5/F/W 100-10461-5436
302	3-24-64	LHM	1	0	0/5/F/W
302A	3-24-64	LONDON CENTER FRINQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
303	4-9-64	STATE OUT TELEGRAM PORT AU PRINCE	1	0	0/5/F/W
-	4-13-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	0	0/5/F/W
304	4-10-64	HOOVER LETTER RANSIN	2	2	16(7)(D)
305	4-16-64	DL TELETYPE FRINQ PH	1	0	0/5/F/W
306	4-16-64	PH TELETYPE FRINQ, DC, NY	1	0	0/5/F/W
307	4-17-64	DL REPORT	8	0	0/5/F/W
308	4-16-64	STATE INC. TELEGRAM PORT AU PRINCE	1	0	0/5/F/W
309	4-18-64	MEXICO CABLE FRINQ	1	0	0/5/F/W
310	4-14-64	PH REPORT	4	0	0/5/F/W
311	4-15-64	NY REPORT	5	0	0/5/F/W
312	4-16-64	FRINQ CABLE MEXICO	2	0	0/5/F/W
313	4-13-64	PH TELETYPE NY DL	1	0	0/5/F/W
314	4-17-64	STATE MEMO	1	0	REVIEWED 105-82555-NR3364 (3)
315	4-24-64	FRINQ LETTER STATE	1	0	0/5/F/W
316	4-21-64	LHM	2	0	0/5/F/W

DALLAS

FILE NO. 105-632INVENTORY WORKSHEET
SUBJECT LEONHARD SCHULTZDATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
317	4-21-61	MEXICO LETTER FOINQ	2	0	0/5/5/w
318	5-8-64	FOINQ LETTER DL	1	1	NONE
319	5-12-64	DL REPORT	2	2	NONE
320	5-11-64	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	1	NONE
321	5-3-65	CIA LETTER ANN KIN	3	0	Recovery Processed 100-10461-7086
322	7-2-67	CIA LETTER FOINQ	1	0	Recovery Processed 100-10461-7087
323	11-12-64	FOI LETTER STATE	1	0	0/5/5/w
324		CIA MEMO	1	0	0/5/5/w
324A		CIA LETTER FOINQ	11	0	0/5/5/w
325	5-21-65	FOINQ LETTER DL	1	0	0/5/5/w
326	5-7-61	LHMA	2	0	0/5/5/w
327	5-9-65	DL LETTER FOINQ	1	0	0/5/5/w
328	6-22-65	LHMA	1	0	0/5/5/w
329	6-23-65	PX LETTER FOINQ	1	0	0/5/5/w
330	6-24-65	LHMA	3	0	0/5/5/w
331	6-28-65	PH LETTER FOINQ	1	0	0/5/5/w
332	—	DL MEMO	1	1	NONE
333	3-25-66	DL LETTER FOINQ	1	0	0/5/5/w
334	4-13-66	FOINQ LETTER DL	1	0	0/5/5/w
335	5-12-66	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	0	0/5/5/w

INVENTORY WORKSHEETS

SUBJECT DEMOMRENSCHILDT

DATE 6-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
336	10-27-66	FRING LETTER DL	1 0	0/5/F/W
337	11-29-66	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1 0	0/5/F/W
338	2-1-67	ATF LETTER FBI, DL	1 0	0/5/F/W
339	3-1-67	LHM	1 0	0/5/F/W
340	3-1-67	DL LETTER FRING	1 0	0/5/F/W
341	3-9-67	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1 0	0/5/F/W
342	3-24-67	CIA LETTER FRING	1 0	0/5/F/W
343	4-12-67	FRING LETTER DL	1 0	0/5/F/W
344	4-21-67	DL LETTER FRING	1 0	0/5/F/W
345	12-18-67	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1 0	0/5/F/W
346	3-19-68	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1 1	NONE
347	—	MEMO	1 0	0/5/F/W
348	9-17-76	FRING, DL LETTER CSC	1 1	(6)(7)(c)

3/26/64

AIRTEL

AMSD - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32965)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)(P)
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R
OO - Dallas

(b)(7)(c)(b)(7)(D) Rebutel 3/24/64; Dallas airtel and letterhead memorandum to the Bureau, 3/17/64; pages 13 and 14 of report of SA HARRY W. WHIDEKE dated 3/18/64 at Los Angeles; and Los Angeles teletype to Bureau and Dallas, 3/11/64, all of which are concerned with information furnished by [REDACTED].

(b)(7)(c)(b)(7)(D) Enclosed are six copies of a revised letterhead memorandum giving information concerning [REDACTED]. One copy enclosed for Los Angeles.

(b)(7)(c)(b)(7)(D) On 3/20/64, Mr. [REDACTED] contacted the Dallas Office and advised after thinking it over, and consulting his attorney, he wanted to volunteer to furnish any information he has to the FBI if his information might result in action, or would be of positive assistance in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT investigations. He said he did not want to be further interviewed if our investigation in this regard was merely going to be a "historical document" compiled by the Warren Commission.

(b)(7)(c)(b)(7)(D) In view of the foregoing, and information previously furnished in referenced Dallas airtel, the latter casting considerable doubt on the authenticity and/or objectiveness of Mr. [REDACTED] information, the Bureau may wish to consider withholding any dissemination of the information he has furnished,

3 - Bureau (Encs. 6)(AMSD)(RM)
2 - Dallas
KCH/mac

1 - Los Angeles (Info)(AM)(RM)
(Enc. 1)

675320
3-26-64
fl

105-632-263

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(D) disseminating instead the enclosed letterhead memorandum, leaving it up to the President's Commission to subpoena Mr. [REDACTED] if they so desire.

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(D) If the Bureau decides in favor of following the course outlined above, it is suggested the Dallas Office be given an opportunity to advise Mr. [REDACTED] of this prior to dissemination of the letterhead memorandum. He will be told that since the investigation of DE MOHRENSCHILDT is being conducted at the specific request of the President's Commission, we have no alternative to taking at least this much action.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHOENIX	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/26/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/2 - 24/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT		REPORT MADE BY SA W. L. DALRYMPLE, JR.	TYPED BY ebt
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - RUSSIA	

REFERENCES

Miami teletype to Bureau dated 2/29/64.
Phoenix teletype to Bureau dated 3/2/64.

RUC

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> 105-632-266 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED <i>AW</i> FILED <i>AW</i> MAR 27 1964 FBI - DALLAS </div>	
5 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM) ② - Dallas (105-632) (RM) 1 - Phoenix (100-2995) A* COVER PAGE			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....		4-30-81 2142pmvma cm	
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

PX 100-2995


at Tubac, Arizona, and told her that she had met an American man and his Russian wife in Dallas, through GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, ALEXANDRA wrote to Mrs. TILTON and told her that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person that she had met in Dallas. Mrs. TILTON said that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote to her several months ago giving his address as care of the American Embassy in Port Au Prince, Haiti. He told her that he had found oil in Haiti near the Santo Domingo border and was actively engaged in the oil business.

RUC

DETAILS:

Mrs. CHARLES ELLIOTT TILTON, III, Tubac Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona, advised on March 2, 1964, that she is a cousin of DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDL, formerly DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, wife of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Mrs. TILTON said that she has known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since 1942 shortly before his marriage to her cousin and that she met him in Palm Beach, Florida. She said that subsequent to their marriage, a daughter ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was born on December 25, 1943, in New York City. She continued that in 1944 GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was divorced by his wife DOROTHY who charged him with cruelty and having affairs with other women.

(61/7)(c)



ALEXANDRA 

had met numerous acquaintances of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but that at this date she could not recall who they were or anything about them. She said that most of the people that she met who are acquaintances of his she considered to be rather "odd" Bohemian-type characters with whom she had nothing in common. She said that the only names of associates that she could recall was a woman VERA LIPOVAC and a man LORENZO (last name unknown), both of whom were associated with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York during the time that he was married to DOROTHY PIERSON.

Mrs. TILTON said that in 1963, ALEXANDRA visited her and her husband in Tubac, Arizona, at the ranch. She said that during this visit, ALEXANDRA told her of an American man and his Russian wife whom she had met in Dallas through her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Mrs. TILTON said that she did not know nor does she recall whether ALEXANDRA told her what her father's relationship was with those people but that there did seem to be something strange about them. She said that ALEXANDRA told her that the man had gone to Russia and had married his wife in Russia and then brought her back to the United States with him. Mrs. TILTON continued that subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY, ALEXANDRA wrote her and told her that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person whom she had met in Dallas through her father.

Mrs. TILTON said that she was unable to recall any other information regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and said that although she did not particularly like him nor approve of some of his actions, she did not know of any subversive activities or sympathies on his part. She said that she received a letter from him several months ago in which he stated that he was at that time in Haiti and had found oil in a remote area near the Santo Domingo border. He said in the letter that he had invested considerable money in this oil venture and was beginning drilling operations with Brazilian and Argentine partners. Mrs. TILTON said she has heard nothing further from him and does not know how true his statements are. She said that he gave his

Tolson _____
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 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 4-1-64
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM LEGAT PARIS NO. 898

EUFIL 100-32965.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.
 REMYCAB MARCH 27 LAST.

VERA LIPOVATZ RETURNED TO PARIS 6:30 PM MARCH 31 LAST
 AND WAS IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEWED. SHE ADVISED SHE HAS KNOWN
 GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT SINCE 1939 WHEN SHE FIRST MET HIM
 IN NEW YORK CITY AND SAW HIM SOMEWHAT INFREQUENTLY WHILE LIVING
 IN U.S. SINCE HE RESIDED IN DALLAS AND SHE IN NEW YORK. HAS
 SEEN HIM ONLY TWICE SINCE SHE RETURNED TO EUROPE TO LIVE IN
 1952 AND HAS NO INFO RE HIS RECENT ACTIVITIES OR ASSOCIATES.
 SHE CONSIDERS HIM A LONG TIME ACQUAINTANCE BUT NOT CLOSE FRIEND.
 THEY HAVE CORRESPONDED SEVERAL TIMES PER YEAR AND AFTER
 ASSASSINATION HE SAID HE HAD KNOWN OSWALD'S WIFE BUT DID NOT GO
 INTO FURTHER DETAIL AND SAID OSWALD APPEARED TO BE CRAZY.

FRENCH SOURCES HAVE NO INFO TO CONFIRM ANY SUBVERSIVE OR
 CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES ON PART OF LIPOVATZ OR HER SISTER HELEN
 YOURIEVITCH.

MEMO SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION FOLLOWS.

NORMAN W. PHILCOX

RECEIVED: 11:50 AM FN

105-63-280

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - DALLAS	

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 acetopren Nelson 190-9856



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

April 1, 1964

X

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP
DATE

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT



VERA LIPOVATZ was interviewed on March 31, 1964, at the apartment of her daughter, [REDACTED]. She advised that she first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York City in 1939. She has known him as a long-time acquaintance but not as a close friend since that time. During the time she resided in the United States, until about 1952, she saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT occasionally but not too frequently since he resided in Dallas, Texas, and she resided in New York City. Since she returned to Europe for residence in 1952, she has seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT on only two occasions in the past twelve years. These occasions were during brief visits of DE MOHRENSCHILDT to Paris.

105-1766 5-1-81 214-8mu max em
DATE OF REPORT 5-1-94
acc to previous release 190-9156
ck to [unclear] [unclear]
X

105-632-287

mk
apw

CONFIDENTIAL X

Mrs. LIPOVATZ advised that she has carried on a rather regular correspondence with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, exchanging letters several times per year. Following the assassination of President KENNEDY in November, 1963, DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned in a letter to Mrs. LIPOVATZ that he had known the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas and that it was his opinion that OSWALD was "crazy". He did not specify in the letter how he had become acquainted with Mrs. OSWALD, and it was puzzling to Mrs. LIPOVATZ since Mrs. OSWALD was obviously a Communist prior to her departure from the Soviet Union and DE MOHRENSCHILDT has always considered himself a White Russian and anti-Communist. Mrs. LIPOVATZ has destroyed the letter mentioned above and could furnish no further specific information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's remarks pertaining to the President's assassination.

Mrs. LIPOVATZ considers DE MOHRENSCHILDT somewhat of a complex individual. In order to explain this remark she stated that while living in the United States he appears to be critical of the United States and Americans, but when visiting France or another country, he has the same reaction toward that country and the people residing there. She states that he is a "ladies' man" and she doubts very strongly any homosexual tendencies. She stated that he has been married on several occasions and has three children.

Mrs. LIPOVATZ explained that she became a naturalized American citizen in 1947 and later lost her American citizenship while residing in France because of her failure to return to the United States. She is presently considered a "stateless person".

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-32965)

DATE: 4-1-64

FROM : Legat, Paris (100-1960) (RUC)

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re Paris cable 4-1-64. *Q u*

Enclosed are 10 copies of an LHM reporting the results of an interview with VERA LIPOVATZ conducted on 3-31-64. Mrs. LIPOVATZ was absent from Paris and was interviewed immediately upon her return at 6:30 P.M. on 3-31-64 at the residence of her daughter, ~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~ Mrs. LIPOVATZ is departing Paris 4-1-64 for Davos, Switzerland, for approximately 12 days and after that will again be available either at or through her daughter's residence.

5 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
 (1 - Liaison Section
 2 - Dallas)
1 - Paris
NWP:HD
(6)

8-131
21428mu ma 2/2.

Classified by *2040* *1026*
Exempt from GDS, Category *1*
Date of Declassification *INDEFINITE*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-632-288

Copy made from
105-1766

W
W



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 1, 1964

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On March 31, 1964, Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD ROBERT THOMAS, 130 North Roberts Road, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, were interviewed at the Hotel San Francisco, Calle Luis Moya No. 11, Mexico, D. F., Mexico. THOMAS stated that he is President of the Cobra Petroleum Company, 226 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and that he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately fifteen years ago. THOMAS stated that he met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through his brother-in-law, Count ANDREW REY, who had made DE MOHRENSCHILDT's acquaintance previously in Colorado. The THOMASes stated that Count ANDREW REY currently resides at the Lyndell Farm, Rural Delivery No. 2, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS stated that in view of the fact Mrs. THOMAS is of Polish descent and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had indicated he was of Polish descent and was a geologist in the oil exploration business, they had these two things in common. They related that during the past fifteen years, they had been casually acquainted on a social-business basis with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, whom they found to be a very unusual, enlightening and entertaining individual. They stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is a very handsome, athletic type individual, who always has been energetic in his many pursuits of members of the opposite sex and boasted freely of his romantic conquests. They stated that he is the one person they know whom they would not classify as having homosexual tendencies.

The THOMASes stated that since Mr. THOMAS is in the oil business and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has over the years been engaged in oil exploration ventures, Mr. THOMAS had expressed an interest in any oil exploration reports that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT might desire to submit to the

105-1766

5-1-81

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The THOMASes last saw the subjects in approximately May, 1963, prior to their departure to live in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, at which time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated that he was to be in charge of the Haitian Government Development Projects which included the construction of a large airfield and that he had been in contact and had the approval of high government officials in Washington, D. C., concerning this matter.

The THOMASes stated that they had never discussed political ideologies with the subjects and had never heard them say anything which would indicate that they were communistically inclined, even though the subjects frequently conversed with each other in Russian. They said that they consider JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be a quiet, compatible wife for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and knew nothing concerning her background. They stated that they had not seen or heard from the subjects since May of 1963, and had never heard the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD mentioned by the subjects.

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS related that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had utilized the services of Attorney THOMAS P. MIKELL of the firm Saul, Ewing, Remick and Saul, 2301 Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in his child visitation problem with Dr. WYNNE SHAPLES DENTON.

They further stated that one OLGA (LNU), a Russian who formerly worked as a cook for Mrs. A. O. EDWARDS on the Afterall Estate, Villanova, Pennsylvania, had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for approximately forty years and could possibly furnish additional pertinent information concerning the subjects' activities and background.

The THOMASes informed that Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, Accountant, Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and resident of Paoli, Pennsylvania, had handled Mrs. EDWARDS' affairs and financial matters and would be able to furnish information concerning OLGA (LNU) and possibly her current whereabouts. They related that Mrs. EDWARDS is currently vacationing in Switzerland.

Director, FBI (100-32988)

4/1/64

Legat, Mexico (103-3850) (RUC)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Buded: 4-1-64

ENCLOSURES

There are enclosed herewith thirty (30) copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Mexico City letter to the Bureau, 3/31/64, and Mexico City cable to the Bureau, 4/1/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The interview of Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD ROBERT THOMAS of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, as set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, was conducted by SA JAMES R. CRIMEE.

Since the Mexico City office is not in possession of information concerning all persons interviewed concerning the subjects, it is being left to the discretion of the Bureau to determine the desirability of setting out leads to have Count ANDREW REY, Downingtown, Pennsylvania; Attorney THOMAS P. MIKELL, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and OLGA (LNU), mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, interviewed.

COPIES

In accordance with previous Bureau instructions concerning the President Kennedy assassination case, 25 copies

7 - Bureau (Encs. 30)

(1 - Liaison Section)

(2 - Dallas, 105-532)

(1 - New York, 100-10310, Info.)

(1 - Washington Field, 100-10310, Info.)

2 - Mexico City

(1 - NO 103-3702 - COWLEY)

JRC:jmk

(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

5-1-81
2842 pmw mac
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Copy made
4/15/64

WTH

MS

WTH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : FILE (105-632)

DATE: 4/13/64

FROM : SAC SHANKLIN

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R

At 10:15 AM today I talked with W. A. SULLIVAN, Bureau Headquarters, who stated they had received notification that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs will appear before the Commission on April 22, 1964, and he requested that Dallas submit closing report on the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs so that the Bureau can get it to the Commission before April 22.

Mr. SULLIVAN stated that the one investigative report that sets forth information on the Misure and Tisure of MARINA OSWALD has not been disseminated, but that all other information has been disseminated by proper letter, with the exception of that one bit of information where she discussed

(b)(2)(c)

[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5-7-81 BY 2842pm vma/era

3 - Dallas (105-632) (105-1766) (100-10461)

JGS:mfr

(3) mfr

105-632-299

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FBI - DALLAS	

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April 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There is enclosed a list identifying nine reports and two memoranda setting forth the results of our investigation concerning George and Jeanne De Mohrenschildt. Two copies of each of these communications are also enclosed.

Your attention is directed to the enclosed report of Special Agent Harry H. Whidbee dated March 18, 1964, at Los Angeles, California. Pages 13 and 14 of this report set forth information received on March 11, 1964, from LA T-4, a reputable businessman who was acquainted with George De Mohrenschildt from about 1942 to 1959.

LA T-4 was contacted on March 11, 1964, by an Agent of this Bureau in Santa Barbara, California. However, the interview was not completed at the request of LA T-4 as he stated he was exhausted from travel and work and requested deferment of further interview until his return to Dallas, Texas.

On March 17, 1964, LA T-4 was recontacted by an Agent of this Bureau, at which time he requested that the information previously furnished by him on March 11, 1964, not be disseminated outside this Bureau or, if disseminated, that his identity as the source be concealed. LA T-4 stated he feared he might be the subject of a possible suit for slander by the De Mohrenschildts, "knowing what kind of people they are," if the information furnished by him and his identity ever came to their attention. He further stated he had no

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105-632-304
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105-1766
① - Dallas (105-632) encl. 2
105-1766

~~SECRET~~

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

firsthand information in support of the remarks made during the March 11, 1964, interview and consequently did not desire the information to be disseminated outside the Federal Bureau of Investigation, nor did he wish to make any additional remarks concerning George De Mohrenschildt except under proper subpoena or on the basis of complete assurance it would not be disseminated outside the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No such assurance was given LA T-4 and he furnished no further information.

On March 30, 1964, LA T-4 contacted our Dallas Office and advised that after thinking it over and consulting his attorney, he wanted to volunteer to furnish any information he has to the Federal Bureau of Investigation if his information might result in action, or would be of positive assistance in the Lee Harvey Oswald and George De Mohrenschildt investigations. He stated, however, he did not want to be further interviewed if our investigations were merely going to be a "historical document" compiled by the President's Commission.

In the event you desire to subpoena LA T-4 to appear before the Commission, it is requested that this Bureau be advised so that LA T-4 may be made cognizant of your request.

This Bureau will continue to furnish you copies of communications in duplicate as additional investigation is completed.

Upon removal of the classified enclosures, this communication becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (23)

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Dallas (100-632)

DATE: 5/8/64

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-32965)

SUBJECT: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

ReDLreps of SA W. James Wood 4/17/64 re George De Mohrenschildt and 4/13/64 re Jeanne De Mohrenschildt.

Investigation of captioned subjects in accordance with request of President's Commission has now been completed. No information was developed indicating subjects are presently involved in subversive activities inimical to the internal security of the U. S. or were connected with the assassination of President Kennedy.

In view of the background and statements made by George De Mohrenschildt as reported during this investigation, however, George De Mohrenschildt should be placed on Section B of the Reserve Index of your office in accordance with established procedures.

Any additional pertinent information received or developed regarding subjects in connection with our continuing investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald should be promptly reported in form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-91 BY 2846 pmumacm
acc to pres release 190-9156

(1-105-632
1-105-1766

105-632-318

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 5/12/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/20-5/11/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.		REPORT MADE BY W. JAMES WOOD	TYPED BY Jeg
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES: Report of SA W. JAMES WOOD, Dallas, 4/17/64
Bulet to Dallas, 5/8/64.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

In accordance with instructions contained in ReBulet, DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name is being included in Section "B" of the Reserve Index of the Dallas Office.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 6 - Bureau (100-32965)(RM) 3 - Dallas (105-632)		105	632
		319	
- A* - Cover Page		Index	
		File	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY.....		5-1-81 2842 pm ma Lfm	
REQUEST RECD.....			
DATE FWD.....			
HOW FWD.....			
BY.....			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: **W. JAMES WOOD**
Date: **5/12/64**

Office: **DALLAS, TEXAS**

Field Office File No.: **105-632**

Bureau File No.: **105-32985**

Title: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Synopsis: **Investigation completed.**

- C -

DETAILS:

All investigation in this matter has been completed.

5-1-31

29428701114

- 1* -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS (105-632)

DATE: 5/11/64

FROM : SA W. JAMES WOOD

SUBJECT: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

Rebulet 5/8/64.

Following are the items necessary for preparation of a Reserve Index "B" card to be maintained by this office in accordance with Bureau instructions:

- I. Name and aliases: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt, George Von Mohrenschildt, Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt.
- II. Race : White
- III. Sex : Male
- IV. Organizational affiliation or nationalistic tendency : Russian
- V. Citizenship : United States.
- VI. Residence : c/o American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.
- VII. Employment : Consulting geologist for Republic of Haiti.
- VIII. Birth Data : Born 4/4/11, Mosyr, Poland
- IX. Office File No. : 105/632

WJW:wjw

105-632-320

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
12 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

[Handwritten signature]

VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION FOR RESERVE INDEX

Memo Re: <u>George W. Mohrenschildt, aka</u> <u>95-4.</u>		Office File: <u>105-632</u>	Now in <input type="checkbox"/> RI-A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RI-B
Residence as recorded	<u>Employment - Consulting Biologist for Republic of Haiti</u>		
Current residence	<u>c/o American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti</u>		
	<u>LETTER BEING DILATED TO BUREAU</u>		
	<u>TO CONTACT STATE DEPT. and</u>		
	<u>TO VERIFY RES. AND EMPLOYMENT.</u>		
(date)	(source)	(Special Agent)	
Current employment			

Sources)
Informants)
Agencies)

contacted, no current information. If unreported subversive information found, submit report.

Source	Date	SA Contacting
--------	------	---------------

Subject has not been living in Dallas during past 2 years.

File reviewed

3	21	64
	(date)	

W. J. Davis U.S. 2
(Special Agent)

Is other investigation indicated? ☐ No ☒ Yes Conduct investigation and submit report.

RI status ☒ Correct ☐ Should be changed

Recommendations:

Rev 105-632-332

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 13 1966
FBI - DALLAS

Wood

12/12/20

陳

of series 19 + 32

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SAC, DALLAS (105-632)

FROM: SUPV. ROBERT P. GEMBERLING

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka
IS - RUSSIA AND HAITI

DATE: 3/19/68

OO: DALLAS

SAC Letter 68-11(E), dated 2/13/68, advised that the criteria for placing individuals on the Reserve Index - A and the Reserve Index - B remain the same but that current procedures for reopening such cases was being suspended.

The Bureau pointed out that the field office files of Reserve Index - A and Reserve Index - B subjects should be reviewed whenever informant information or other information is channelized to the file of the particular subject to determine if additional investigation is warranted.

Captioned subject is on the Reserve Index B of this office.

In the future when information is channelized to a Reserve Index - A or Reserve Index - B case file such information should be evaluated at that time and if the information being channelled to such file warrants the reopening of such file, the copy of the channelizing memo for such file should so indicate.

Captioned case should be reviewed at this time to determine if any information has been channelized to this file since it was last closed which warrants additional investigation.

The Agent to whom this memo is routed should note on this memo whether the case warrants further investigation and should be reopened.

No ✓ Case should be reopened for additional investigation, Yes SA W.R. Hartman

RPG:jeg
(1)

Woh
File Bu
11/15/72

5-1-81

2842 PM

105-632-346

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 20 1968	
FBI - DALLAS	

Hartman
W.R. Hartman

200 Mercantile Continental Building
Dallas, Texas 75201
September 17, 1976

Mr. Joseph P. Warr, Chief
Investigative Division
Civil Service Commission
1114 Commerce Street
Dallas, Texas 75202

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 244 pm ma can

RE: 

161(7)(C)

Dear Sir:

Files of the Dallas Office of the FBI contain no identifiable information regarding applicant; however, files contain the following on applicant's listed reference, George de Mohrenshildt:

One George de Mohrenschildt, born April 4, 1911, at Mozyrz, Russia, was the subject of an Internal Security investigation during the period June, 1941, through April, 1945, and also during 1963-64. The latter period of investigation was initiated due to his association and contacts with Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald. No Federal prosecution was considered regarding de Mohrenshildt.

This reply is the result of a check of Dallas FBI investigative files. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to the FBI Identification Division. Fingerprints are necessary for positive check.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Serialize
Index
File
Search

2 - Addressee
3 - Dallas (1 - 80-85A)
(1 - 80-444A)
(1 - 105-632)

GLG:daf
(5) *daf*

Very truly yours,

Ted L. Gunderson
Special Agent in Charge

105-632-348

11-81

DATE 6-8/NOV 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
282	4-2-64	NY REPORT	2	NONE
283	4-3-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	(b)(7)(D)
284	3-31-64	CHM	2	NONE
285	3-31-64	MEXICO LETTER FBIHQ	5	(b)(1)(b)(2) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(E) REFER C/P
286	4-6-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL DL	1	NONE
287	4-1-64	CHM	2	(b)(1)(b)(2) (b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
288	4-1-64	MEXIS LETTER FBIHQ	1	(b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
289	1-16-64	CHM	4	NONE
290	4-1-64	MEXICO LETTER FBIHQ	2	NONE
291	4-8-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL PH	1	NONE
292	4-8-64	WAR DEPT Memo	2	REFER ARMY NONE
293	4-15-64	"	1	" " NONE
294	4-16-64	"	2	" " NONE
295	11-18-64	"	1	" " NONE
296	4-12-64	"	2	" " NONE
297	4-7-64	BA AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	NONE
298	3-24-64	STATE AIRGRAM	3	STATE NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
-	4-8-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	NONE
299	4-13-64	SAC, DL Memo FILE	1	(b)(7)(E) PREVIOUSLY REL 100-10461-5480

ORIGIN ACTION

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PS 7-6 US-HA1

*de Mohrenschildt
Georges*

AIRGRAM

FOR RM USE ONLY

ARRA EJR RE

A-313

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

HR 0867 FBI

Air Pouch

HANDLING INDICATOR

NEA CU NO

TO : Department of State

1964 MAR 5 PM 1 43

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AGR COM FBS

FROM : Amembassy Port-au-Prince

DATE: March 24, 1964

INT LAB TAR

SUBJECT: Georges deMOHRENSCHILDT Comments on Interview with F.B.I. Agent

TR XMB A.R

REF :

ARMY CA NAVY

OSD J.A. NI

Enclosed is a memorandum relating to a conversation between Mr. Georges deMohrenschildt and an officer of this Embassy on March 10, 1964, during which deMohrenschildt brought up the subject of his having had an interview with an Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a few days earlier. The interview to which he was referring took place on March 7 at this Embassy; the F.B.I. Agent, Mr. W. James Wood, had made a special trip to Port-au-Prince for this purpose.

An interesting aspect of Mr. deMohrenschildt's comments on March 10 is that he himself brought up the fact that the interview had taken place; at no time, of course, has the Embassy itself mentioned the specific purpose of Mr. Wood's visit to any persons outside the Embassy proper. Another interesting point is that Mr. deMohrenschildt himself mentioned certain details of his past life in his conversation on March 10 which might conceivably cause him some embarrassment if they became generally known and which had not been brought out in the interview with the F.B.I. Agent. Mr. deMohrenschildt also claimed to have made remarks to the F.B.I. Agent on March 7 which were critical of the F.B.I. for its supposed failure to protect President Kennedy; however, such remarks were not, in fact, made by deMohrenschildt to the best recollection of the reporting officer, who was present throughout the interview.

For the Ambassador:

Enclosure: att
Memorandum of Conversation

Norman E. Warner
Norman E. Warner
First Secretary of Embassy

ENCLOSURE

Exempt from automatic decontrol.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

FOR SEPT. USE ONLY

FORM 4-62 DS-323

Dated by: POL:NEWarner/abs - 3/23/64

Classified and Classification Approved by: AIB:BELTimmmonsII NAT. INT. SEC.

Clearances: DCN - Mr. Curtis ECON:OTM: - Mr. Flacque

125-652-298

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

MAR 3 12 57 PM '64

Enclosure No. 1
A-313 from Port-au-Prince
Page 1

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATION DIV

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

Date: March 10, 1964

Subject : deMohrenschildt Comments on Interview with F.B.I.
Agent W. James Wood

Participants: Georges deMohrenschildt, geologist, currently working in
Haiti
V. E. Blacque, Commercial Attache, U. S. Embassy

Place : U. S. Embassy, Port-au-Prince

Mr. deMohrenschildt mentioned the fact that he had had an interview a few days before with an F.B.I. Agent at which Mr. Norman Warner, First Secretary of this Embassy, was present. He went on to say that the Agent referred to an incident he, deMohrenschildt, had been involved in back in 1939. He, deMohrenschildt, explained to Mr. Blacque that he had been suspected of being a German but, he added, when the F.B.I. discovered that they were wrong, they wanted to get something on him anyway, so they caught him taking a girl across the border from California into Mexico, and charged him with immorality. Since the girl was "prominent" nothing further ensued as she referred the matter to her Ambassador in Washington. The girl was Mexican.

The manner in which Mr. deMohrenschildt told his story led Mr. Blacque to believe erroneously that deMohrenschildt had discussed this matter in the foregoing detail with the visiting F.B.I. Agent. However, Mr. Warner states that although deMohrenschildt's trouble at the border was mentioned, no details of this trouble were brought out during the interview. The following statement deMohrenschildt also claimed (to Mr. Blacque) to have made to the Agent was not made either, so far as Mr. Warner recalls.

DeMohrenschildt claimed to have told the Agent how ineffectual he, deMohrenschildt, felt the F.B.I. must be, having been unable to prevent the murder of the President.

Comment: It is difficult to understand why deMohrenschildt made these statements to Mr. Blacque, or even brought up the fact that he had been interviewed by an F.B.I. Agent. It is noteworthy that he did not bring up any other matters of importance during this conversation. Mr. Warner is certain that no details of the "border trouble" were discussed by deMohrenschildt and the F.B.I. Agent in his presence. Also he does not recall any

statement/

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LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Enclosure No. 1
A-313 from Port-au-Prince
Page 2

statement by deMohrenschildt implying criticism of the F.B.I. for not protecting the President. Mr. Warner believes further that there was no exchange between deMohrenschildt and the Agent at which he, Mr. Warner, was not present.

COMM:VEBlaque:POL:NEWarner/abs

Exempt from automatic decontrol.

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE

Mr. Harold Weisberg

Also enclosed is a copy of a letter from the Department of State to Mr. Lesar. The original is being furnished to Mr. Lesar.

This material was reviewed by the Office of Information and Privacy prior to release.

Sincerely yours,

James K. Hall /jnp

James K. Hall, Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

FOI CASE NO. 8103520

MAY - 4

Mr. James H. Lesar
Attorney at Law
910 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Lesar:

I refer to your letter of December 25, 1977, to the Dallas Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, requesting copies of all records on or pertaining to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Your letter was passed to the Department of State for review because 114 of the documents in the file retrieved on your behalf were originated by the Department of State or contain Department of State information. One of those documents was recently referred to this office.

I have determined that that document has been reviewed and released in another FOI case. Accordingly, I am releasing it herewith to you.

Sincerely,

John R. Burke
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Classification/Declassification Center
Bureau of Administration

COMING TELEGRAM Department of State

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action

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TO SECSTATE WASHDC

STATE GRNC

BT

UNCLAS 861 APRIL 16

EMBTEL 858.

RA

CA

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ASY

MR

1. IN RESPONSE WARREN COMMISSION LETTER, MRS. DE MOHRENSCHILDT CONFIRMED THIS MORNING SHE AND HUSBAND WILL ARRIVE WASH APRIL 21 VIA SAN JUAN. REQUEST RESERVATIONS AT MARRIOTT MOTOR HOTEL (TWIN BRIDGE ROUTE 1). WILL HAVE TWO LAP DOGS WITH THEM.

2. MRS. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ASKED WHETHER REIMBURSEMENT WILL INCLUDE COMPENSATION FOR HUSBAND'S TIME (REMARKING HIS USUAL CONSULTING FEE IS \$150 PER DAY). SHE HASTENED EXPLAIN THEIR COOPERATION NOT CONTINGENT ON SUCH COMPENSATION BUT THEY WOULD APPRECIATE KNOWING. EMBOFF MERELY SAID WOULD REPORT HER INQUIRY TO WASH. TIMMONS

BT
CFN 861 16 858 1 21 1 2 \$150

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/HR
REVIEWED BY *RS*
2 APR 1964
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Ward
Kah

UNCLASSIFIED

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SECT. 1

FILE NO. 105-632 DALMAC

SUBJECT DEMOLITION INVENTORY WORKSHEET

DATE 7-8, 11-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
1A	—		1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
1B	11-2-44	SA REPORT	12	11	(b)(7)(c) (D)
1C	11-15-44	DL LETTER NY	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
1D	1-28-57	CITIZEN LETTER	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (D)
1E	10-21-52	COMPLAINT FORM	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (D)
2	2-1-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (D)
3	2-1-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	7	7	(b)(7)(c) (D)
4	2-3-57	DALMAC MORNING NEWS ARTICLE	1	1	NONE
5	2-6-57	NY LETTER	1	0	(b)(7)(c) (c)
6	2-6-57	CITIZEN LETTER TO FBIHQ	1	0	(b)(7)(c) (c)
7	2-14-57	FBI DL LETTER TO CITIZEN	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (c)
8	2-14-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (D)
9		SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN	1	1	NONE
10	2-21-57	FBIHQ LETTER DL	1	1	NONE
11	12-31-42	FBIHQ LETTER LA	4	4	(b)(7)(c) (c) Declared per DRC. 8-82
12	1-9-43	LA REPORT	4	4	(b)(7)(c) (D) (b)(7)(c) (D)
13	1-14-43	WFO REPORT	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (D) (b)(7)(c) (D)
14	2-2-43	NY LETTER	13	8	REFER NY 16(7)(c) 8-82
15	9-26-55	AIR FORCE REPORT	3	0	REFER AIR FORCE 16(7)(c) 1-82

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

7-81

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT De MORAES/NSA/120T

DATE 5-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
16	10-28-55	AIR FORCE REPORT	3	0	REFER AIR FORCE (b)(7)(C) 8-82
17	11-7-55	AIR FORCE REPORT	2	0	REFER AIR FORCE (b)(7)(C) 8-82
18	2-25-57	LA LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(C)(b) REFER AIR FORCE 8-82
19	3-4-57	CITIZEN LETTER FBI DL	1	0	(b)(7)(C)(b)
20	6-10-41	HO REPORT	16	13	(b)(7)(E)(D)
21	9-24-41	HO REPORT	4	4	(b)(7)(C)
22	12-10-48	DN REPORT	2	2	(b)(7)(C)(b)
23	3-4-57	DL LETTER DL	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
24	3-27-57	DL LETTER FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(C)(b)
25	4-3-57	LA LETTER FBIHQ	2	0	(b)(7)(C)(b)
26	12-16-41	NY REPORT	4	4	(b)(7)(C)(b)
27	9-18-44	NY REPORT	22	21	(b)(7)(C)(b)(E)(b)(4) DeLonges DRC 8-82
28	11-22-47	DN REPORT	9	7	(b)(7)(C)(b)(E)(b)(4) DeLonges DRC 8-82
29	4-10-48	NY REPORT	4	4	(b)(7)(C)(b)(E)(b)(4) DeLonges DRC 8-82
30	4-9-57	NY LETTER	2	2	(b)(7)(C)
31	4-12-57	LA LETTER	1	1	(b)(7)(C)(b)
32	4-18-57	NY LETTER DL	1	1	NONE
33	4-22-57	DL LETTER NY	1	1	NONE
34	5-25-59	CITIZEN LETTER	1	0	(b)(7)(C)

ALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO.: 105-652

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION

DATE: 5-11-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
35	5-26-69	CITIZEN LEADER FBI DL	1	(b)(7)(C)
36	6-23-59	FBI DL CENTER CITIZEN	1	(b)(7)(C)
37	11-6-60	Presidential News Article	3	NONE
38	10-18-61	" " " "	3	NONE
39	2-18-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL NY LRA NY	3	NONE
40	2-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL NY LRA NY	2	NONE
41	2-20-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ DL NY LRA NY	6	NONE
42	2-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL NY LRA NY	2	NONE
43	2-24-64	AGENT MEMO SAC, NY	1	NONE
44	2-24-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ DL NY	2	NONE
45	2-24-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ DL NY	1	NONE
46	2-26-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ DL NY	3	NONE
47	2-26-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ DL NY	3	NONE
48	2-26-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ DL NY	1	NONE
49	2-26-64	NY TELETYPE DL NY	1	NONE
50	2-27-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ NY	2	NONE
51	2-27-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ SD	2	NONE
52	2-27-64	NY TELETYPE FBIHQ NY	2	NONE

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT Demohkenschildt

DATE 5-87
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
72	2-28-64	HO REPORT	8	(b)(7)(c)(d)
		TOT	27	

SECTION 2

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMON REN/SCHILD T

DATE 5-81 AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
73	2-29-64	MM TELETYPE FBINQ, DL, NY, PH, SH	4	4 NONE
74	2-29-64	DL AIRTEL FBINQ	2	0 PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-3918
75	3-1-64	AGENT Memo	1	1 NONE PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED
76	3-2-64	DL AIRTEL FBINQ	2	0 NONE PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-3917
77	2-28-64	NY REPORT	74	73 PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-3917
78	3-2-64	SD TELETYPE FBINQ, PH, DL, NY	2	2 NONE
79	3-2-64	PH TELETYPE FBINQ, DL, NY	3	3 NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
80	3-3-64	DL TELETYPE FBINQ	1	1 NONE
81	3-3-64	DL TELETYPE FBINQ, NY, PH	3	3 NONE
82	2-29-64	NO REPORT	7	7 (b)(7)(C)
83	2-29-64	NY AIRTEL FBINQ	1	1 NONE
84	2-28-64	DN REPORT	12	12 (b)(1)(A)(2) (b)(7)(C)(D)
85	2-28-64	FBINQ AIRTEL DL	1	1 NONE
86	3-3-64	DN TELETYPE FBINQ, WFO, DL	1	1 NONE
87	3-3-64	HO REPORT	10	10 (b)(7)(C)(D)
88	2-29-64	ROME COMM FBINQ	1	1 NONE
89	3-2-64	HO AIRTEL DL	1	1 NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
90	3-4-64	NY TELETYPE FBINQ	1	1 NONE
91	3-1-64	SA REPORT	33	33 (b)(7)(C)(D)

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-6322

SUBJECT DeMUN/RENSCH/101

DATE 5/8/1981
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
92	3-4-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY REVIEWED
93	3-4-64	ASAC DL Memo SAC DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY REVIEWED
94	3-4-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, NO, NY	1	1	NONE
95	3-2-64	SF REPORT	10	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-8255-2280
96	3-4-64	DL LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
97	3-2-64	BS REPORT	5	5	(b)(7)(c)(d)
98	3-28-64	WFO REPORT	79	79	(b)(1)(b)(2)(b)(7)(c)(b)(7)(d)
99	3-3-64	SF REPORT	10	9	(b)(1)(b)(2)(b)(7)(c)(b)(7)(d) Deady-82
100	3-3-64	SF LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
101	3-4-64	ASAC Memo SAC DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
102	3-4-64	SD REPORT	5	6	(b)(7)(c) 3 PAGES PREVIOUSLY REVIEWED
103	3-5-64	SAC DL MEMO FILE	1	1	NONE
104	3-5-64	SAC DL MEMO FILE	2	2	NONE
105	3-4-64	FBIHQ CABLE Rome	2	2	(b)(1)
106	3-4-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
107	3-3-64	NY CENTER FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(c)
108	3-2-64	LA REPORT	20	19	(b)(1)(b)(2)(b)(7)(c)(b)(7)(d)
109	3-3-64	PH REPORT	20	20	NONE

Section 4

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMONSTRATION/DT

DATE 6-8/NOV 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
109	3-7-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ, D/DN, N/D	2	(b)(7)(C)(D)
110	3-4-64	SD REPORT	3	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
111	—	FILE SERIAL CUMULATIVE OUT	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
112	3-6-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ NY	1	NONE
113	3-6-64	AGENT MEMO	1	(b)(2)(b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
114	3-4-64	LONDON CABLE FBIHQ	1	(b)(1)
115	3-5-64	ROUTING SLIP PARIS CABLE FBIHQ	1	NONE (b)(1)
116	3-6-64	ROUTING SLIP WFO AMTEL FBIHQ	2	(b)(7)(C)
117	3-6-64	WFO TELETYPE FBIHQ, CG LA	2	NONE
118	3-7-64	AGENT MEMO	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
119	3-6-64	DN REPORT	5	NONE
120	3-7-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, LA SF	1	(b)(7)(C)(D)
121	3-7-64	NO RAINING LA, DL, DN	1	(b)(7)(C)
122	3-6-64	NY REPORT	29	(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D) 5 PAGES PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
123	3-10-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, LA SF	1	(b)(7)(C)(b)(7)(D)
124	3-10-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	3	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
125	3-7-64	CG TELETYPE FBIHQ, LA SF	2	NONE

DALLAS
FILE NO. 105-652

INVENTORY WORKSHEET
SUBJECT DEMONKENSCHILDT

DATE 6-81 AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
126	3-6-64	PARIS CABLE FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(1)
—	3-9-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
127	3-4-64	LONDON CABLE FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(1)
—	3-9-64	ROUTING SDP	1	1	NONE
128	3-5-64	AGENCY MEMO	1	1	NONE
129	3-9-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ SD	3	3	NONE
130	3-4-64	ROME LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(1) (b)(7)(D)
131	3-11-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ, LA	1	1	NONE
132	12-14-42	TNS LETTER	5	1	REFER THIS WITH 67c declassified 8-82
133	3-10-64	LA AIRTEL SD	3	2	REFER THIS WITH 67c declassified 8-82
134	3-6-64	SAC, DL MEMO FILE	2	2	NONE PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED
135	3-11-64	LA TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL	4	4	670 (b)(7)(C)
136	3-3-64	LHMM	2	0	(b)(1) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(C)
137	3-3-64	MEXICO LETTER FBIHQ	3	3	(b)(1) REFER THIS WITH 67c declassified 8-82
138	3-11-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE LA	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
139	3-11-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL DS	1	1	NONE
140	3-27-64	LHMM	2	1	(b)(7)(C) REFER THIS (b)(1) (b)(3) declassified 8-82
141	3-27-64	MEXICO LETTER FBIHQ	3	3	(b)(1) (b)(2) (b)(7)(D) (b)(3) per CIA 8-82
141A	3-11-64	DM AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	1	NONE

DALLAS
FILE NO. 105-632

INVENTORY WORKSHEET
SUBJECT De MORAENS/SCN/LOT

DATE 6-8/NOV 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
142	3-10-64	CG REPORT	5	5	(b)(7)(C)
143	3-11-64	LA TELETYPE FRING	2	2	NONE
144	3-12-64	DL TELETYPE FRING CG	2	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
145	3-12-64	DL TELETYPE FRING LA WFO	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
146	3-13-64	LA TELETYPE FRING DL LA	2	2	NONE
147	3-10-64	LA TELETYPE FRING DL	1	1	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
148	3-10-64	LA TELETYPE FRING SD	2	2	NONE
149	3-12-64	SD TELETYPE FRING AL	2	2	(b)(7)(C)
150	3-13-64	WFO TELETYPE DL	1	1	(b)(7)(C) REESEA STATE
151	3-13-64	DL TELETYPE FRING WFO	1	1	NONE
152	3-10-64	LA REPORT	6	6	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
153	3-13-64	FRING CANC MEXICO	1	1	NONE
154	3-13-64	FRING TELETYPE SD DL	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
155	3-13-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
156	3-6-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
157	3-3-64	FD-302 MAX CLARK	3	3	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-188 p. 34-36
158	3-5-64	FD-302 MAX CLARK	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-188 p. 37

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT De MCHRENSCH120TDATE 6-8/NOV 71
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
157	3-6-64	FD 302 J. C. DUVALL	1	0	PREV. PROC 105-632-188 p 38 PREV REL
160	2-29-64	FD 302 GEORGE A. ROUHE	4	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 29-32 PREV REL
161	2-29-64	FD 302 REPUBLIC NAT BANK BUILDING	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 9
162	3-4-64	FD 302 SOURCE	15	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 81-95
163	2-29-64	FD 302 GEORGE A. ROUHE	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 33
164	2-29-64	FD 302 HENRY ROCHTZ	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 64-66 PREV REL
165	2-29-64	FD 302 EVERETT D. GLOVER	3	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 39-41 PREV REL
166	3-2-64	FD 302 MARIE TENORCE AM	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 6
167	2-29-64	FD 302 LONE STAR GAS CO	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 7
168	2-29-64	FD 302 GARY E. THAYER	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 69, 70 PREV REL
169	2-29-64	FD 302 VOLKMAN SCHMIDT	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 67, 68 PREV REL
170	2-28-64	FD 302 EVERETT D. GLOVER	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 75 PREV REL
171	3-2-64	FD 302 DALLAS ROCKET LIGHT CO	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 5
172	3-3-64	FD 302 LEWIS McNEIGHTON JR.	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 51 PREV REL
173	3-5-64	FD 302 JAKE L. HARMON	25	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 44 PREV REL
174	3-3-64	FD 302 DASHLEY A. AUSTIN	2	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 21, 22 PREV REL
175	3-6-64	FD 302 MRS IGOR VOSKOVIN	4	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 71-74 PREV REL
176	3-4-64	FD 302 SAMUEL R. BAILEY	5	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 23-27 PREV REL
177	3-4-64	FD 302 WILLIAM J. BONO	1	0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 28

INVENTORY WORKSHEETS

SUBJECT De MOHRENSCHILDT

DATE 6-87 and 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) (3) used)
			Act. Rel.	
178	3-4-64	FD 302 MORRIS I. TAFFE	6 0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 45-50 PREV
179	3-5-64	FD 302 MRS. J.H. MAYO	2 0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 52, 53 PREV
180	3-4-64	FD 302 LAWRENCE ORLOV	4 0	PREV PROC DL 105-632-188 p 57-60
181	3-6-64	FD 302 J.T. BUISE	1 0	PREV PROC DL 105-632-188 p 42
182	3-6-64	FD 302 JAMES P. NEILL	1 0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 54 PREV
183	3-6-64	FD 302 LAWRENCE ORLOV	2 0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 55, 56 PREV
184	3-5-64	FD 302 PAUL M. KARLOVSKY	3 0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 61-63 PREV
185	3-7-64	FD 302 THOMAS J. ARRIDGE	3 0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 18-20 PREV
186	3-7-64	FD 302 THOMAS J. ARRIDGE	2 0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 16, 17 PREV
187	3-11-64	FD 302 GEORGE DE MONTRENEAU DT	5 0	PREV PROC 105-632-188 p 76-80 PREV

Sect. 5.

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT Re MORGENSEN/SLINTDATE 6-8-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
188	3-14-64	DL REPORT	100	100	(b)(7)(c) (b)(3) (b)(7)(D) 60 pages REV REL
189	3-13-64	BS AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
190	3-12-64	NY AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
191	3-12-64	NY REPORT	10	10	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D) <i>admitted p. 92</i>
192	3-12-64	SF REPORT	4	4	NONE
193	3-15-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	1	1	NONE
194	3-16-64	FBIHQ AT WFO DL	1	1	NONE
195	3-14-64	SD RADIO FBIHQ MIM DL	2	2	NONE
196	3-17-64	LHM	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (D) REV RELEASED
197	3-17-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
198	3-13-64	NO REPORT	4	4	(b)(7)(c) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
199	3-16-64	MM TELETYPE FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D) <i>declassified by DRC add release 8-82</i>
200	3-16-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(D) <i>declassified by DRC add release 8-82</i>
201	3-17-64	MM REPORT	8	8	NONE
202	3-16-64	NY AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	0	(b)(7)(c) (D)
				63	

Section 6

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMEYER, RENSCHILD

DATE 6-8/and 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
203	3-18-64	LA REPORT	22	22	(b)(7)(C)(D)
204	3-7-64	LHM	3	3	(b)(7)(C) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
204A	3-9-64	Rome letter FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(C) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
205	3-19-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL NY, DS, PH, DL	2	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
206	3-17-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(7)(D)
-	3-18-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
207	3-18-64	RA AIRTEL FBIHQ	4	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
208	3-20-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
209	3-20-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ NY, PH	2	2	(b)(7)(C)(D)
210	3-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL, DS, NY, PH, ASB	2	2	NONE
211	3-20-64	FBIHQ TELETYPE DL, DS, NY, PH, NY, SO, ASB	1	1	NONE
212	3-11-64	FD302 TK. WALKER	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224p2
213	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224p7
214	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224p6
215	3-18-64	FD302 NORMAN FITZGERALD	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224p5
216	3-18-64	FD302 RUD. BOULES	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224p3
217	3-14-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	5	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224p12
218	3-18-64	FD302 INDIVIDUAL	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 105-632-224p4
219	3-18-64	FD302 TKE CLARK	2	0	PREVIOUSLY PROC. 105-632-224p13, 14 REL.

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

11-11

FILE NO. 105-632SUBJECT De MORNENSCHEIDTDATE 6-81 and 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Act. Rel.	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
220	3-18-64	FD 302 MRS IRE CLARK	2	0	NEW PROC 105-632-224 p 15 16 REL
221	3-17-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	3	0	NEW PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-224 p 17-19
222	3-17-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	3	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-224 p 20-22
223	3-18-64	FD 302 INDIVIDUAL	2	0	NEW PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-632-224 p 23-24
224	3-20-64	DL REPORT	27	27	(7)(c) (D) (b)(3) REF CHAL 8 PAGES PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
224A		LETTER	2	0	REFER HAS (b)(3) " " 26 USC 6103
224B		FORM	5	0	REFER HAS (b)(3) " " "
224C		FORM	10	0	REFER HAS (1)(3) " " "
224D		FORM	5	0	REFER HAS (1)(3) " " "
224E		FORM	2	0	REFER HAS (b)(3) " " "
224F		FORM	7	0	REFER HAS (b)(3) " " "
224G		FORM	3	0	REFER HAS (b)(3) " " "
224H		FORM	5	0	REFER HAS (b)(3) " " "
225	3-20-64	FBIHQ Airtel DL	1	0	REFER HAS (b)(3) " " "
226	3-18-64	PH REPORT	12	12	(b)(3) (4) (7)(c) (b)(7)(D)
227	3-18-64	NH REPORT	6	6	NONE
228	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ PH NY	1	1	NONE
229	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE DSCG, DMSC, LAM, NY, 3B, WFO, 5, PA, SA,	2	2	NONE
230	3-22-64	DL TELETYPE NY PH	2	2	(b)(7)(C) (D).

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT De MICHAKENSCHILD

DATE 6-8/ AND 7-8/
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
231	3-23-64	SD TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
232	3-23-64	WFO TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
233	3-23-64	NY TELETYPE FBHQ DL CH	1	1	NONE
234	3-23-64	RS TELETYPE FBHQ DL	1	1	NONE
235	3-23-64	DL TELETYPE FBHQ	2	2	(b)(7) (D)
236	3-23-64	FBHQ CABLE LONDON	1	1	(b)(7)
237	3-24-64	MM TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
238	3-24-64	NH TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
239	3-24-64	FBHQ TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
240	3-24-64	NO TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
241		SH TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
242	3-24-64	FBHQ TELETYPE DL CH	2	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
243	3-24-64	DL AIRTEL FBHQ	4	4	(b)(2) (b)(7)(D)
244	3-25-64	DN TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
245	3-24-64	PH TELETYPE FBHQ DL	1	1	NONE
246	3-25-64	PH TELETYPE FBHQ DL	1	1	NONE
247	3-25-64	LA TELETYPE DL	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
248	3-25-64	DL TELETYPE CH	1	1	(b)(7)(C)
249	3-25-64	ASAC DL MEMO SHC DL	1	1	NONE

INTEGRITY HOWEVER

QUESTIONS De MORRENSCHILD

DATE 6-81 AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
250	3-25-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	NONE
251	3-25-64	WFO AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	RECEIVED NONE
252	3-25-64	HO AIRTEL DL	1	NONE
253	3-25-64	AO REPORT	2	NONE
254	3-24-64	BS REPORT	4	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
255	3-19-64	LHM	2	(b)(1)
256	3-19-64	MEXICO LETTER	3	(b)(1) addmch 8-82
257	3-24-64	LONDON CABLE FBIHQ	1	(b)(1)
258	3-20-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	2	(b)(1) (b)(7)(c)
259	3-17-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	1	(b)(1) addmch 8-82
260	3-25-64	FBIHQ AIRTEL PH	1	NONE
261	3-29-64	AGENT Memo SAC, DL	1	(b)(7)(c) (D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
262	3-26-64	LNM	1	(b)(7)(D)

SECT 7.

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

DALLAS
FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMONRENSCHILDT GEORIE

DATE 6-8/ AND 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
263	3-26-64	DL AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
264	3-26-64	LA TELETYPE DL	1	1	NONE
265	3-25-64	LA AIRTEL FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
266	3-26-64	PX REPORT	6	6	(b)(7)(F) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
267	3-26-64	FRING CABLE LONDON/MEXICO PARIS	1	1	NONE
268	3-26-64	NY REPORT	11	11	(b)(2) (b)(7)(D)
269	3-26-64	PN REPORT	10	10	NONE
270	3-26-64	PH LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	NONE
271	3-27-64	WFO REPORT	33	43	(b)(1) (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D) REOPENED BY ST. LOUIS OFFICE
272	3-28-64	FRING CABLE MEXICO	1	1	NONE
273	3-27-64	DA AIRTEL FBIHQ	2	2	NONE
274	3-30-64	CG RADIO FRING DL	1	1	NONE
275	3-30-64	DL TELETYPE CG	1	1	NONE
276	3-30-64	DL TELETYPE LA	1	1	(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(D)
277	3-31-64	FRING AIRTEL DL, GA	1	1	NONE
278	3-24-64	LHM	3	3	(b)(7)(C)
279	3-31-64	LA AIRTEL	1	1	NONE
280	4-1-64	PARIS CABLE FBIHQ	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
281	4-1-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	2	2	(b)(7)(C)

SECT 7.

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT De MOHRENSCHILDT

11-81

DATE 6-81 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
282	4-2-64	NY REPORT	2	2	NONE
283	4-3-64	DL AIRTEL FBING	2	2	(b)(7)(D)
284	3-31-64	CHM	2	2	NONE
285	3-31-64	MEXICO LETTER FBING	5	2	(b)(1)(b)(2) (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(E) REFER CHAING and mail 8-82
286	4-6-64	FBING AIRTEL DL	1	1	NONE
287	4-1-64	CHM	2	2	(b)(1)(b)(7)(E) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
288	4-1-64	PARIS LETTER FBING	1	1	(b)(7)(E) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
289	4-1-64	CHM	4	4	NONE 20 PAGES PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
290	4-1-64	MEXICO LETTER FBING	2	2	NONE 1 PAGE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
291	4-8-64	FBING AIRTEL PH	1	1	NONE
292	4-9-42	WAR DEPT MEMO	2	2	REFER ARMY NONE Y-12
293	4-15-42	" " "	1	1	" " " " NONE Y-12
294	4-16-42	" " "	2	2	" " " " NONE Y-12
295	11-18-42	" " "	1	1	" " " " NONE Y-12
296	4-12-43	" " "	2	2	" " " " NONE Y-12
297	4-7-64	BA AIRTEL FBING	1	1	NONE
298	3-24-64	STATE AIRGRAM	3	3	STATE NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED 100-10461-5480
	4-8-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
299	4-13-64	SAC, DL MEMO FILE	1	1	(b)(7)(E) PREVIOUSLY REL 100-10461-5480

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DE MOHRENSCHILDT

DATE
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
300	4-13-64	DL TELETYPE PH	1	1	NONE
301	4-13-64	FBIHQ LETTER STATE	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED DL 100-10461-5436
302	3-24-64	LHM	1	0	(b)(1)
302A	3-24-64	LONDON LETTER FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(1)
303	4-9-64	STATE OUT TELEGRAM PORT AU PRINCE	1	0	REFER STATE NOM Rel 8-82
-	4-13-64	ROUTING SLIP	1	1	NONE
304	4-10-64	HOUSER LETTER RANKIN	2	2	(b)(7)(D) PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
305	4-16-64	DL TELETYPE FBIHQ PH	1	1	NONE
306	4-16-64	PH TELETYPE FBIHQ, DL NY	1	1	NONE
307	4-17-64	DL REPORT	8	3	REFER IRS (b)(3) 26 USC 6103
308	4-16-64	STATE INC. TELEGRAM PORT AU PRINCE	1	1	REFER STATE NOM Rel 8-82
309	4-18-64	MEXICO CABLE FBIHQ	1	1	(b)(1)
310	4-14-64	PH REPORT	4	4	NONE
311	4-15-64	NY REPORT	5	5	NONE
312	4-16-64	FBIHQ CABLE MEXICO	2	2	(b)(7)(C)
313	4-13-64	PH TELETYPE NY DL	1	1	NONE
314	4-17-64	STATE MEMO	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-82555-NR3364 (3) REL.
315	4-24-64	FBIHQ LETTER STATE	1	0	REFER STATE NOM Rel 8-82
316	4-21-64	LHM	2	0	(b)(1)

DALLAS

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMONHAGENSCHILD

DATE 6-1/and 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description of Document	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) used)
			Act.	Rel.	
317	4-21-64	MEXICO LETTER FBING	2	2	(b)(1)(b)(2)(b)(7)(D)
318	5-8-64	FBING LETTER DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
319	5-12-64	DL REPORT	2	2	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
320	5-11-64	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
321	5-3-62	CIA LETTER RANKIN	3	0	PREV REL PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-7086
322	7-2-64	CIA LETTER FBING	1	0	PREV REL PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 100-10461-7087
323	11-12-64	FBI LETTER STATE	1	1	NONE
324		CIA MEMO	1	0	REFER CIA b1367 no add material 8-82
324A		CIA LETTER FBING	11	0	REFER CIA b1367 no add material 8-82
325	5-21-65	FBING LETTER DL	1	1	REFER CIA b13 add material 8-82
326	6-9-65	LHM	2	0	REFER CIA b1372 no add material 8-82
327	6-9-65	DL LETTER FBING	1	1	REFER CIA b1372 add material 8-82
328	6-22-65	LHM	1	0	REFER CIA b1372 no add material 8-82
329	6-22-65	PX LETTER FBING	1	1	REFER CIA b1372 add material 8-82
330	6-24-65	LHM	3	3	(b)(1)(b)(7)(C)
331	6-28-65	PH LETTER FBING	1	1	REFER CIA b27D add material 8-82
332		DL MEMO	1	1	NONE PREVIOUSLY RELEASED
333	3-25-66	DL LETTER FBING	1	1	NONE
334	4-15-66	FBING LETTER DL	1	1	REFER STATE Nom Rel 8-82
335	5-12-66	AGENT MEMO SAC, DL	1	1	(b)(7)(D)

DALLAS

FILE NO. 105-632

SUBJECT DEMORENSCHILDT

DATE 6-8/11-81
(month/year)

[illegible]

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: DL 105-632 1A's

Re: _____

Date: 7-81
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1		PHOTO	3	3	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
2	1-28-57	RECEIPT	2	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
3		PHOTO	2	2	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
4		NEWSPAPER	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
5		ALPHABET	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
6		BOOK	1	1	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
7			3	0	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
8			2	0	(b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d)
9	4-12-57	PHOTO 6. DEMONSTRATION	2	2	NONE
10	2-27-64	LETTER	5	5	NONE
11			5	1	(b)(7)(d)
12		"Re Monitor"	5	5	NONE

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

File No: 105-6321A5

Re:

Date: 7-81 (month/year)[illegible]



100-32965

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

December 31, 1942

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

SAC, Los Angeles

100-17448

RE: LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, with aliases
(Passenger); Arriving Los Angeles via
Pan American Plane; INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your teletype to the Bureau dated December 28, 1942, relative to the above entitled matter, requesting the Bureau to check their files for information concerning Lilia Pardo de Larin, with aliases, Lilia Pardo Manero, Lilia Pardo de Guasco, and Lilia Pardo de Camargo.

A search of the Bureau files reflects considerable information concerning one Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin, who may be identical with subject.

Information has been received that Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin was born on May 19, 1906 in Mexico, D. F. Mexico. It was also reported that she times; has been married three times; born in Leon, Castile, Spain, who died a Mexican, born in Toluca, Mexico. Frenchman, born in Blida, Algiers, France married in New York City on November 19, 1938. She was born in Mexico, D. F. on May 19, 1906 and citizenship by virtue of provisions in the Mexican Constitution.

Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin was married to Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt. Information from the Intelligence Service that in April 1942 she was interviewed by the Military Attache at Mexico City stated that she was engaged to Von Mohrenschildt to the United States to visit her son at the academy near West Point, New York. She was given a visa by the American Embassy at Mexico City to enter the United States. She was reported to be at the Mexican Border.

105-652-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

Myers Hall



100-32965

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
December 31, 1942

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

SAC, Los Angeles

100-17448

RE: LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, with aliases
(Passenger; Arriving Los Angeles via
Pan American Plane; INTERNAL SECURITY)

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Reference is made to your teletype to the Bureau dated December 28, 1942, relative to the above entitled matter, requesting the Bureau to check their files for information concerning Lilia Pardo de Larin, with aliases, Lilia Pardo Manero, Lilia Pardo de Guasco, and Lilia Pardo de Camargo.

A search of the Bureau files reflects considerable information concerning one Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin, who may be identical with subject.

Information has been received that Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin was born on May 19, 1906 in Mexico, D. F. and presently resides in Mexico City, Mexico. It was also reported that she visited the United States at various times; has been married three times; first, to Jose Alvarez Larin, a Spaniard, born in Leon, Castile, Spain, who died September 3, 1939; second, to

a Mexican, born in Toluca, Mexico; and third, to a Frenchman, born in Blida, Algiers, French Africa. It is stated that de Larin married in New York City on and divorced him in Mexico, D. F. on and that she has retained her Mexican citizenship by virtue of provisions in her marriage contract with

Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin is reported as a traveling companion of Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt. Information has been received from the Military Intelligence Service that in April of 1942, Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin was interviewed by the Military Attache at Mexico City, Mexico, at which time she stated that she was engaged to Von Mohrenschildt and that she was on the way to the United States to visit her two sons who are matriculated at a military academy near West Point, New York. Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin was issued a visa by the American Embassy at Mexico City, Mexico, on April 16, 1942, to enter the United States. She was refused permission to enter the United States at the Mexican Border.

Bentley
100-17448-4

It has been reported that Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt was born on April 4, 1911, at Kozyr, Poland, his father's name being Sergius Alexander Von Mohrenschildt, and his mother's name being Alexandra Zapsky. Von Mohrenschildt allegedly attended the University of Liege, Belgium, for four years and last resided in Antwerp, Belgium, before coming to the United States. He arrived at New York City on May 13, 1938 aboard the SS Manhattan of the United States Lines from LeHavre, France, under Immigration Quota Visa number 2429 issued at Antwerp, Belgium, on March 31, 1938. It is reported that he listed as his destination the residence of his brother, Demetry Von Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He gave his race as Scandinavian, his nationality as Polish, and stated that his occupation was that of a journalist.

She reportedly has two sons, Alfredo Larin, born October 13, 1925, and Louis Larin, born February 2, 1927, both of whom entered the United States as immigrants and are presently attending Peekskill Military Academy, near West Point, New York. Information has been received that Lilia Pardo de Larin has stated that she is the fiancée of George Von Mohrenschildt, whom she met in New York City in February 1941. She allegedly stated that Von Mohrenschildt seldom discussed European affairs with her, but that he is a Germanophobe, because he is Russian and had large properties in Poland which were confiscated by the Germans. She also reportedly stated that Von Mohrenschildt has no source of income other than funds which he brought with him from Belgium and wages which he earned as an oil well driller.

On March 4, 1941, it was alleged that Baron George de Mohrenschildt, 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, was suspected of being a German propagandist and that in 1940, while in Washington, D. C., he had made numerous statements praising the German Government and the principles of Nazism. It is reported that at this time Von Mohrenschildt stated that he was born in Germany and had been engaged in producing and editing German propaganda films in the United States. It is also alleged that he stated that he was an officer in the German Cavalry, stationed in Poland, and that he intended to return to Germany. Information was received at that time that Von Mohrenschildt was intimately acquainted with one Decio Machada, allegedly a wealthy Brazilian, who was closely associated with the Brazilian Embassy in Washington, D. C.

George Von Mohrenschildt and Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin were reported on May 14, 1941, to have registered at the Nueces Hotel at Corpus Christi, Texas, en route to Mexico, and on May 29, 1941, to have registered as man and wife at Tarpon Inn, Port Arkansas, Texas, where they remained until June 2, 1941, returning then to Corpus Christi. It is alleged that during Von Mohrenschildt's stay at Port Arkansas, he photographed and sketched the Coast Guard Station and ship channel there and acted so suspiciously that he was suspected of being an espionage agent.

It is reported that at that time, upon being questioned, Von Mohrenschildt presented passport No. 743462, issued on October 30, 1937, by the Polish Consul General in Antwerp, Belgium, effective until March 27, 1942, and stated that he was proceeding to Mexico by way of Laredo, Texas, with Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin, a citizen of Mexico. It is reported that Von Mohrenschildt exhibited also a declaration of intention to become a United States citizen dated July 19, 1938, at New York City, No. 417466, as well as a Re-entry Permit No. NY1327807, issued April 8, 1941, and expiring April 8, 1942. He allegedly stated that his address was 109 East 73rd Street, New York City, and that he was a Doctor of Economics, having been educated in Antwerp, Belgium. He reportedly stated also that he had been classified 4-F by his Selective Service Board in New York City because of a heart ailment, and advised that Senora Larin was a moving picture actress and his fiancée.

It is stated that Von Mohrenschildt's resources consisted of a bank account of approximately \$12,000, the bulk of which he had brought with him to this country, and wages he had received from employment with the Humble Oil Company in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. He stated that he had been employed by the Polish Consulate at New York City to produce a motion picture entitled "Poland Forever," which was produced in the laboratory of the Facts and Films Motion Picture Company, 30 West 60th Street, New York City. He stated that he was still employed as a representative of this firm, and was going to Mexico to produce a picture depicting Pan-American relations. It is reported that at this time Senora Larin exhibited a Mexican Passport No. 6759, issued by the Foreign Office in Mexico City on December 10, 1940, and stated that her residence was Tiber No. 6, Mexico City, D. F., and that she had been residing at 1060 Park Avenue, New York City.

Shortly subsequent to the above incident, it was reported that Senora Larin is undoubtedly wealthy and the widow of Senor Larin, a famous Mexican candy manufacturer, and that she had made efforts to arrange the immigration of a Polish family from France into the United States.

It was alleged that while in Corpus Christi, Texas, Von Mohrenschildt claimed to be a cousin of George Farenthold, a real estate and oil operator, but that this claim had no foundation. At a tavern in Corpus Christi, Texas, Von Mohrenschildt reportedly stated that Germany had not used one hundredth of her strength; that Germany would undoubtedly win and that Hitler is taking care of the French people who are not starving as they did in the last war. It is also reported that at this time, Von Mohrenschildt stated that his father was German and that his father's estates in Poland had been protected by the Germans. He allegedly stated that the present war can end only in one of two ways; by compromise or by a German victory, and that America would never be able to defeat Germany, even if the South American Republics, which are not friendly to the United States, assisted.

Von Mohrenschildt, according to reports, re-entered the United States at Laredo, Texas, on April 6, 1942, at which time he stated that his destination was 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He reportedly stated at that time that he was no longer friendly with Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin. From a highly confidential source it was reported that subject's baggage at that time contained nothing of a suspicious nature.

Reports indicate that in April of 1942, Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin applied for a visa in Mexico City to enter the United States and stated that she intended to visit her two sons in a military academy near West Point, New York. She reportedly stated at that time that Von Mohrenschildt had returned to New York City from Mexico City about one month prior to that time and was presently residing with his brother, Demetry Von Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York City.

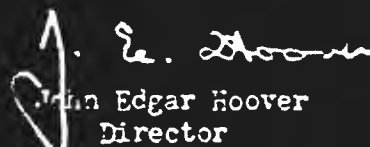
It is reported that Larin was granted a visa at Mexico City on April 16, 1942 and on April 28, 1942, was refused entry to the United States at Brownsville, Texas.

Information has been received from a highly confidential source that on May 25, 1942, one Mexico, D. F., wrote to Senora Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin, Hotel Nacional, Havana, Cuba, concerning efforts to provide for her entrance into the United States, which letter was subsequently forwarded to de Larin, c/o Mexican Embassy, Washington, D. C.

The Houston Field Division is the office of origin of the case entitled, "Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, with aliases: George Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt; Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin; Internal Security - G."

This communication will confirm the information furnished your office by telephone on December 29, 1942.

Yours truly,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Houston

ZIO/ND11/AS-2/P1-4/
PAA/ARR.
B-7(HA)ECB

BRANCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

FIFTH FLOOR, VAN NUYS BUILDING
SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA/ 1010 /lm

February 2, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

From: The Officer-in-Charge.
To : The District Intelligence Officer.
Subject: ¹⁵³⁻¹⁷⁴⁴⁷⁻¹⁰ DE LARIN, Lilia Pardo Vda, Dickens 42,
Pulman, Mexico City.

Reference: (a) END Card, subj: 8-1-42.
(b) END Card, subj: 8-4-42.
(c) END Card, subj: 5-5-42.
(d) ONI Card, subj: 3-24-42.
(e) ONI Report, subj: Nazi and Activities in Mexico, 11-15-41.
(f) END Card, subj: LARIN, Lilia Pardo, 1-6-43.
(g) ONI Card, subj: 2-24-42.
(h) 7ND Card #4895, subj: 6-20-42.
(i) 11ND Memo, Serial DIO-6853, subj: Mexico, Suspicious Shipment of Green Olives to, 12-1-42.
(j) 1ND Card, subj: VON MOHRENSCHILDT, Dmitri, 12-1-42.
(k) 12ND Card, subj: Avila, 3-20-42.

Enclosure: (A) List of names found in subject's address-book.

Index ad

1. Subject arrived in Glendale, California, from Mexico City, via Pan American Airways, on December 28, 1942. When subject arrived, U. S. Immigration authorities, on previous instructions from Washington, were prepared to detain her and bar entry, on grounds that her entry would be initial to the best interests of the United States. She said FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION First Secretary of the Mexican Legation at Washington, and other wise demonstrated that she had high connections. DECEMBER 28, 1942 U. S. Immigration allowed her to stay overnight at the Beverly Hills Hotel.

(Enclosed)

ROUTED TO	FILE
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153-17447-10

ZIO/ND11/AS-2/P1-4/
PAA/ARR.
B-7(MA)ECB

BRANCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

FIFTH FLOOR, VAN NUYS BUILDING
SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA/ 1010 /1a

February 2, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

Subject: DR LARIN, Lilia Pardo Vda, Dickens 42,
Polanco, Mexico City.

Mistire Hotel, and to report to Immigration Offices the following morning. By morning, U. S. Immigration had received instructions from the State Department to facilitate her entry. She was admitted for ten days, and departed on the morning of January 1, 1943.

2. When questioned by interviewing panel, subject stated that she was born in _____ and that she now resides at _____. She stated that she had come to the United States to see her children, _____. At the time of subject's arrival, these boys were in Los Angeles, California, on a visit; however, they are regularly enrolled in the _____. and have been enrolled at that Academy for the last five years. Usually these boys spend their summer vacations at _____ near Boston, Massachusetts, but for the last two years, they have gone to Mexico during their vacations.

3. Subject further informed interviewing panel that her father, _____ was born _____ and her mother, whose maiden name was _____ was born _____. Both of subject's parents are now deceased. Subject's brother, _____ age 30, lives in _____ and works as a _____ while her uncle, _____ is a _____ was born in _____

but subject does not know the present status of his citizenship. Subject added that she has no relatives other than her sons outside of Mexico.

4. Speaking of her marital status, subject stated that her first husband, Jose LARIN, was born in Spain, and died in 1932, in Mexico.

210/ND11/AS-2/P1-4/
PAA/ARR.
B-7(HA)3CB

BRANCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

FIFTH FLOOR, VAN NUYS BUILDING
SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA/ 1010 /lm

February 2, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

Subject: DE LARIN, Lilia Pardo Vda, Dickens 42,
Polanco, Mexico City.

According to subject, LARIN owned a large candy factory in Mexico, worth about 500,000 pesos; however, this factory was sold prior to LARIN's death. Subject's husband, is a

and subject
were divorced in 1940.

5. Until two months ago, subject had intended to marry one George VON MOERENSCHELDS, perhaps identical with the subject of reference (J). Subject stated that VON MOERENSCHELDS was of Polish extraction, and that she met him in New York during February, 1941. He is believed by subject to have entered the United States about four years ago, and is believed to have his first papers for American citizenship. Subject stated she had never been in business with VON MOERENSCHELDS; this is contrary to information found in the files of 210-LA. VON MOERENSCHELDS, according to subject, was once employed by a Texas petroleum company, and later became an artist; however, his present occupation and whereabouts are unknown to subject. One of VON MOERENSCHELDS' friends, according to subject, is Irakly GAVRIELIANI (Phonetic), a Russian Prince who is married to an American woman. Subject did not know the names of other friends of VON MOERENSCHELDS.

6. Concerning her travels, subject advised interviewing panel that when young, she frequently

ZIO/ND11/AS-2/P1-4/
PAA/ARR.
B-7(LA)ECB

BRANCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

FIFTH FLOOR, VAN NUYS BUILDING
SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA/ 1010 /1m

CONFIDENTIAL

February 2, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

Subject: DE LARIN, Lilia Pardo Vda, Dickens 42,
Polanco, Mexico City.

7. Speaking of her property and business in Mexico,
subject stated that she owns

8. As references, subject gave.

The files of ZIO-LA contain no derogatory information on
these individuals. Subject listed the following as friends:

9. The names in Enclosure (A) were checked in the files
of ZIO-LA, with the following results:

(a) As indicated in reference (a) and
other material in the files of this office, one

(b)

is an employee of the
the Navy consented to
May 18, 1942.

The Secretary of
employment on

ZIC/MD11/AS-2/P1-4/
PAA/ARR.
B-7(HA)ECB

BRANCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

FIFTH FLOOR, VAN NUYS BUILDING
SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA/ 1010 /lm

February 2, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

Subject: DE LARIN, Lilia Pardo Vda, Dickens 42,
Polanco, Mexico City.

(c) As suggested in reference (c).

is well known for his writes under
the pen name of

(d) Reference (d) and numerous
of ZIO/LA indicate that

is considered friendly with
is said to be friendly
with _____ a friend of

(e) Perhaps this name was intended as
which means Such an
organization, as indicated in reference (e), was
once located at Lopez 23, Mexico City, and had
as its officer.

(f) Reference (f) indicates that
conversed with subject on the telephone,
regarding her trip from Mexico to the United
States. requested subject to telephone
him as soon as she arrived in Los Angeles, Calif.

(g) Numerous cards in the files
of this office list one

information, rating A-2, indicates

ZIC/ND11/AS-2/P1-L/
PAA/ARR.
B-7(HA)ECB

BRANCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

FIFTH FLOOR, VAN NUYS BUILDING
SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LW/ 1010 /lm

February 2, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

Subject: DR LARIN, Lilia Pardo Vda, Dickens 42,
Polanco, Mexico City.

that one

(h) Reference (g) and other cards in
the files of this office list one
as associated
with the

(i) Reference (h) associated
with
former wife of

is listed
in the files of this office as a

(j) LA PRENSA. La Prensa is a Spanish-language daily
newspaper, having a circulation of over 15,000
copies. This paper is reportedly published by
La Prensa, Inc., 245 Canal Street, New York City,
a New York corporation, chartered January 27, 1919,
with an authorized and paid-in capital of \$25,000.

(k) As indicated in reference (i),
was a recipient of a

(l) VON MCHREMSCHILDT, Dimitri. Perhaps this is iden-
tical with Dimitri VON MCHREMSCHILDT, who accord-
ing to reference (j) is a pro-Soviet lecturer.

ZIO/ND11/AS-2/P1-4/
PAA/ARR.
B-7(HA)POB

BRANCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT

FIFTH FLOOR, VAN NUYS BUILDING
SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA/ 1010 /lm

February 2, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

Subject: DE LARIN, Lilia Parde Vda, Dickens 42,
Pclanco, Mexico City.

It will be noted that subject's address-book gives VON MORHENSCHILDT's address as 450 Park Avenue, presumably New York City, while the address of subject of reference (j) is not known. Perhaps Dimitri VON MORHENSCHILDT is identical with or related to George VON MORHENSCHILDS, former fiancé of subject.

(m) This individual is the brother of the and has occasionally, as in reference (k), been listed as a

(n) The files of DPC/LA list one

(o) The files of ZIO/LA list one formerly of California, as the mother of who was once :

10. Among subject's effects at the time of her arrival in Glendale, January 28, 1943, was a calling-card of

11. The following is an approximate description of subject: height, 5'7"; weight, 135 pounds; hair, black; eyes, brown; distinguishing marks or scars, none.

210/MD11/AS-2/P1-4/
PAA/ARR.
B-7(HA)ECN

BRANCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
ELEVENTH NAVAL DISTRICT
FIFTH FLOOR, VAN NUYS BUILDING
SEVENTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

LA/ 1010 /ln

CONFIDENTIAL

February 2, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

Subject: DE LARIN, Lilia Pardo Vda, Dickens 42,
Pelanco, Mexico City.

A. P. QUIRK
By direction.

CC: C-LA(1)
MIS-LA(2)
FBI-LA(1)✓

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/25/57

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17448)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was.
IS - R

OO - Dallas

Re Dallas letter to Bureau, 2/1/57, and Dallas airtel to Bureau, 2/14/57.

In compliance with the request made in referenced Dallas letter, enclosed for the Dallas Office are photostats of the following correspondence which contain information believed to be identical with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 12/31/42

Report of SA HAROLD J. BEUTER, 1/9/43, at Los Angeles

Report of SA WILLIAM P. JONES, 1/14/43, at Washington, D. C.

Memorandum dated 2/2/43 from the Branch Intelligence Office, 11th Naval District, Los Angeles

Files of the Los Angeles Office contain no identifiable information concerning ROBERT LE GON or his wife, JEANNE LE GON.

- 2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
① - Dallas (105-632)(Encls.7)(REGISTERED)
1 - Los Angeles

RJD:MK
(4)

100-1-18

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 26 1957	
FBI-DALLAS	

Kayberdall GPK

Form No. 1

This case originated at **NEW YORK, N. Y.**

File No. 100-41812-1

Report made at

Date

Period

Made by

NEW YORK, N. Y.

9/12/44

12/27/41:1/2

4/11/42:7/1/42

12/27/42

Title Changed

GEORGE LE MONTAGNOSCHILDT, was:

Jerzy Von Mehrenschildt, was:

Von Mehrenschildt, George Douglas

Von Mehrenschildt

1/27/44:

1/27/44:

1/27/44:

1/27/44:

1/27/44:

Character

SECURITY MATTER - R

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: A former girl friend of subject in a letter dated 11/6/43 accuses a person believed to be subject of...

DECLASSIFIED BY **6383 VRT** **DP**
ON **2-12-82**

Reg 19113 Per DRC memo 10/7/81

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND

ADVISED

SE

DATE

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 12 1957

acc to memo re 10/7/81



[

Form No. 1

This case originated at NEW YORK, N. Y.

NY File No. 100-1-511-1002

Report made at NEW YORK, N. Y.	Date 9/12/44	Period 12/27/41; 1/2- 4/7/42; 7/1, 2, 13, 25; 12/2, 15, 17, 22, 23/42	Made by Character SECRETARY - 3 ADMINISTRATIVE
Title <u>Classed</u>			
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was:		1/29; 2/24;	
Jerzy Von Mohrenschildt, George		10/27; 11/29;	
Von Mohrenschildt, George Sergius		1/23/43; 2/7;	
Von Mohrenschildt		5/24, 25, 28, 29/44	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: A former girl friend of subject in a letter dated 11/6/43 accuses a person believed to be subject of being a blackmailer and traitor to the U.S. by having engaged in activities against this country with a cousin now in a "concentration camp." It is believed that the cousin referred to might be Baron K. MAYDELL, presently interned as a dangerous enemy alien with whom subject associated in business at one time. Subject presently believed to be attending University of Texas at Austin, Texas.

REFERENCE:Report of Special Agent
11/1/41 at New York City.

dated

DETAILS:

The title of this case is marked changed to include the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which is the name that the subject has taken as his legal name as set forth in a letter by him to Local Board No. 44, in New York City, dated October 6, 1943. The name of LILIA PABLO VIUDA DE LARIN, listed as a second subject in the report of Special Agent dated October 4, 1941, at New York City, is being removed in view of the fact that there was no information developed in the investigation that would indicate that she had been

Make
1 Particular
for Dallas
107#6

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

At Latana, Fla.

Will interview _____, of Latana, Florida, to secure information concerning the subject's political feelings and anything else that might tend to establish that the subject was engaged in activities against the best interests of the United States. It is to be noted that the subject visited MAHER in 1943.

SAN ANTONIO FIELD DIVISION

At Austin, Texas

Will conduct an investigation at 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ West 19th Street, Austin, to determine the subject's present activities and contacts.

Will secure the names of the persons called by the subject if telephone number 6845 is a private phone, and check those names against the office indices to determine if any of the persons involved have indicated subversive tendencies.

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At Locust Valley, Nassau County, N. Y.

Will contact _____ where the subject stayed during the summer of 1943 and determine if there is anything to indicate that the subject was engaged in activities against the best interests of the United States.

At Bellport, L.I., N.Y.

Will attempt to determine the identity of the person using _____, Long Island, in 1941, and if that identity is learned will interview that person concerning his knowledge of the subject.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

DENVER, COLORADO

FILE NO.

100-477

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE 11/22/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/8, 17, 18/47; 8/6, 11, 12; 11/10, 16/47	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka George Von Mohrenschildd			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject reported as having subversive tendencies, based on his having been born in Russia and his activities in and around Rangely, Colorado. Subject on petition for naturalization states he arrived New York City 5/5/38 from Havre, France and was absent from the United States from 6/41 to 4/42 and 10/45 to 4/46. He gave his birth date as 4/17/11 at Moryt, Russia and claims to be a citizen of Poland. Classified C-3 by LHM 44, New York, New York because of bad heart.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP(S)

DECLASSIFIED BY 6383 VHS

ON 2-12-82

Per DRC memo 10-7-81

act. per release to sub

This investigation was predicated upon information received from Mr. J. M. MURKE, Sargent Engineering Corporation, Rangely, Colorado, who advised he was suspicious of the subject inasmuch as he was employed in the office of the Rangely Engineering Committee under the supervision of JOE BOGICHAK. MURKE stated the Rangely Engineering Committee was formed by the various oil companies operating in the Rangely area for the purpose of compiling statistics on engineering data for the entire Rangely field. In furtherance of the Committee's duties they file statistics as to the number of wells producing, their stages of development, and also geological data from the surface of the earth to the completion of each well. The Committee also knows where and when the various wells are to be drilled and also compute the productivity index, the ultimate recovery of petroleum products and all pertinent engineering data accumulated from the various wells in the Rangely area. The Committee is financed by all operating companies who

APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		100-10370-249/105-632-28
3 - Bureau		F.B.I.
2 - New York City		NOV 25 1947
2 - San Antonio		ROUTED TO
2 - San Francisco		APR 12 1957
1 - Denver		SEARCHED INDEXED
		MAILED FILED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

contribute to the Committee in ratio to the number of wells they have in the area.

BUNCE stated RE MCHENSHILDT has related to him that he was born in St. Petersburg, Russia and is the son of a Russian oil man who held a title under the past Czar of Russia. His father was assassinated during the Russian Revolution. Subject has also related to BUNCE that he went to Poland from Russia in 1917 or 1918, joined the Polish Army, and was later in Brussels, Germany. BUNCE stated RE MCHENSHILDT was supposed to have been an instructor at the University of Texas in approximately 1940, after which time he went to South America, exact location not known, where he remained during World War II and did not serve in any armed forces. BUNCE stated in his opinion RE MCHENSHILDT is not a citizen of the United States, and his suspicions were aroused over RE MCHENSHILDT's continued curiosity concerning the various establishments operating on the Western Slope; to wit, the Refinery at Craig, Colorado and the U.S. Vanadium Corporation at Rifle, Colorado. In addition to the above, BUNCE stated subject was quite curious concerning the Rifle Oil Shale Project at Rifle, Colorado. BUNCE was questioned concerning the possibility RE MCHENSHILDT's interest could be from an engineering interest rather than that of a spy, at which time BUNCE stated it perhaps could be his only interest. BUNCE further stated he believes subject has a brother in New York, name unknown, and is reportedly divorced from an American girl, present whereabouts unknown.

(1) (2) (4) (9)

Western Division, The California Company, 1000 U.S. National Bank Building, Denver, Colorado, who is Chairman of the Rangely Operators Committee, advised subject is employed by the Rangely Engineering Committee as an engineer under J. J. BORICHAK, Chairman of the Rangely Engineering Committee. These two men work as Field Engineers in Rangely Field, Colorado accumulating complete engineering data in connection with all of the wells in the Field for the benefit of all the participants in the Rangely Operators Committee. Mr. [redacted] advised he knows practically nothing concerning subject; however, the subject came to his office in the summer of 1946 looking for work and was referred by him to Mr. BORICHAK. The only information [redacted] had concerning subject was a letter from BORICHAK advising that subject had been employed as an engineer by the Rangely Engineering Committee, effective August 8, 1946, and his age at that time was given as 38. He was employed by the Rangely Engineering Committee at a salary of \$1200 per month and was later given an additional living allowance. [redacted] furnished names of individuals in Rangely Field who he believed could be contacted concerning subject in a discreet manner.

Mr. JAMES GIBSON, Engineer, The California Company camp, Rangely Field, Colorado, was contacted concerning subject, at which time he stated it was his impression subject was born in Russia or Poland and that he did not know whether or not his father is living as he has not heard from him for four or five years. GIBSON could furnish no information concerning subject's

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

entrance into the United States, but thought subject had been married and divorced, having a daughter living in Tucson, Arizona. He stated subject had recently made a trip to New York, in July, 1947, concerning his application for citizenship in the United States. He described subject as being an outdoor man who is very brilliant in the engineering field and has a great love for mountain hikes. He believes subject's reason for accepting employment in the Field at Budapest is due to his love for the outdoors inasmuch as subject is a most brilliant engineer and could find employment at numerous places which would pay him a much greater salary.

Mrs. NANCY S. WHITE, Postmaster, Budapest, advised she is personally acquainted with subject inasmuch as they formerly resided in the same tourist court at Budapest. She further advised subject made numerous packages, believed to be food, to people in Austria and Poland as well as receives numerous foreign letters. She stated he has a brother HENRIH DE MONKESCHILDT who is believed to be a professor at Dartmouth University. It is her impression subject definitely has foreign sympathies, which she considers to be contributed to his having relatives in foreign countries. She had been pleasantly surprised to learn from him he had made a trip to New York in July, 1947 applying for citizenship in the United States.

(b)(7)(E) [REDACTED]

Mr. THADY H. PAGE, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 305 Post Office Building, Denver, Colorado checked their indices and advised subject was interviewed by PAUL J. WESTFALL, INS, under oath on October 11, 1946, at which time he gave his name as GEORGE DE MONKESCHILDT and stated he had filed a petition for naturalization, No. 203841, on September 8, 1943 in the U.S. District Court at Brooklyn, New York, giving his New York address as 604 St. Mark's Avenue, and listing his divorced wife as DOROTHY ROWEN PIERSON, aka DOROTHY PIERSON ALLEN, Radfoss Caverns, New Market, Virginia. They were divorced June 10, 1944 at West Palm Beach, Florida. He listed his daughter as ALEXANDRA DE MONKESCHILDT, c/o FRANKLIN T. CLARK, Wyndhurst, Manchester, Vermont, giving her date of birth as December 25, 1943 at New York, New York. He listed his mother-in-law as Mrs. CORNELIA SANTASALLI, 205 East 75th Street, New York, New York. The file at the Immigration and Naturalization Service also reflects a letter from subject on August 4, 1947 advising he was cancelling his petition for citizenship in New York and purposes to refile at Denver. In his application for petition for naturalization filed at Denver he furnished the following information:

He arrived in the United States at New York City under the name of GEORGE VAN MONKESCHILDT on May 5, 1938 on the U.S. Lines St. Manhattan. He states his ticket was bought at Paris, France, and entered from Havre, France. He states he was born April 17, 1911 at Neuyt, Russia. His father's name is

REVEALS YOU MEMBERSHIP, and his mother's name is ALEXANDRA ZAKLINSKI. He states he is a citizen of Poland. He listed his Selective Service status as 4-F due to a bad heart, and is registered with Local Draft Board 44, New York County, New York. He states he has been absent from the United States from June, 1941 until April 8, 1942, visiting Mexico, departing by car at Laredo, Texas, and also from October 8, 1943 until April 30, 1946, at which time he departed by plane from Miami, Florida and was employed by ██████████ Pantepes Oil Company, Apartment 808, Caracas, Venezuela, South America, at which time he resided at the Hotel Waldorf, Caracas, Venezuela. He lists his residences as follows: Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas; Bungalow, Colorado from April, 1946 to present; Austin, Texas March, 1944 to September, 1945; and Locust Valley, New York March, 1942 to March, 1944.

(b)(7)(c)
(b)(7)(E)

2u

[REDACTED]

A description of the subject as taken from files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Denver, Colorado, is as follows:

Age:	36 years
Date of birth:	April 17, 1911
Place of birth:	Mosyt, Russia
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	190 lbs.
Eyes:	Green
Hair:	Dark brown
Build:	Medium
Alien Registration No.	2420051
Selective Service:	Registered LES 44, New York County, New York; classified 4-F; bad heart (not verified)
Relatives:	SEBASTIAN VON MONKINSCHILDT, Father ALEXANDER: ZAPOLSKI, Mother Address unknown DIMITRI DE MONKINSCHILDT, Brother Stanford University, California DOROTHY BOWEN PIERSON, aka Dorothy Piercen Allen, Ex-wife Endless Caverns, New Market, Virginia ALEXANDER DE MONKINSCHILDT, Daughter c/o FRANKLIN T. CLARK Valle Verde Ranch, Box 206 Tucson, Arizona

NY 100-4737

Description of subject continued:

- Relatives (con't:)

Mrs. CORNELIA SANTASALLI, Mother-in-law
205 East 78th Street
New York City, NY.

P E N D I N G

• 8 •

NY 100-8787

INVESTIGATIVE PLAN

THE NEW YORK DIVISION

At New York City, New York:

b7c [REDACTED] 24
Will review subject's Selective Service file at local Board No. 41 for background information concerning subject.

Will contact the Immigration and Naturalization Service at New York for any and all information that may be in their files concerning subject.

THE SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

At Austin, Texas:

Will contact appropriate authorities in an effort to determine whether or not subject received a Master's Degree in Engineering at the University of Texas in 1944 or 1945 and obtain any background information available.

At San Antonio, Texas:

Will check the indices concerning subject and advise any pertinent information.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

At San Francisco, California:

Will check the indices concerning subject's brother [REDACTED] as to any subversive activities.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **DENVER**

NY FILE NO. **100-10310 BOM**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4/10/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/18, 19, 3/6, 8/48	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)
TITLE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, wa: George Von Mohrenschildt			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER-C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject registered with LB #44, NYC, under name of **GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT**, born 4/17/11, Mowyr, Russia. He was classified 4-F because of heart disease and obtained permit to leave the country on a business trip to Mexico in 1941. Applied for second permit to leave the country on 8/25/45, stating he had been appointed petroleum engineer by the Pantepec Oil Company in Caracas, Venezuela; naturalization file forwarded from New York to Denver, Colorado INS Office on 12/16/47, in view of subject's desire to file new petition in Denver. Indices checked against [REDACTED] and results set out.

APPROVED AND
 FORWARDED:
 [Signature]
 DATE 5/10/48
 SPECIAL AGENT
 IN CHARGE

-- RUC --

REFERENCE:

Bureau File #100-32965
 Report of SA [REDACTED]
 Denver, 11/22/47.

DETAILS:

The records of former Local Board #44, New York City, reflect the subject was registered at that board under the name of **GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT**. His Order Number was 721, his address in October, 1940, was at 109 East 73rd Street, New York City.

The registration file reflects the subject was born April 17, 1911, in Mowyr, Russia, and that his employer at the time

DECLASSIFIED BY 6383 VAP/LL
 ON 3-12-82
 RA DRC memo
 10-7-81

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 3-Denver (100-4737) 2-New York		100-10310-111 [Signature]	105-632-29 SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____ SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____ APR 18 1948 FBI-DALLAS

of the registration was the Equitable Life Assurance Society at 393 7th Avenue, New York City.

In answering his selective service questionnaire filed on March 24, 1941, the subject stated his Social Security Number was 4492-87-285, and that he was not employed at that time but connected with Film Facts, Incorporated, 33 West 60th Street, New York City. He further stated he was a subject of Poland and that his father, SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, age seventy-one, resided at Parivara, Vitnius, Lithuania.

Regarding his education, he stated he attended the University of Liege, Belgium for a period of four years and that he had graduated with a Master of Arts Degree in Commerce from that University. He came to the United States on May 13, 1938, and filed a Declaration of Intention to become a citizen on July, 1938, at New York City, under #417466.

The subject's selective service file further reflects he was found disqualified for the draft on April 22, 1941, because of heart disease.

In addition the subject's selective service file contains the following communications:

On June 8, 1941, he wrote the board that he would like an extension of his permit on remaining outside of the United States. He gave his address at that time as Hotel Geneva, Calle de Londres, 130 Mexico City.

On November 1, 1941, the subject again contacted his draft board by letter stating he had been classified 4-F, and that he is a reserve officer in the Polish Army. He stated his address at that time was 237 Paseo de La Reforma, Mexico City.

On May 28, 1942, he advised his board that he had returned to the United States and that his address was 3822 Benton Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

On May 22, 1943, he advised the Board that he had returned from a trip to Florida and was living at 225 East 62nd Street.

On July 1, 1943, he notified the Board of his change of address to Locust Valley, Long Island, care of F. T. NEPBUHN.

On October 6, 1943, the subject by letter advised the Board he had changed his name from GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

~~SECRET~~

On October 13, 1943, Local Board #44, advised the subject that in order to have his name changed on Selective Service records, it would be necessary for him to obtain an "order to that effect." On April 1, 1944, the subject advised the board he had moved to 101 1/2 West 19th Street, Austin, Texas.

On August 24, 1945, the subject again contacted his draft board requesting a permit to leave the country stating he had been appointed petroleum engineer by the Pantepec Oil Company, at Caracas, Venezuela, and that this company is a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company.

The records of the Regional Office of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City, reflect a notation to the effect that the subject's entire file, #2271-392564, was sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Office, Denver, Colorado, on December 16, 1947, in connection with Denver Immigration and Naturalization Service File #1103-7911. This notation further reflects that the subject now resides at Rangely, Colorado, and that he desires to file a new petition for naturalization in Denver. His original petition was filed in New York, New York, on September 3, 1943, and was denied on September 4, 1947, as the petitioner had failed to prosecute.

(b)(7)(E) The indices of the New York Division were checked against the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] No references were found except as set out hereinafter. *RU*

The New York files contain numerous references with regard to the St. Moritz Hotel in New York City, however no effort was made completely to review these references in view of the fact that this is one of the large New York Hotels and that those references that were checked pertain not to the hotel but to individuals who at one time or another had been registered there as guests.

The Russian Student Fund, according to a letterhead of this organization in the files of New York Office, was located at 215 West 23rd Street, New York City. The certificate of incorporation on file at the New York County Clerk's Office, New York Supreme Court, New York City, reflects the organization was founded April 10, 1923, as a membership organization for the purpose of giving financial aid to students of Russian ancestry in schools and colleges throughout the country. This organization also attempts to aid persons of Russian background in their attempts to learn the English language and otherwise qualify for citizenship.

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-10310

The purposes of this organization include that of obtaining practical experience and training in business or commercial houses and to establish scholarships for former subjects of the Russian Czarist Government.

Investigation disclosed that the Russian Student Fund is responsible for the publication of the "Russian Review", a cultural publication devoted to Russian topics. A review of this publication revealed it is anti-Communist. WILLIAM HENRY CHAMBERLAIN is the editor and is known for his anti-Communist articles published in various periodicals of national importance.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

DECODED COPY

☐ Radio☒ Teletype

TO: DIRECTOR; DALLAS; DENVER; NEWYORK; AND WFO

FROM: LOS ANGELES 19-507 GR 668 1:59 AM 2/28/64

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,
JEANNE LE GON, IS - R, OO:DALLAS.

REBUTELS FEBRUARY ONE EIGHT AND TWO ZERO LAST, DALLAS TEL,
FEBRUARY TWO ZERO, LAST AND WFO TEL, FEBRUARY TWO SIX, LAST.

LOS ANGELES FILES REFLECT NO FURTHER DATA REGARDING
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT NOT PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED DALLAS.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT RECORDS REFLECT NO RECORD
DIVORCE ACTION BETWEEN ROBERT LE GON AND JEANNE LE GON ONE NINE
FOUR NINE TO PRESENT DATE. RECORDS, [REDACTED] (b)(7)(D)
LOS ANGELES, REFLECT NO RECORD OF BUSINESS KNOWN AS JEANNE LE GON-
DRESS DESIGNOR, TWO ONE TWO ZERO ZERO COLIMA, TOPANGA, CALIFORNIA.

(b)(7)(c) LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUPERIOR RECORDS REFLECT THAT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END PAGE ONE

CODE WORK; PS

105-632

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

105-632-68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-22-91 BY 2842pmv [signature]

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/3/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/27/64 - 3/2/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA JOHN P. McRICE	TYPED BY lg
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY SLIP	
		DATE 3-12-81	

REFERENCE: Boston teletype to Bureau 2/27/64;
Dallas teletype to Bureau 2/28/64.

- RUC -

DECLASSIFIED BY **6383 VRT/DP**
per DRC memo 10/18/81
2/12/82

ADMINISTRATIVE:

(b)(7)(c) Attention of the Bureau is directed to report of SA [redacted] dated 11/22/47 at Denver, Colorado, entitled "GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, wa George von Mohrenschildt, SECURITY MATTER - C" copies of which were furnished New York, San Antonio, and San Francisco, which contains some background information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Indices of the San Francisco Office contain no additional information regarding DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka, or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		105-632-99	
6 - Bureau (100-32965) (AM - RM)			
6 - Dallas (105-632) (AM - RM)			
2 - San Francisco (105-15673)			
3 to L 3-15-1766		Wood WPH	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency		CLASS. & EXT. BY 2342 pmv/mg/ea	
Request Recd.		REASON - FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2	
Date Fwd.		DATE OF REVIEW 3-3-89	
How Fwd.		a to [unclear]	
By		190-9196	

U. S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service
San Antonio, Texas

2060/8

December 14, 1942

Commissioner
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUR NO: [REDACTED] November 30, 1942

b7c
In compliance with instructions contained in
the above dated letter, there are transmitted herewith,
complete translations of letters written by the above
named subject to JERZY, or GEORGE VON MOERENSHILDT.

Wm. A. Whalon

Wm. A. Whalon
District Director
San Antonio District

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/26/82 BY SP5RGJ/K

per INS Let 10/30/81
Marye D. Bennett

DECLASSIFIED BY SP5RGJ/K
ON 3/2/78

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

125-632-132

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 11 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

Wood

3/10/64

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: SAC, SAN DIEGO
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-17448)
RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
IS - R
OO: Dallas

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

Re Los Angeles teletype 3/9/64.

Enclosed herewith for San Diego are copies of letters dated 10/17/42 and 10/30/42 from [REDACTED] addressed to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York City, USA.

These letters were obtained from Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, their file [REDACTED] concerning [REDACTED] on 3/9/64. According to Immigration and Naturalization records, these letters are classified "confidential", "for official use only". The letters were translated to the English language for Immigration and Naturalization Service, San Antonio. The original source of these letters was not reflected in the Immigration and Naturalization Service file at Los Angeles and is, in fact, unknown. Therefore, the existence of these letters should not be disclosed to [REDACTED] during forthcoming interview. (u)

2 - San Diego (Enc. 2) (RECEIVED) (RM)
2 - Dallas (105-632) (Enc. 2) (AM) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles

BHW:cm
(5)

105-632-132

4-27-81
202 pm mac
3-10-84

6383
URT/rd 8-28-81

2.3
8-10-84

on previous release

wood
by encl

DECLASSIFIED BY SP5 BJS/vcr
ON 7/26/82
per INST 1013081
maged D. Bennett
9051293/100 7/26/82

LA 100-17448

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Copies of these letters are also submitted to the Dallas Office for completion of their file concerning GEORGE DE MOHPRENSCHILDT.

Also enclosed for San Diego and Dallas are one copy each of a photograph of [REDACTED] probably taken around November, 1961. (u)

These enclosures are being furnished to San Diego for their possible assistance in connection with the interview of [REDACTED] (u)

Los Angeles will include text of these letters in next forthcoming report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 27, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

CLASS. 6383
REASON - URT 1001.8-268
DATE OF REVIEW 2-27-84
INS. Let 10/30/81 Request
Maintain classification
Page 2 para 2
S/S Doyle D. Bennett
S/S Lyle/Koa 7/56/82

On February 24, 1964, Mr. EDWY L. REEVES,
Passport and Citizenship Office, and Mr. PIERS L. WILLIAMS,
Protection and Welfare Office, United States Embassy,
Mexico, D. F., Mexico, advised that the records of their
respective offices contained no identifiable information
concerning the subjects.

Should it become necessary to produce the follow-
ing visa data in a court of law, specific authorization to
do so must be obtained from the United States Department
of State.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP I

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 1 1964

wood wyl

105-632-140

CLASS. & EXTENSION
REASON - 2225 Immigration and
Nationality Act
DATE OF REVIEW 2-27-84
acc to release 10-1-82
63 sec 2225 Immigration and
Nationality Act
BUS Q/1202 F

cc refer
file
k

INS INFO DECHAS
Per Let 10/30/81
SP5AGD/L20
7/26/82
6383
UNT pool 8-28-81
3-3-84

Director, FBI (100-32965)

3/3/64

Legat, Mexico City (105-3850) (P)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JLANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R
BUDED 3/1/64

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP

DATE

ENCLOSURES

There are enclosed herewith 29 copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Legat, Mexico letter to Bureau dated 2/27/64, and Bucab to Mexico City dated 2/28/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

United States Immigration and Naturalization Service report dated 12/3/58, at Brownsville, Texas, concerning one

disclosed that a confidential source, who was an ex-member of the Communist Party of Mexico (PCM) in the State of Tamaulipas and who had furnished reliable information in the past, had stated on 12/11/57 at Hidalgo, Texas, that on 11/20/57 a known member of the PCM who resided in Tampico, had told him that was an ex-member of the PCM who was once affiliated with a regional PCM committee located at Poso Rica, Veracruz, Mexico. This source reported that had described as being the ultimate authority and leader of of the Petroleum workers Union where he wielded much influence. The source said that told him that was at that time (December, 1957) approximately 38 years of age, a resident of Reynosa, Tamaulipas, Mexico, and then head of the

- 6 - Bureau (Encs. 29)
 (1 - Liaison Section)
 (2 - Dallas)
 (1 - New York, Info.)
1 - Mexico City
JRG:jlh
(7)

COM

105-632-137

mate for 105-1766
4-27-84
2244pmv mae sm
3-3-94

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) +
DATE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File #

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 27, 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S)

6383
URT 100-8-2588
2-27-84
DATE OF REVIEW
IWS let 10/30/81 Request
Maintain Classification
Page 2 para 2
Ways D. Barnett
SLS 10/5/82 7/5/82

On February 24, 1964, Mr. EDWY L. REEVES,
Passport and Citizenship Office, and Mr. PIERS L. WILLIAMS,
Protection and Welfare Office, United States Embassy,
Mexico, D. F., Mexico, advised that the records of their
respective offices contained no identifiable information
concerning the subjects.

Should it become necessary to produce the follow-
ing visa data in a court of law, specific authorization to
do so must be obtained from the United States Department
of State.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

GROUP 1

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED 83
MAR 1 1964
wood wyl

105-632-140

63 sec 2225 Immigration and
Naturalization Act
4-27-81
CLASS. &
DATE OF
2-27-84
acc to release 10-1-82
8USC 1202 F

cc refer
file
h

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

when she emigrated to the United States.

b7c
On February 24, 1964, Mr. WILLIAM R. SABIN, Office of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (USINS), United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., stated that the records of that office contained no identifiable information concerning [REDACTED] and that if she emigrated to the United States on a Nonquota O-1 Immigrant Visa, information concerning her could be obtained from the USINS Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

b1
[REDACTED]

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

Director, FBI (100-32965)

2/27/64

Legat, Mexico City (105-3850) (P)

~~SECRET~~

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R
BUDED 3/1/64

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP

DATE

ENCLOSURES

There are enclosed herewith 29 copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Bucab to Mexico City dated 2/20/64, and Legat, Mexico cable to Bureau dated 2/24/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The files of the Mexico City office contain no unreported information regarding the subjects or LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN.



Since the Mexico City office is not in possession of current information concerning the whereabouts of LILIA

- 6 - Bureau (Encs. 29)
 - (1 - Liaison Section)
 - (2 - Dallas)
 - (1 - New York, Info.)
 - 1 - Mexico City
- JRG:jhk
(7)

~~SECRET~~

CLASS.

REASON

DATE OF

CLASS.
REASON
DATE OF REVIEW

383
2-21-64
8-25-61

105-632-141

cc
made for
105-1766

9-27-81

105-1766

105-1766

105-1766

105-1766

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/12/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/5/64-3/10/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT aka		REPORT MADE BY JAMES E. FREANEY	TYPED BY HJE
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA JAMES E. FREANEY dated 3/5/64,
at New York.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater
New York were furnished by [REDACTED] to IC
VINCENT JAMES PULEO.

4-23-64
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 PNM/ML/gh
REASON FOR EXT. 1-2.4.2 2.3
DATE OF REVIEW 3-12-94

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 10-Bureau (100-32965)(RM) ③ Dallas (105-632)(RM) 2-Los Angeles (100-17448)(RM) 2-New Haven (RM) 1-New York (105-38431) 1-New York (100-10310)		105	632
		191	
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED MAR 15 1964 FBI - DALLAS Wood </div>	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency		CONFIDENTIAL	
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

• NY 100-10310

REQUEST OF BUREAU

The Bureau was requested to have the Legat in Paris locate and interview VETA LIPOVATZ by New York teletype dated 3/10/64.

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Lead to locate and interview WALTER BRAUNHEIM, 107-11 Oravista Dunaland, Los Angeles, California, was previously requested by teletype of 3/9/64.

NEW HAVEN

AT WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT

The lead to locate and interview WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, Nordholm Drive, Westport, Connecticut, business address, 117 East 8th Street, Westport, Connecticut, was previously requested of the New Haven Office by teletype dated 3/9/64.

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will, at the Chase Manhattan Bank, attempt to identify the transaction of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in which he issued a check for \$350.00 on May 20, 1963.

3/16/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: MIAMI (105-76)(RUC)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. IS DASH
R. OO DALLAS.

RE SAN DIEGO TEL TO BUREAU MARCH FIFTEEN, SIXTYFOUR.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SUBJECTS WERE UNKNOWN TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 4

AM COPIES BEING FURNISHED TO DALLAS, LOS ANGELES AND
SAN DIEGO.

JHD:EGH
(4)

- 1 - Dallas (info)(AM)(RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (info)(AM)(RM)
- 1 - San Diego (info)(AM)(RM)

4-24-81
2142 PMV mac em
3-16-84
DATE OF

105-632-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 18 1964	
Wood	
CONFIDENTIAL	

2-12-82
DECLASSIFIED BY 6383 VRT/DP
on Per DRE memo
10-7-81

ENCLOSURE

3-16-64

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, IS - R.

REBUCAB THIS DATE. [REDACTED]

(b)(7)(G)(D)
[REDACTED] ADDRESS CIRCUITO TWENTY-ONE, HEROES NUMBER TWO TWO
A, CIUDAD SATELITE, EDO. DE MEXICO, WHICH IS LOCATED JUST
OUTSIDE MEXICO CITY. VERIFY RESIDENCE AND INTERVIEW IN ACCORD
WITH PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

① DALLAS

24

2-12-82

DECLASSIFIED BY

6383 VBT/DP

Per DRC memo 10-7-81

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-81 BY 60321
GCH/ML

105-657-200

INDEXED

MAR 1 8 1964

CLASSIFIED BY 4-2-84
DATE OF REVIEW 3-10-84

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/20/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/4 - 20/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka		REPORT MADE BY W. JAMES WOOD	TYPED BY RAC
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	CONFIDENTIAL SECRET

REFERENCE: Report of SA W. JAMES WOOD, 3/14/64, Dallas.

Per CIA let 1/12/82 J.E. Bacon
Classification maintained - P -
SES R3G/KFA 2/11/82

LEADS**DALLAS**

CLASS. & EXT. BY **6383**
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2/3, 2
DATE OF REVIEW **3-20-84**
Revised on previous release

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. 1. Will report the results of contact with [redacted] by the Baltimore Office, as requested by FD-266, dated 2/28/64, and airtel dated 2/29/64.

2. [redacted]

3. Will expeditiously handle additional leads as they arise or grow out of current investigation by Dallas and/or other offices.

CLASS. & EXT. BY **4-29-81**
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2/3, 2
DATE OF REVIEW **4-2-82**
2/4/82 pmu mac Em

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

6 - Bureau (100-32965) (RM)
3 - Dallas (105-632)

*by # 62524
3-20-64
PPL*

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

105 632 224

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.				
HOW FWD.				
BY				

NOTATIONS

SECRET

Classified by **240**
Exempt from automatic downgrading and
Date of declassification **INDEFINITE**

ALL FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF
DATE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ADMINISTRATIVE

It is noted the investigative period of this report overlaps that of referenced report; however, results of investigation conducted by a Resident Agency in the Dallas Division was not received prior to preparation of report.

~~SECRET~~

67D
On 3/16/64, [REDACTED] one-time friend of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was interviewed by SA's W. JAMES WOOD and RAYMOND P. YELCHAK, pursuant to his request that he be recontacted by agents after his return to Dallas from Santa Barbara, California, where he was interviewed earlier. He stated that after thinking over the interview, he desired that his name be kept confidential in any report disseminated by the Bureau, and that, because of his fear of a possible slander suit if information given by him is disseminated, he did not desire further interview until he could consult an attorney.

The above was furnished the Bureau by airtel and letterhead memorandum, and is not being set forth in the details of this report.

By airtel dated 3/16/64, Washington Field Office advised that inquiry of Secret Service on 3/10/64 disclosed that contact by that agency with the Passport Office, Department of State, had been made in an attempt to obtain a photo of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that Secret Service had no information concerning him other than was already in possession of the Bureau.

61
[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

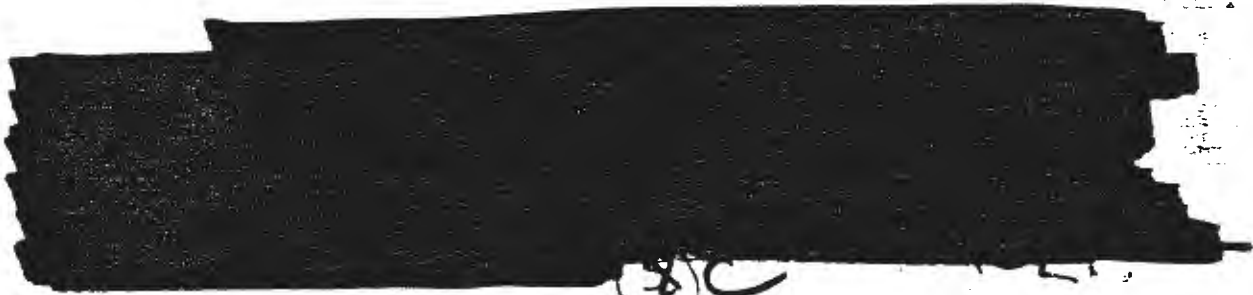
- B -

Cover Page

~~SECRET~~

DL 105-632

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



- C* -

Cover Page

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

y

Director, FBI (100-32965)

~~SECRET~~

Legat, Mexico City (105-3850) (P) APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED
SLIP

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka
IS - R

DATE

3-12-81

ENCLOSURES

There are enclosed herewith 30 copies of a
letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCES

Legat, Mexico City cable to the Bureau dated
3/17/64, and Legat, Mexico City letter to the Bureau dated
3/3/64.

ADMINISTRATIVE

On the indicated dates, the following individuals
advised that the records of their respective offices contained
no identifiable information concerning the subjects:

[REDACTED] S
[REDACTED] S
[REDACTED] S
[REDACTED] S
[REDACTED] S

- Bureau (Encs. 30)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(1 - New York, 100-10310)(Info.)
(1 - Washington Field, 100-1689)(Info.)
(2 - Dallas, 105-632)
2 - Mexico City
(1 - 105-3702)(Oswald)

JBG:jhk
(9)

cc in 105-1766

105-632-256

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 26 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

~~SECRET~~

MC 105-381

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] C

In accordance with previous Bureau instructions concerning the President Kennedy assassination case, 20 copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Bureau for dissemination purposes.

SOURCE

[REDACTED] C

CLASSIFICATION

[REDACTED] C

LEAD

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. I.] U

Will report the results of the interview of Mrs. LILIA YELLEUBER, Mexican national, of Circuito 21, Heros #22A, Ciudad Satelite, State of Mexico, for which appropriate arrangements are being made. U

Declass per DRC
memo 10-7-81
6383 URG/OP 2/12/82

~~SECRET~~

MC 105-3850

COPIES

Information copies of this communication and the enclosed letterhead memorandum have been designated for the New York and Washington Field Offices in view of their current interest in this matter.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

URGENT 3-17-64
TO DIRECTOR
FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 474

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CONFIDENTIAL

BUFILE 100-32965.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AKA; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA;
IS-R.

REDUCAB MARCH 16 LAST.

MADE FOR INTERVIEW MRS. LILIA ZELHUSER SINCE MEXICAN NATIONAL. *cu*

cu b7D
CONTACT WITH OTHER ESTABLISHED SOURCES COSTA RICA,
NICARAGUA, HONDURAS, EL SALVADOR AND GUATEMALA DISCLOSED NO
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RE SUBJECTS.

10 LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED:

10:10 PM

KCC

CLASS. & EXT. BY *2-14-82 gmc mce gln*

REASON FOR EXT. *2.4.2 33*

DATE OF REVIEW *3-17-84*

act to remove 100-9152

2-12-83

DECLASSIFIED BY *6383 VRT LSP*

per DRC memo

10-7-91

105-63-259

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 25 1964	
FBI DALLAS	
<i>Ward</i>	<i>Tou</i>

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Rec'd by
ESP
14*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/27/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/26/64 - 3/26/64
TITLE OF CASE GEORGE D. MOHRENSCHILDT JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT		REPORT MADE BY JAMES F. MORRISSEY	TYPED BY elw
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES: Report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, WFO, 2/28/64.
 (Sets out lead re CIA, INS and SY checks on subjects.)
 WFO airtel 3/25/64. (Requests BA check G-2 at Fort Holabird.)

State info on page 12 thru 20
 declassified per State Let 11/13/81
 Kathleen Siljegovic
 SPS RSG/KFA 7/26/82

- RUC -

Sanitized
 CIA Info maintained per CIA Let
 11/12/82 John E. Bacon
 SPS RSG/KFA 2/10/82

CLASS. 4-30-81
 REASON 2942 Gnu max
 DATE 3-27-84
 Acc to rule release 1984/13

105-63 ✓ - 271

SEARCHED	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
SERIAL	MAR 30 1964
	FBI - DALLAS

Acc to CIA release
 dtd 11-19-80
 2046 Gnu max

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
COPIES MADE:	
10 - Bureau (100-32965)	
1 - Boston (RM) (Info)	
③ - Dallas (105-632) (RM) (AM)	
1 - New York (Info) (RM)	
2 - Washington Field (100-1689)	

105-1766

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By

Notations

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S)

7-28-82 mt

WFO 100-1689

JFM:kmm

1

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) file review of GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Central INS was conducted by SA H. DUDLEY PAYNE. It is recognized that some of this material has been reported previously in the extensive previous investigation of the subject. It is included herein to present a complete transitional format of pertinent INS background information available on subject. INS file also contained information about DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his relationship with Mrs. DE LARIN, circa 1942, which has been handled in previous investigations and accordingly is not set forth again.

Subject's file at State Security was reviewed on March 5, 1964, by SA ORVILLE G. AUSEN and on March 6, 1964, by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY. The file contained the results of December 19, 1963, interview of DE MOHRENSCHILDTs by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary, American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Portions of this interview appear in Dallas report of SA W. JAMES WOOD dated February 28, 1964. Since it obviously appears that the interview has been previously reported, it is not set forth in attached report.

b7cD (u) [REDACTED] herein, was interviewed by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY. He requested that his identity be protected.

The records of CIA (WF T-2) were reviewed by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY. A name check information release form classified "Confidential" indicated that in February and April, 1958, National Agency name checks were conducted on GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Positive information, as designated by the letter P, was noted for FBI, ONI, ACSI, State, Passport, CSC. HCUA was indicated as negative. The file also contained a memo dated 4/2/58, described only by "D.S.D. Misc-775-DL." This memo stated that on 2/12/58, his name was searched in the indices of the Passport Division, State Department; that it was revealed he applied for a passport on 1/9/57. It further indicated that subject's file could not be located at Passport Division;

-B-

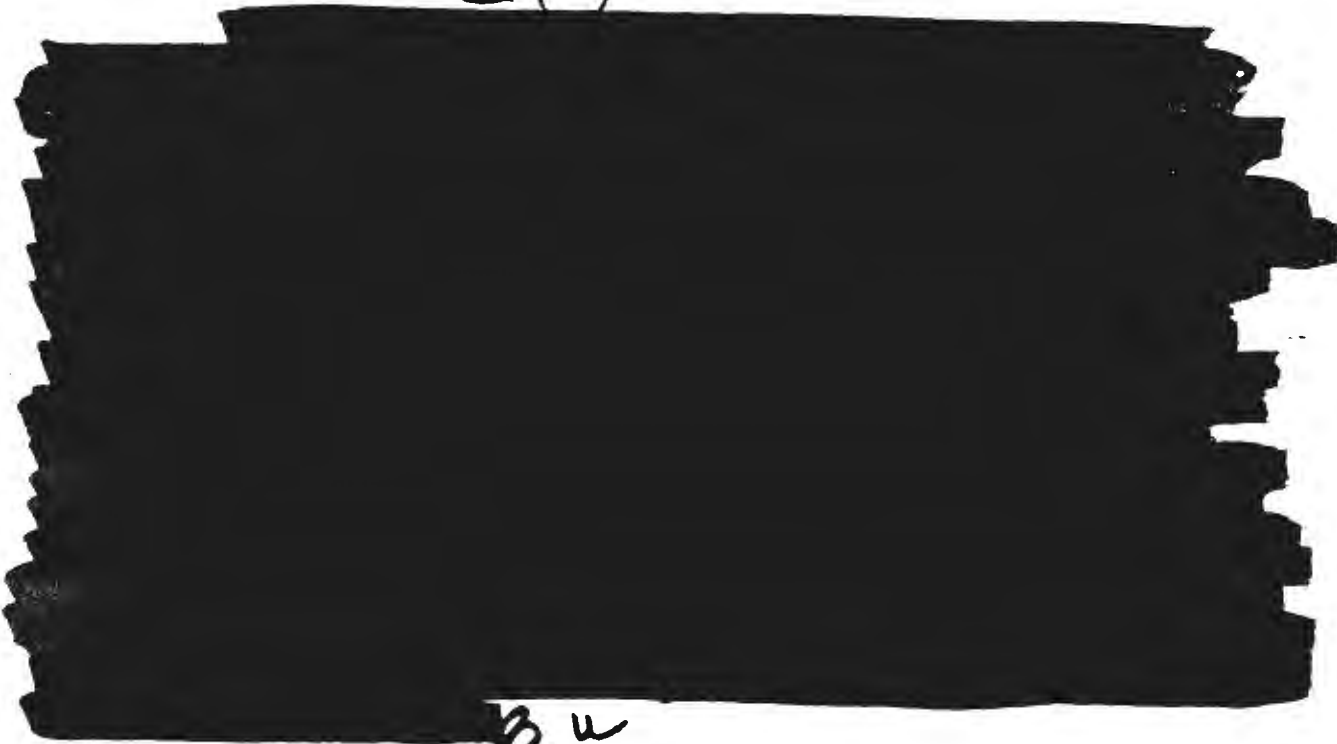
COVER PAGE

WFO 100-1689

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

that liaison contact indicated that cases of "this type" may be located in four to eight months; that at Headquarter's request, a search for the file at Passport Division will be made after a suitable lapse of time. The memo closed with the sentence that indices contained no additional pertinent information. The file also contained a Biographical Data Form for him which contained background information up to 1957 previously reported and also 1942 Office of Coordinator of Information, Washington, D.C., background regarding him similar to that reported in Houston report dated 2/28/64, of SA JAMES S. WEIR. (u)

b7c



INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Where Located

WF T-1 is [REDACTED]

Instant file

WF T-2 is CIA

Instant file

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 100-1689

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The attached report is classified "Secret" because male subject's file at CIA (WF T-2) is so classified. In the event of downgrading of that information, the report should be classified "Confidential" since investigative reports in the Office of State Security are marked Limited Official Use and exempted from automatic decontrol. (u)

The ONI file has information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT of the period 1942-1943, relating mainly to his association with LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN and allegations against him during that period. It appears to be the same information, including an FBI report of 1943, that has been undoubtedly covered in our previous investigation. It is not being repeated here. ONI file was reviewed by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY.

631 [redacted] Security Office, CIA, (protect identity) advised SA CHARLES M. BEALL, JR., on 3/19/64 that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is not and has not been an employee of CIA, nor is he a contract employee of CIA. [redacted] (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Review of Immigration and Naturalization Service file GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT	3
2. Review of Immigration and Naturalization Service file [REDACTED]	8
3. State Security Foreign Investigation Results of GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT	12
4. Background information re PHYLLIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT	21
5. File Review of WF T-2, government agency	23
6. Miscellaneous government agency checks	26

WFO 100-1689

JFM:mbb

1

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON FEMALE SUBJECT
OBTAINED FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILE REVIEW, WASHINGTON, D.C.

On March 12, 1964, at the Central Office of
Immigration and Naturalization Service, (INS), IC [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] reviewed the file of [REDACTED] also known as
[REDACTED] which revealed the
following information:

Date and Place of Birth: [REDACTED]

Entry into the United States: August 4, 1938, at San
Francisco, California, via
the SS PRESIDENT CLEVELAND
for permanent residence;
destined to join a relative.
[REDACTED]

Entry Documents:

Non Preference Quota Immigration
Visa #69, issued on July 1,
1938, by the American Consulate
General, at Shanghai, China.

Affidavit in lieu of passport
issued on May 12, 1938, by
the American Consulate General,
at Shanghai, China.

Alien Registration Number: [REDACTED]

Declaration of Intention
Number: [REDACTED]

Petition for Naturalization: [REDACTED]

WFO 100-1689

JFM:mbb

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Witnesses for Petition:

[REDACTED]

Naturalization:

Naturalized in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, New York City, New York, on February 28, 1945, under Certificate of Naturalization Number [REDACTED]

Her name was changed by decree of court from [REDACTED]

as part of the naturalization.

672
On February 18, 1957, she filed an application for a new naturalization or citizenship certificate. She stated on the application her certificate had been lost on or about January, 1957, at Topanga, California, because of "evacuation because of threat of fire in the mountains". She was issued a new Certificate of Naturalization on March 22, 1957, at Dallas, Texas.

Relatives:

Father: [REDACTED]

Mother: [REDACTED]

Husband: [REDACTED]

WFO 100-1689

JFM:mbb

3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Child: [REDACTED]

Occupation or Employments:

Occupation prior to entry into the United States on August 4, 1938 was listed as "Artist of Ballet".

Occupation as of December 28, 1944, was "Women's Stylist".

No other employments or occupations listed.

Residences:

1933 through 1936, Harbin, China

1936 through 1938, Tientsin and Shanghai, China

[REDACTED] New York, New York, as of May 12, 1938

[REDACTED] New York, New York, as of March 7, 1940.

[REDACTED] New York, New York, as of September 10, 1940

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 100-1689

JFM:mbb

4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
[REDACTED] New York,
New York, as of February 28,
1945.

67c
[REDACTED] Dallas,
Texas, as of March 22, 1957.

Organizations:

None listed

The file contained a Certificate from the Council of the United Russian Public Organization of Shanghai, China, which revealed that the subject, her mother, and her father were members of the Russian Orthodox Church in Shanghai, China.

WFO 100-1689

JFM:pap

1

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
OBTAINED FROM RECORDS OF OFFICE OF SECURITY,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE (USDS)**

The file of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in the Office of Security, USDS, was reviewed on March 5 and 6, 1964.

By letter dated August 16, 1957, Civil Service Commission (CSC) advised the Office of Security, USDS, that the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) had requested CSC to conduct a full field investigation of him under Public Law 298. CSC in turn requested the Office of Security to perform overseas investigation regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT. (X)(u)

By letter dated October 28, 1957, the Office of Security forwarded to CSC copies of their reports of investigation of DE MOHRENSCHILDT conducted in Belgium, Mexico and Venezuela. (X)(u)

The results of investigation conducted in Belgium appear in the report of ROGER STEINKOLK, Security Office, Bonn, dated September 26, 1957, and covers investigation in Brussels, Belgium, during the period September 9 to 26, 1957. Pertinent details of that report are as follows: (X)(u)

[REDACTED] (X)(u) b7D

[REDACTED] GEORGES VON MOHRENSCHILDT, born April 4, 1911 at Mowry, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) -- [REDACTED] (X)(u) b7D

"Baron GEORGES VON MOHRENSCHILDT, a journalist of Polish nationality, lived in Belgium from October 8, 1930 to July 5, 1938. He is the son of SERGE and ALEXANDRA, nee ZAPOLSKI. His last address here before his departure for the United States was 84 chaussee de Malines, Antwerp. (X)(u)

"VON MOHRENSCHILDT was enrolled as a student at the 'Institut Supérieur de Commerce d'Etat' at Antwerp, where he is reported to have received a degree in finance and commercial science in 1933. He then did journalistic work for the Polish journal 'Słowo' of Wilno, while attending the Université de l'Etat at Liege (faculty of commercial science and economics) where he passed his first doctorate examination with distinction in 1935. At the same time he completed his studies at the 'Institut Supérieur' of Antwerp, where he is reported to have obtained a degree in 'sciences consulaires'. (X)(u)

"On 4 November 1931 subject was sentenced by the Tribunal Correctionnel of Antwerp to 8 days in prison on charges of resisting a police officer; 182 francs fine or 8 days imprisonment on charges of drunkenness and use of a false name. Sentence was suspended pending completion of a 3-year probationary period. (X)(u)

"Subject did not engage in politics." (X)(u)

The results of investigation conducted in Mexico appear in the report of KENNETH W. KNAUF, dated October 21, 1957 at Mexico, and covers investigation conducted in September and October, 1957. (X)(u)

Pertinent details of that report are as follows: (X)(u)

b7D
"George Sergius VON MOHRENSCHILDT entered Mexico through the port of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas on June 5, 1941 (X)(u)

he is of Polish nationality (1941) and he came to Mexico with the object of photographing scenes for a motion picture depicting the folklore of Mexico. At the time of his entry he presented Secretaria de Gobernacion a re-entry permit to the United (X)(u)

States No. 1327807 and his immigration No. 16057 and listed his Mexican address as Paseo de la Reforma No. 237. He also presented two bank letters, one from Leishman, S.A., Madero No. 17, Mexico, D.F. dated November 25, 1941 which reported that he had a net worth of some 32,000 pesos in Mexican currency. The second letter of worth was issued by the Banco de Comercio, S.A. located on Venustiano Carranza #42, Mexico, D.F. which indicated that he had a check balance as of May 9, 1941 of \$1,214.00.

[REDACTED]

'George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt has been closely watched by the North American secret police and by the immigration service agents who suspected that his activities are in a certain way related with espionage. (X)(u)

'I have known that in Corpus Christi, Texas he was arrested and questioned for having taken photographs at a naval base near Aransas Pass, Texas. (X)(u)

'A woman by the name of [REDACTED] is his companion with whom he lives alone and wife according to information by the U.S. police. (X)(u)

'Von Mohrenschildt, who represented himself to be born in Mosyr, Russia, on April 17, 1911, carried Polish passport No. 743462 and visa #167 issued by the Mexican Consulate in Laredo, Texas. He is traveling in a Chrysler convertible automobile, gray, with license No. 5N99-37, State of New York. (X)(u)

[REDACTED] he came to Mexico to film typical Mexican scenes under contract with 'Fact Films', a New York organization. He has submitted the names of [REDACTED] as a person who will submit references for him. [REDACTED] (X)(u)

"His Mexican references [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] are as follows: (X)(u)

[REDACTED]

"The following are places of residence of the
Subject during his stay in Mexico City in 1941: (X)(u)

"Dinamarca Street #42 (Washington Apartments Hotel)
"Paseo de la Reforma #237 (X)(u)

6 100
"A representative of the Security Adviser's office
interviewed [REDACTED] who stated that he had first met
the Subject through [REDACTED] during the year 1941.
He stated that he was unable to give firm references concern-
ing the Subject because he had met him on two occasions when
they had talked about Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's immigration into
Mexico. This informant stated that it had come to his atten-
tion through some now unidentifiable person, that Mr. DE
MOHRENSCHILDT was a German spy and he was under the impression
that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had married [REDACTED] and that
they had lived in Cuernavaca for some time. He stated that on
another occasion he had met Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT at a party in
New York and at that time Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was passing him-
self off to the assembled people as a baron. However, Mr.
[REDACTED] stated that he was sure Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not
engaged in any type of business in Mexico because he was here
as a non-immigrant and therefore not eligible to legally engage
in business in Mexico. (X)(u)

"An unsuccessful attempt was made to interview [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] but as of
the date of this report no information was obtained. (X)(u)

"The third person listed as a reference of the Subject [redacted] is no longer living at his given address of [redacted]. However, his brother, [redacted] was located at an address at [redacted] who advised that his brother was now living and working in the United States and was employed at [redacted].

[redacted] This source of information stated that [redacted] has been living in the United States for the past ten years. (X)(u)

"Inquiry was made in the Washington Apartment Hotel which was given by the Subject as one of his addresses in Mexico. [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he had been working in this capacity since 1940 but he does not remember the Subject or [redacted]

[redacted] stated that the hotel did not keep records back to 1941 and 1942 and when presented with a picture of the Subject again stated that he did not recall the Subject. (X)(u)

[redacted] was contacted and stated that [redacted] the building located at Paseo de la Reforma #237 which was the second of two addresses listed by the Subject [redacted]

[redacted] as his residence in Mexico. [redacted] stated that he remembered the Subject very well because he was living with [redacted] at Reforma #237.

He described Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an adventurer who prefers to live on a woman's money and during the time that he resided with her at that address the Subject never worked but traveled around Mexico as tourists. [redacted] also

stated that he had heard that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a German spy but was unable to give any basis or verification of this statement. The informant stated that Mr.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT and [redacted] were living in "concubinage" and that she supported him and paid all of the bills because he had no income of his own. He stated that since the couple had left the building he had never heard anything more concerning Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT but he had known that [redacted] had married an additional three men and volunteered the information that she was a woman of some wealth and had very good influence with Mexican Government officials. (X)(u)

"On October 18, 1957 a representative of this office interviewed [REDACTED] She stated that she had first met the Subject in New York in 1941 and that they had become very good friends and that she had accompanied him in his automobile to Mexico. She stated that when they were in Corpus Christi, Texas he took some pictures of some fishing boats and fishing tackle rental places and as a result the U.S. police questioned him concerning his activities. She stated that during this trip they were living separately in the same hotel but was unable to recall the name of this hotel. (X) (u)

6720
"This informant further stated that when she arrived in Mexico City they resided at Paseo de la Reforma 237 and also on Denamarca Street #42. She stated that they used this as a permanent place of operations while they traveled to Taxco, Acapulco, Cuernavaca and other points of local interest while Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT took pictures and did some painting. [REDACTED] stated that it was her intention to marry the Subject but at that time she was going through divorce proceedings from her second husband who was a very important man in the Mexican Government (informant refused to disclose the name of this man). As a result of his jealousy in her divorce action this Mexican official went to the Secretaria de Gobernacion and denounced Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a German spy. The informant stated that this was a false accusation motivated by her second husband's jealousy. She further stated that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's mother was a Polish citizen and his father was killed in Russia and for this reason he had a terrible hatred for the Russians and their regime. She further stated that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's brother was married to a daughter of the family which has the controlling interest in Chesterfield cigarettes and who is a teacher at some university in the United States. [REDACTED] went on to say that she had never actually married the Subject and that they were living in the capacity of 'good friends.' She further recalled that the Subject returned to Mexico in 1952 as a tourist, during which time he lived at the Reforma Hotel. (X) (u)

"The representative of the Security Adviser's office made inquiry at Sharmex, S.A., an organization dealing in petroleum products at Reforma No. 107. One [REDACTED] stated that

he met Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT around the year 1955 in the United States. He stated that the reason he met Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was because DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married to a Miss SHARPLES, the daughter of Mr. P.T. SHARPLES, the owner of Sharmex in the United States. This source of information further stated that since he was (Subject) the son-in-law of the owner of Sharmex, he was put on the payroll in December 1954 until May 1, 1956 during which time he had a post as consultant in Venezuela but had never been assigned to the organization here in Mexico City. [REDACTED] stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was discharged from his employment with Sharmex because of incompetency and general worthlessness. This source of information stated that he was not aware of the Subject's political ideologies or his loyalty but did emphasize the fact that the Subject was a 'good-for-nothing.' " (X)(u)

b7c
The results of investigation conducted in Venezuela are contained in the report of JOHN D. DOERR, dated September 30, 1957 at Caracas and cover investigation conducted in September, 1957. Pertinent details of that report are as follows: (X)(u)

"On September 26, 1957, [REDACTED] Personnel Department of the Pantepec Oil Company of Venezuela, was contacted in regard to the alleged employment of Mr. George de Mohrenschildt by that company from 1945 to 1946. [REDACTED] stated that the company was small and its records did not go back to 1946, but that he personally remembered Mr. De Mohrenschildt as he worked with him in the oil fields during these years. He further stated that the applicant had a good personality, and was well educated, held a college degree and was able to speak four languages. It was his recollection that he had worked as an engineer. He further stated that the applicant was a man of good character, and that his habits were the normal and average ones of (X)(u)

a person working in the oil fields. According to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the applicant left the company on good terms, and
then went to work on a project in California. Mr. Segovia's
knowledge of the applicant was based on both social and
business association. (S)(u)

"According to [REDACTED] the only other person
in Caracas who might possibly remember the applicant was
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(S)(u)

b/cd
[REDACTED] advised on September 11, 1957
that there was no record of employment of the applicant in
the files of Creole Petroleum Corporation. (S)(u)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(S)(u)

WFO 100-1689

JFM:psr

1

GOVERNMENT AGENCY FILE REVIEW RE MALE SUBJECT

The records of WF T-2, another Government agency which conducts intelligence or personnel investigations, revealed a communication addressed to the Honorable GEORGE C. MC GEE, Undersecretary of State, State Department, Washington, D. C. The letter was dated October 19, 1962, and bore the letterhead of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Petroleum Geologist and Engineer, 1639-40 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas. It is as follows: (S) u

"Dear Mr. McGEE:

"You probably remember me from Dallas where I used to participate in the Council of World Affairs. (S) u

"Since you left Dallas, I have not had the opportunity of seeing you and of congratulating you on your important appointment. (S) u

"May I ask your advice on a rather important matter? Last year and at the end of 1960 my wife and I made a rather unusual trip - some 5,000 miles on foot and on horseback from the U. S. border south to Panama, following the old mining trails and generally staying in the wilderness in the most secluded and primitive parts of Mexico and Central America. We took photographs and films and made some interesting geological and archeological observations. (S) u

"In addition to becoming very healthy, we came back with a great deal of important material, both photographic and written observations, on the least known parts of these seven countries. We were in the wilderness almost a year. (S) u

"Now our experiences have been set in a form of a travelogue which I am about to send to England and France. I have been told by my friends in Europe that they may send my typescript to U.S.S.R. (sic) where there is a great demand for travelogues and adventure stories. I understand, (S) u

WFO 100-1689

2

on the other hand, that the publishers in this country shy away from a simple and truthful account like ours. ~~leu~~

"Before I send my typescript to Europe, I would like to show it (also the maps and photos on demand) to someone in the State Department interested in the situation existing in the interior of these seething countries. ~~leu~~

"We had amazing experiences, e.g., interviews with guerilla fighters in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, interviewed the Indians who had never seen an American before, and can truly report on the conditions existing in these various countries. ~~leu~~

"My simple report may give some useful ideas to the policy-forming bodies of the State Department. I am willing to eliminate or change some parts which may be considered harmful to the interests of the United States, especially if the travelogue is to be published behind the Iron Curtain. ~~leu~~

"My conclusions are based on my many years experience in Latin America and on my Ph.D. dissertation (in French) on the mineral resources of Latin America. So it may be of some use to you. And, I repeat again, any suggestion on the part of the State Department will be highly appreciated. ~~leu~~

"Upon receipt of your answer, I shall be glad to forward a copy to any person you may suggest. ~~leu~~

"I am sorry to bother you on such an irrelevant matter.

"With best personal regards,

"Sincerely yours

(signed)
(typed)

"G. de MOHRENSCHILDT
"GEORGE de MOHRENSCHILDT,
"Ph.D." ~~leu~~

WFO 100-1689

3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By letter dated October 22, 1962, GEORGE C. MC GHEE, U. S. Department of State, acknowledged receipt of the above letter; said he certainly did remember him from his participation in the Dallas Council of World Affairs. Mr. McGHEE indicated that he had forwarded subject's letter to our Latin American experts and trusted that he would be hearing from them soon. (S) u

Director, FBI (100-32965)

March 31, 1964

Legat, Mexico City (105-3850) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Buded: 4-1-64

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed are thirty (30) copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

REFERENCE

Mexico City letter to Bureau, 3-24-64;

Bucabs to Mexico City, 3-27-64 and 3-28-64; (S)

Mexico City cable to Bureau, 3-30-64;

ADMINISTRATIVE

Exempt

Date of Declassification INDEFINITE

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

- 1 copy made
4-7-64
only 1cc
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4-7-64
JEG:esc (9)
- 1-105-1766
- 7 - Bureau (Enc. 30)
 - (1 - Liaison Section)
 - (2 - Dallas, 105-632)
 - (1 - New York, 100-10310, Info)
 - (1 - Washington Field, 100-1689, Info)
 - 2 - Mexico City
 - (1 - MC 105-3702 - OSWALD)

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APR 7 - 1964	
FBI - DALLAS	

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(G-2) 201 - VON MORENSCHILDT, George
x 323.71 (Interviewing Stations)

Subject stated that during his stay in Acapulco he was told that 80% of the land overlooking the ocean in the vicinity of the new base is owned by Germans. He also stated that while he was sketching on the beach of Alvarado, State of Vera Cruz, he was fired upon by some drunk Mexicans who called him a "***** Gringo". He later ascertained that the one who fired was the mayor of Alvarado. He reported the incident to the State District Attorney, but doubts if anything was ever done about it.

He also stated that while in Mexico City, he was made an honorary member of the Charro Association, and that on one of the weekly rides which was attended by a large number of high ranking army officers, he had the occasion to become acquainted with the chief of the Mexican army's recruiting service. (He did not recall the name and rank of this officer). Subject later became intimate with the officer, who is violently pro-Nazi, but being a highly intelligent man, he is hiding that fact. He talked freely to subject because he was under the impression that he was German.

MORENSCHILDT appeared to be rather confused when asked what his occupation was, and finally said that he was a business man. Upon more detailed inquiry, he said that he was in the motion picture business, cutting and assembling films. He did not contact anyone during his stay in Laredo, and left on the 3 AM train, on the day coach, having purchased a ticket to New York via St. Louis, where it is possible he may lay over a day or two. He may easily be identified as he has a large Doberman-pinscher dog travelling with him in the baggage car. He is 6'1", very darkly sunburned, blonde, and has a decided teutonic accent.

Records show that he departed for Mexico in June, 1941, and that he appeared to have been living with a Mrs. Larin during his stay in the United States. She is reported to be a wealthy widow of a Mexican chocolate manufacturer. It is reported that through her he gained access to the higher social circles in Mexico, where she is now living.

Subject came to the attention of the officials at Port Aransas, while photographing the channel entrance there. There is some indication that he is pro-Nazi, although he voluntarily stated that he was not. He said that while he did not hate the Germans, he did hate the Japanese race, and this is ascribed possibly to the fact that he has some German blood in him, but the hatred of the Japanese springs from the fact that he was born in Russia.

Action:

For your information.

A. W. ROFFE
Colonel, G. S. C.,
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2

WAR DEPARTMENT
M. I. D.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH CORPS AREA

Office of the
Assistant Chief of Staff for Military Intelligence

(G-2) 201 - VON MORENSCHILDT, George

Port San Houston, Texas

April 15, 1942
(Date)

Subject: George Von Morenschildt

Summary of Information:

Reference summary of information this office dated April 9, 1942, subject as above, the following report has been received in this office:

It is believed that should Mrs. Pardo Larin be contacted in Mexico City, she would be now in a position to give a great deal of information regarding the subject's activities and beliefs. This belief is based upon the fact that it is apparent from the Immigration records that Mrs. Pardo Larin and subject were living together as man and wife while in the United States, and that she was supporting him, possibly in a style to which he was not quite accustomed. It appears that he travelled to Mexico with her. During subject's conversation with informant at Laredo, he stated that he had contracted a disease in Mexico, and had only a week or two before recovered from it. He had only about \$100.00 with him at the time of his application for admission at Laredo. Mrs. Larin first entered the United States, exact date unknown, through the port of Brownsville, Texas.

Action: For your information.

RECORDED & INDEXED
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
APR 15 1942

20-334-002

105-632-293

A. W. ROFFE
Colonel, G. S. C.
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2

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CARDS MADE
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Distribution:

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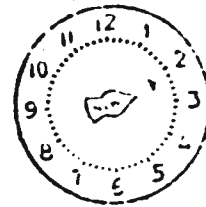
Evaluation
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----- Questionable -----
----- Undetermined -----

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HEADQUARTERS
EASTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FIRST ARMY
Office of A. C. of S., G-2
Governors Island, New York

SEP 1



Governors Island, N.Y.
(Place)

September 16, 1942
(Date)

Subject: George Von Noehrenschildt

Summary of Information:

Information has been received that George Von Noehrenschildt is an individual who at one time claimed to be a German from Poland, but now says he is a former Russian "red". It was noted that when he became excited he spoke in German.

Noehrenschildt said he has spent eight months in Mexico recently. He claims to have a ranch there, in Oaxaca State. The property is 30 miles from the nearest railroad and has to be reached by airplane. He says he also owns property in Acapulco, which he bought for \$12,000. This comprises about two city blocks.

While he was in Mexico, Noehrenschildt tried to arrange for a permanent residence permit, but was turned down and left there hurriedly to avoid a suit which his lawyer had instituted in an effort to collect a fee for representing Noehrenschildt in his petition to the Mexican Government for the residence permit. Noehrenschildt says he is a very close friend of Maximiliano Cancho, the brother of Avilio Cancho.

Noehrenschildt has a brother, Emilry Noehrenschildt, who is believed to reside here.

A girl named Germen Barnes, who is alleged to be extremely intimate with Bendix of the Bendix Aviation Corporation, has been seen frequently in Noehrenschildt company. She introduced him to Bendix. Bendix has been suspected of some proximity at least prior to our entry into the war.

On Sunday, August 30 or September 6, 1942, two copies were taken into custody on the beach at Easthampton, L. I. or in that vicinity, and removed to Riverhead, L. I. These people had a speaking acquaintance with Noehrenschildt.

On many occasions Noehrenschildt has said he was going to visit some prominent person at Easthampton or vicinity where such person had an estate.

Previous Distribution:

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERIM
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED
DOD DIR 9200.10

Distribution:

MIS - 1
MID, 2nd Serv. Comm. - 1
FBI - 1

Evaluation

of source - of information

Reliability - of information

Credibility - of information

Questionable - of information

Undetermined - of information

FBI - DALLAS

105-632-290

CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
EASTERN DEFENSE COMMAND AND FIRST ARMY
Office of A. C. of S., G-2
Governors Island, New York

Governors Island, N. Y.
(Place)

September 16, 1942
(Date)

Subject: George Von Noehrenschildt (Cont'd.)

Summary of Information:

Actually, he would go to Southampton to a rooming house or small hotel. On these trips he is accompanied by some others.

Another person with whom Noehrenschildt is friendly is Dr. Edwin Anthony Gorman, a physician, of 33 East 61st Street, New York City, Regent 4-1702. This man was strongly pro-German before the United States entered the war.

Recently Noehrenschildt has been attempting to build up a contact with Bertman Wolff, of H. Wolff & Co., a large printing house. Wolff resides at 131 East 62nd Street, New York City, Regent 4-0797. The firm is at 506 West 26th Street New York City. It has large contracts for government work. Wolff is said to be absolutely trustworthy and is possibly well informed on Bendix, Carmen Barnes, and Noehrenschildt.

Another person who can furnish much worthwhile information on Noehrenschildt is Miss Borisovana, a Russian woman, formerly a dancer, now a translator for the U. S. Government. Miss Borisovana resides at 163 East 51st Street, New York City and can be approached with safety.

In interviewing Miss Borisovana only the name of Dr. Joseph Jordan Miller, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York City, who reported this matter to this head quarters, can be mentioned.

George Von Noehrenschildt is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches; 170 lbs, broad face, blue eyes, blondish hair, broad shoulders, well built man. Appears to have no regular or other employment. Asked about his draft status, he laughingly said, he has heart trouble.

This is furnished for whatever value it may have in connection with any other information you may have concerning this same matter.

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:
DECLASSIFIED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS;
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED
DOD DIR 5200.10

*Declassified per Army
letter 10-5-81
37 mae*

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Reliable	FBI - DALLAS
Credible	
Questionable	
Undetermined	

CONFIDENTIAL

MIS/CI
GDD

Form CI-R-1

WAR DEPARTMENT

M.I.S.
(EXIT)

(Office of Headquarters)

November 18, 1942

(Place)

(Date)

Subject: MOHRENSCHILDT, George Sergius Von

Summary of Information:

In regard to the subject applicant, the following information is revealed in the records of the MID:

Information dated February 9, 1942, reveals that one George Von Mohrenschildt is considered a Nazi sympathizer and possibly an agent. Subject has spent much time in New York City in the company of Decio De Paulo Machado. At the time of this report, subject was in Mexico City where he has spent much time in the company of Senora Lilia Pardo De Larin, widow of the chocolate magnate, who has access to the best social, government, and diplomatic circles in Mexico. It has appeared that Senora De Larin was in love with subject and under his influence. She has stated, however, that she had broken off with subject. It is quite possible that Senora De Larin can furnish much valuable information regarding subject and his contacts. Subject speaks Russian fluently, had a Polish passport and has a brother, D.S. Von Mohrenschildt, 950 Part Avenue, New York City.

MID 201

2/2/62

DECLASSIFIED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS-2/CI
NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED.
DOD DIR 1300.10

MAILED: November 18, 1942.

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

State Department

CNI

FBI

File

jb

*de classified per [unclear]
letter dated 10-5-91
SP1 mr [unclear]*

Evaluation

-of source	-of information
<u> X </u> Reliable	<u> X </u>
<u> </u> Credible	<u> </u>
<u> </u> Questionable	<u> </u>
<u> </u> Undetermined	<u> </u>

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CONFIDENTIAL

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MID 201

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George

WAR DEPARTMENT

M. I. D.

MIS/CI
JMB

April 12, 1943
(Date)

Subject: George De Mohrenschildt
950 Park Avenue
New York City
Summary of Information:

The files of this Division contain the following references concerning one GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. From the reports available, it is deemed probable that the information pertains to the above mentioned individual.

This GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been referred to as an alleged Nazi agent who lived with one LILIA PARLO DE LARIN in Mexico, going to New York without her in March, 1942. On August 9, she wrote him that she had requested that he marry her solely because it was the only way he could reenter Mexico. However, she could not live any longer without him, she wrote.

MID 201 DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George Censorship 8-9-42

DE MOHRENSCHILDT is reported to have come to New York City about 4 years ago from Brussels, Belgium, and to have been in the oil business in Texas until approximately a year and a half ago. He stayed with LILIA DE LARIN in Mexico for eleven months. He is alleged to have taken detailed photographs of harbor defenses and fortifications at Corpus Christi, Texas. LILIA DE LARIN mailed a packet of documents from LAREDO to herself in Mexico City at Biber No. 6 in care of Miguel Garza.

MID 201 DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George 7-23-42

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been said to express pro-German anti-American sentiments. LILIA DE LARIN said that she had in deposit in a bank in Mexico the sum of \$22, 312.75 belonging to DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George 8-11-42

105-632-296

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 9 - 1943	
FBI - NEW YORK	

SECTION COPY

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Declassified
letter dated
5-8-81

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APR 10 1943

Research

File

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MID 201

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George (cont'd)

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been attempting to reenter Mexico for some time, he sought an entry permit by representing himself as LILIA DE LARIN'S fiance since that was the only way he could return to Mexico, although he had decided not to marry her. She continued to try to secure the permit.

MID 201 DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George Censorship 8-29-42

On September 21, 1942 LILIA DE LARIN wrote DE MOHRENSCHILDT that it was necessary for him to come to Mexico at once because she was going to give birth to his child.

MID 201 DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George 9-21-42

LILIA DE LARIN engaged in much correspondence with DE MOHRENSCHILDT with the apparent result that he was unsuccessful in obtaining a Visa to return to Mexico. The whole correspondence was full of many ambiguous references which suggested the possibility of subversive activities.

~~NOTE: This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act, 50 U.S.C., 31 and 32, as amended. Its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.~~

RECORD SECTION COPY

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05122

OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

INDICATE: ☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

UNCLASSIFIED

57

Orig

ACTION: Amembassy PORT-AU-PRINCE

381

APR 9 5 42 PM '64

L
InfoARA
SCA
FBI
JUS
TRSY

Department pouching letter from President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy to Mr. and Mrs. George De Mohrenschildt to be delivered to them by Embassy representative. Letter requests Mr. and Mrs. De Mohrenschildt to come to Washington ~~April 22~~, at on April 22 Commission's expense, to appear before Commission staff. As pouch will not arrive until next week, request that you advise Mr. and Mrs. De Mohrenschildt that letter, with this request, will be coming.

RUSK

105-632-303

DALLAS

Dated by

L. E. H. H. H. H. 4/9/64

Telegraphic transmission and
classification approved by

L. - Abram Chayes

Clearance

ARA - Miss von Thurn (by phone)

1 Virginia K. H. H. H. 4/14/64 J. H. H.

UNCLASSIFIED

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DS-322

INCOMING TELEGRAM *Department of State*

37

UNCLASSIFIED

Action

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Info

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ARA

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SCA

FM AMEMBASSY PORTAUPRINCE

FBI

TO SECSTATE WASHDC

TRSY

STATE GRNC

BT

UNCLAS 861 APRIL 16

EMBTCL 858.

RMR

1. IN RESPONSE WARREN COMMISSION LETTER, MRS. DE MOHRENSCHILDT CONFIRMED THIS MORNING SHE AND HUSBAND WILL ARRIVE WASH APRIL 21 VIA SAN JUAN. REQUEST RESERVATIONS AT MARRIOTT MOTOR HOTEL (TWIN BRIDGE ROUTE 1). WILL HAVE TWO LAP DOGS WITH THEM.

2. MRS. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ASKED WHETHER REIMBURSEMENT WILL INCLUDE COMPENSATION FOR HUSBAND'S TIME (REMARKING HIS USUAL CONSULTING FEE IS \$150 PER DAY). SHE HASTENED EXPLAIN THEIR COOPERATION NOT CONTINGENT ON SUCH COMPENSATION BUT THEY WOULD APPRECIATE KNOWING. ENBOFF MERELY SAID WOULD REPORT HER INQUIRY TO WASH. TIMMONS

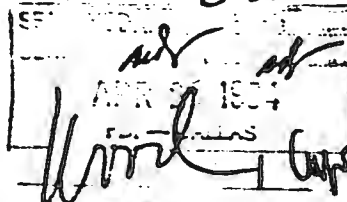
BT

CFN 861 16 858 1 21 1 2 \$150

013603

1964 APR 16 PM 1 10

105-632-308



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PROHIBITED UNLESS "UNCLASSIFIED"

(S) 100-32965

NY LIAISON

Date: April 24, 1964
To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to Department of State incoming telegrams numbers 871 and 881 from the American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, relating to an alleged official U. S. Government communication sent to the Government of Haiti concerning George De Mohrenschildt.

A check with appropriate U. S. intelligence agencies concerning this matter was indicated.

For your information, the FBI sent no such communication to the Government of Haiti.

① - Dallas (105-632)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842pmv/mce/am

105-632
105-1766

105-632-315

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 26 1964	
FBI-DALLAS	

Wood

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Dallas (105-632)

DATE: 5/21/65

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - HAITI *Per C30 let 11/2/82 J.E*

DATE: 5
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) C. 113

Per CIA Let 1/12/82 S.E. BACON
Classification maintained
SPS R3G/KFA 2/11/82

CONFIDENTIAL

(2) N_{KI}

gün

Recipient offices are instructed to identify occupants of addresses pertinent to each office and submit results of inquiries in LHM suitable for dissemination.

This matter should receive prompt attention.

Enclosures - 2

2 - Philadelphia (105-146) (Enclosures
2 - Phoenix (Enclosures - 2)

CLASS. & EXT. BY 294Lpmv mac em
REASON 292.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5-21-13
s Aff to CIA Ret'd 11-19-20

Rec 105-632-325

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
MAY 21 1965
FBI — DALLAS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Bury U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



DIRECTOR, FBI

6/9/65

SAC, DALLAS

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
IS - R
Bufile 100-32965
DL 105-632

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(RUC)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
IS - R
Bufile 100-32965
DL 105-1766

(RUC)

Re Bureau letter to Dallas, 5/21/65.

61
CIA maintains classification in toto
at 11/2/82 John B. Bacon
SP5 RJG/KFA 2/10/82

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5J-91
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 6-9-85
2344pmv mae

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas
(1 - 105-632)
(1 - 105-1766)

WRH/nbk

(4) p. 1

Serialize JK
Index JK
File JK
Search JK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

327
105-632-326

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-32963)

6/22/65

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, PHOENIX (100-2995) RUC

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka, PROPRIATE AGENCIES
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka, AND FREE
IS - HAITI

ADVISED
SLIP(S) OF

ReBulet to DL, 5/21/65.

DATE

There is enclosed herewith eight (8) copies of LHM to the Bureau and two (2) copies to Dallas pertaining to captioned matter.

This LHM has been classified secret since data reported by CIA was so classified. The Phoenix Office indices contain no references on THOMAS J. ATTRIDGE.

[REDACTED]

Classification maintained per
CIA Let 11/2/82 John E. Bacon
SP5 RJG/KFA 2/10/82

- 2 - Bureau (Enc 8) (RM)
- ② - Dallas (Enc 2) (RM) (105-632)
- 1 - Phoenix

FAB/mmf
(5)

5-1-71
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2142 pmv mac em
REASON: 1.1, 1-6.4.2 2, 3
DATE OF REVIEW 6-22-95
acc to CIA Extn 11-19-80
2842 pmv mac em

105-632
105-1766

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 24 1965	
FBI - DALLAS	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

June 28, 1965

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY
SERIAL 105-632-330

DATE

GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On March 25, 1964, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, Attorney, with offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa., advised he represented GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in an unsuccessful law suit. in March 1963 against DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former wife to obtain custody of their child from his former wife. His ex-wife, WYNNE SHARPLES, is presently the wife of Dr. ROBERT DENTON, M.D., and they reside in Villanova, Pa.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

51-8
CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 pmv macem
REASON: 1, 2, 3
DATE OF L. 6-29-85
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification
Acct to prev release 190-9/5
and CIA Letter dtd 11-19-80
Per CIA Let 1/12/82 J.E. Bagan
Classification maintained
SPS RSG/KFA 2/11/82

SECRET
GROUP 1

1 = 105-632
1 = 105-1766

105-632-330

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 29 1965	
FBI - DALLAS	

SECRET

GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The Bell Telephone Company telephone book for Delaware County and the Main Line, Delaware County, Pa., issued August 1964, reflects that ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, resides at Rose Valley Road, Moylan, Pa., and has law offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa.

There is no further information regarding Dr. ROBERT DENTON in Philadelphia files except as noted above.

SERGEI M. POMNENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance, Calif., advised March 11, 1964, that he is the brother of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the uncle of CHRISTIANA KEARTON who is married to RAGNAR KEARTON. As of that time POMNENKO had no information as to the current address of the KEARTONS.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECRET



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

June 28, 1965

Title	GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Reference	Memorandum captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: Passports and Visas

For your information there are attached hereto copies of the translation of a letter which was written in Spanish from Lilia Pardo, Acacias 9, Mixcoac, D. F., Mexico, to Mr. George de Wohrenschildt, 3322 Benton Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. This communication was furnished to this Bureau by the Postal Censorship Station in Miami, Florida.

Enclosure

NOTED IN THE
PASSPORT DIVISION



AUG 29 1942

Confidential

Refusal Made
RECORDED IN THE BUREAU
8/22/41 ECE

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
AUG 10 1942
PASSPORT DIVISION



800.20211 MONRENSCHILDT, JERRY VCN/6
FILED
PS/EM

Date: JUN 26 1942
To: Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Passports and Visas
Subject:

For your information there are attached hereto copies of the translation of a letter which was written in Spanish from Lilia Pardo, Acacias 9, Mixcoac, D. F., Mexico, to Mr. George de Wohrenschildt, 3822 Benton Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. This communication was furnished to this Bureau by the Postal Censorship Station in Miami, Florida.

Enclosure

My adored Yurochka:

I was so happy to have spoken to you, it seemed I had you near me, but afterwards, how sad! I remained and how restless. My little one if you become an officer, at any moment they may send you very far, among horrible dangers and who knows for how many years. Adored one will I never stop suffering? Your love for me is only a fountain of horrible and continuous pains. Tell me if you think they are going to send you very far, if it is thus I prefer to break at once.

Should you remain in the United States, and become an officer, you can perfectly well help me enter, if in all the efforts you make and in all that you state you always sustain that you do it and demand it for your future wife. My love, go to the Mexican Embassy in Washington to Mr. Salvador Duhart. He is a magnificent person, and he cabled me saying for me to speak to him on the telephone since he was occupying himself with my affair, he and I, years ago, took a boat trip together and you can become his friend and work together on my case, easier than Castillo Najera, since he cannot do many things that you and Mr. Duhart can due to his age and importance. My little one: notice well in the following, it is very important. It is possible that in Washington they know I changed my passport and that upon coming here to Havana I asked for another visa in the consulate here. The explanation is this and remember it well so you can say it. Someone told me in Brownsville that my passport as widow of Larin was not in order because later I had been married and divorced, and that I should only use my maiden name. Therefore I did it and the Secretaria de Relaciones in Mexico extended me a new one with only my maiden name. On coming here to Havana I did not have the intention of asking for a new visa, since I knew very well that it would be useless, but Ruben Romero, aware of my affairs, told me that I should persist in applying for my visa here, since

it was evident that since the American Consul in Mexico had issued it on my other passport, it was evident that there was nothing against my person and perhaps all that has happened to me has been a personal intrigue and vengeance of one of the individuals from Corpus Christi or perhaps it was only for the State of Texas whose laws were more severe than others, regarding the affair of the Hotel Dearanzas Paso. Remember well all this as it is very important. I don't want matters to become even more complicated if they should think in Washington that I have probably wanted to deceive them and enter before they had decided upon my case. My handsome little one, write your next one to Mexico, as I will leave for there real soon. I am awaiting a visit from Ruben, so that he may explain to me this plan that they are going to send a plane especially for me. The truth is that I don't like the idea very much, in the first place God knows what kind of a plane they will send and the second place because this may give Maximino the impression that he has a right to go to bed with me immediately. Federico Miranda told a girl friend of mine that Maximino knew that I was proud, and that I always did as I fancied, and that I was stubborn, and that I didn't need anything from anyone and that the brute said: If he couldn't have me any other way, he would marry me, naturally, I assume, this would be divorcing his actual wife. Now I will prove to you, that I am and always have been intelligent and that (several scratched words) only the various deceptions and my indifference have been responsible for my many errors. But with you, my instinct, if not my intelligence, has become more sensitive and so decided, that I know what I want to do and how I am going to do it very well.

Many kisses from your

Lillie

COMPLETE TRANSLATION OF LETTER

My adored Yurochka:

I was so happy to have spoken to you, it seemed I had you near me, but afterwards, how sad I remained and how restless. My little one if you become an officer, at any moment they may send you very far, among horrible dangers and who knows for how many years. Adored one will I never stop suffering? Your love for me is only a fountain of horrible and continuous pains.

Tell me if you think they are going to send you very far, if it is thus I prefer to break at once.

Should you remain in the United States, and become an officer, you can perfectly well help me enter, if in all the efforts you make and in all that you state you always sustain that you do it and demand it for your future wife. My love, go to the Mexican Embassy in Washington to Mr. Salvador Duhart. He is a magnificent person, and he cabled me saying for me to speak to him on the telephone since he was occupying himself with my affair, he and I, years ago, took a boat trip together and you can become his friend and work together on my case, easier than Castillo ^{Mayera} ~~Majena~~, since he cannot do many things that you and Mr. Duhart can due to his age and importance. My little one: notice well in the following, it is very important. It is possible that in Washington they know I changed my passport and that upon coming here to Havana I asked for another visa in the consulate here. The explanation is this and remember it well so you can say it. Someone told me in Brownsville that my passport as widow of Larin was not in order because later I had been married and divorced, and that I should only use my maiden name. Therefore I did it and the Secretaria de Relaciones in Mexico extended me a new one with only my maiden name. On coming here to Havana I did not have the intention of asking for a new visa, since I knew very well that it would be useless, but Ruben Romero, aware of my affairs, told me that I should persist in applying for my visa here, since

No. 20211 Brownsville, Texas, Jan 1961

it was evident that since the American Consul in Mexico had issued it on my other passport, it was evident that there was nothing against my person and perhaps all that has happened to me has been a personal intrigue and vengeance of one of the individuals from Corpus Christi or perhaps it was only for the State of Texas whose laws were more severe than others, regarding the affair of the Hotel Doaranzas Paso. Remember well all this as it is very important. I don't want matters to become even more complicated if they should think in Washington that I have probably wanted to deceive them and enter before they had decided upon my case. My handsome little one, write your next one to Mexico, as I will leave for there real soon. I am awaiting a visit from Ruben, so that he may explain to me this plan that they are going to send a plane especially for me. The truth is that I don't like the idea very much, in the first place God knows what kind of a plane they will send and the second place because this may give Maximino the impression that he has a right to go to bed with me immediately. Federico Mirando told a girl friend of mine that Maximino knew that I was proud, and that I always did as I fancied, and that I was stubborn, and that I didn't need anything from anyone and that the brute said: If he couldn't have me any other way, he would marry me, naturally, I assume, this would be divorcing his actual wife. Now I will prove to you, that I am and always have been intelligent and that (several scratched words) only the various deceptions and my indifference have been responsible for my many errors. But with you, my instinct, if not my intelligence, has become more sensitive and so decided, that I know what I want to do and how I am going to do it very well.

Many kisses from your

Lilia

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, G-2
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 25, 1942

Subject: Letter of transmittal.

To: The Honorable A. A. Berle, Jr.
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

J. T. Bissell
J. T. Bissell
Colonel, General Staff,
Asst. Executive Officer, M. I. S.

(2) Enclosures:

201 5/25/42 Pardo de Larin, Lilia - CC rpt No. 697 from American Embassy, L/A, Mexico City, Mexico to AC of S., G-2 re invest of sub. JSE

*Declassified per Army
letter dated 10-5-81
97 mac km*

hs

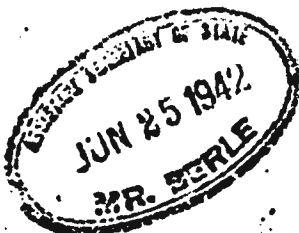
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

201 5/25/42
Pardo de Larin, Lilia

STATE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

125/44
PCB



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
WAR DEPARTMENT
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, G-2
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 25, 1942

Subject: Letter of transmittal.

To: The Honorable A. A. Berle, Jr.
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

The attached communications are forwarded for your information and such action as you consider advisable.

For the Chief, Military Intelligence Service:

John T. Bissell
J. T. Bissell
Colonel, General Staff,
Asst. Executive Officer, M. I. S.

(1) Enclosures:

201 5/25/42 Pardo de Larin, Lilia - CC rpt No. 697 from American Embassy, M/A, Mexico City, Mexico to AC of S., G-2 re invest of sub. JSE



*Declassified for arms
letter dated 10-8-81
SPT mac*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AUG 29 1942

Confidential File

EOO:20211 MCFRENSCHILDT, JERRY VCN/5 PS/EM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AMERICAN EMBASSY
Office of the Military Attache
Mexico City, Mexico

May 25, 1942.

No. : 697.
Subject : Lilia Pardo de Larin.
To : The Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department,
Washington, D. C.

1. Reference is made to letter MID 201-Von Moreschildt, George, April 15, 1942, from Headquarters, 8th Corps Area.

2. George Von Moreschildt's travelling companion Lilia Pardo de Larin, was interviewed by the Civil Attache to this Embassy early in April, 1942. At this time she stated that she and Von Moreschildt were engaged to be married and that she was on her way to the United States to visit her two sons attending a military academy near West Point, N.Y. The Civil Attache stated that he believed Sra. de Larin to be rather slow mentally and in no way connected with subversive activities.

3. Sra. de Larin was issued a visa at this Embassy on April 16, 1942, to enter the United States. She arrived at the border on April 28, 1942, but was refused permission to enter the United States. The consulate here next heard of her through a telegram from the American Consulate in Havana, asking for information on her. A reply was forwarded by airmail and nothing further has been heard. It is evident that Sra. de Larin is still in Havana.

4. Sra. de Larin has the following aliases noted on her file at this Embassy:

~~Lilia Pardo de Kanero~~
~~Lilia Pardo de Larin~~
~~Lilia Pardo y Trampago~~

*Declassified per
letter dated 9-24-81*

*Defense
Intelligence Agency*

Also noted on her passport is the notice of her exclusion from the United States. Since the Consulate at Havana made no mention of this in its telegram to this Consulate, it is believed that Sra. de Larin's lawyer, Lic. Miguel Yraza, may have secured a new one for her before she left for Havana.

Previous Distribution:
ONI, SDC, WDC

JOHN A. WEEKS,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Military Attache.

G2/CI Distribution
FBI Carib. D. C.
State ← file

JSE:rs
6-23-42

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Confidential File

MID 201. Von Mohrenschildt, ~~George~~ 2-3-42

DIVISION STATE
FEB 10 1942

62/C
FGE

WAR DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL
RECEIVED MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FEB 13 1942 February 11, 1942
DIVISION Letter of transmittal.
COMMUNICATIONS AND RELATIONS

FEB 11 1942
MR. BERLE

DCR
PA
FV

To: The Hon. A. A. Berle, Jr.,
Department of State

The attached communications are forwarded for
your information and such action as you consider advisable.

20. 20211
Mohrenschildt

Raymond E. Lee
RAYMOND E. LEE, Jr.
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2

800.20211
MONRENSCHILDT
JERZY YON/3
PS/EM
Confidential File

1 Enclosures:

201. Von Mohrenschildt, George 2-3-42 - MID Sum of Info re
subject dated 2-9-42. DGE.

3922 Benton St N.W.

Phone: Cordley 6079

DIVISION OF
FINANCIAL AFFAIRS
MAR 2 1942
INVESTIGATION OF ASSETS

Declassified per Army
letter dated 10-5-81
87 mac/epm

DIV. OF FOREIGN ACTIVITY CORRELATION
FEB 12 1942
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FILED
MAR 19 1942

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 9, 1942
(Date)

Subject: Georg Von Mohrenschildt

Summary of Information:

One MRS. J. A. DAVIS, 1060 Park Avenue, gave the following information regarding subject.

Subject is considered a Nazi sympathizer and possibly an agent. He spent much time in New York City in the company of DECIO DE PAULO MACIAGO. He is now in Mexico City where he has spent much time in the company of SENORA LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, widow of the chocolate magnate, who has access to the best social, government and diplomatic circles in Mexico. Recently it has appeared that SENORA DE LARIN was in love with subject and under his influence. However, two or three days ago, MRS. DAVIS, the informant, received a telephone call from SENORA DE LARIN in Mexico City stating that she had broken off with subject. MRS. DAVIS feels that SENORA DE LARIN can furnish much valuable information regarding subject and his contacts. MRS. DAVIS also feels that subject should be prevented from leaving Mexico as he intends to do at present. Subject speaks Russian fluently, has a Polish passport and has a brother, D. S. VON MOHRENSCHILD, 950 Park Avenue.

Recently SENORA DE LARIN's attorney, JOSE YARZA, Chanin Building, 122 East 42nd Street, New York, received a package from Mexico for delivery to subject's brother. MRS. DAVIS considers YARZA to be reliable.

Previous Distribution:
2nd CA

Distribution:

FBI ONI
File TO State

Evaluation
-of source -of information
I Reliable
Credible I
Questionable
Undetermined

ED

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
PHILADELPHIA

15-10
ADDRESS ONLY TO SPECIAL ASSISTANT
TO ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CHARGE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
AND DEPT. TO FILE NUMBER
P-1345415

August 14, 1942

Mr. George Sergius de Mohrenschildt
950 Park Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Mohrenschildt:

Reference is made to the application for a reentry permit which you executed and filed with this office on June 17, 1942.

Due to existing conditions, this Service is unable to give favorable consideration to your request for a reentry permit at the present time.

The fee in the sum of three dollars which you submitted with your application will be returned to you as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

EARL G. HARRISON
Commissioner

By *E. C. Salisbury*
Chief, Certifications Branch



URGENT REPLY TO SPECIAL ASSISTANT
TO ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CHARGE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AND DEPT. OF JUSTICE

P-134641B

July 18, -1942

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
and RECORDS

1962 JUL 21 PM 4 43

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Attention: Mr. Alexander

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RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

EXT. 2

AUG 24 1942

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RAND

JUL 21 1942



NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

In reply refer to No.
Op-16-B-5.

December 15, 1942

MEMORANDUM for Visa Division, Department of State.

Subject: VON MOHRENSCHILDT, George Sergius

Reference: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ AD-1 Form, Application No. 5229

1. Information found in the files of this office relative to the above subject is listed below. Reproduction of this material in any form is not authorized except by specific approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

MOHRENSCHILDT, George de.....ONI files list one (de) MOHRENSCHILDT, George, 950 Park Avenue, New York City (file dated September 1, 1942.) ONI files list one George de MOHRENSCHILDT, The Stanhope Hotel, Fifth Avenue at 81st Street, Apt. 725, New York City (file dated December 1, 1942). MOHRENSCHILDT is a suspected Nazi agent. He received suggestions from Jose A. HELGUERA, Marsella 26, Apto 9, Mexico, D.F., to the effect that MOHRENSCHILDT should contact Robert GEISS of the LIEDERKRAUZ, 111 E. 58th Street, New York City, for the purpose of obtaining steel dies which HELGUERA says MOHRENSCHILDT would be able to bring into Mexico in MOHRENSCHILDT's luggage, as the dies were very small. HELGUERA is apparently arranging for MOHRENSCHILDT to enter Mexico as an "investor". HELGUERA has asked MOHRENSCHILDT to estimate how much money he is bringing with him. Apparently HELGUERA and MOHRENSCHILDT are planning to do certain machinery construction work, and HELGUERA has spoken of "farming out work to good shops in Mexico so that none of the shops can copy anything of importance. MOHRENSCHILDT has been suspected of possible subversive activity while in Mexico although nothing definite is known against him. He returned from Mexico last spring and lived for a while in Washington, D. C. He then moved to 950 Park Avenue, New York City. It is reported that Lilia P. LARIN, Dickens 42, Dep. 203, Mexico, D. F., has been able to arrange for MOHRENSCHILDT's entry into Mexico, and has planned to meet him at the border in her automobile. LARIN is said to have advised him to

Search made by

W. T. Hobson, YI/C

Certified by

Lt. (jg) W. H. Sutton

Report on 2 page.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassified for Navy
letter dated 10-1-81
SP7 mac/ym

travel by train and not to bring "LORENZO or any other friend who may have questionable ideas or habits". It is reported that LARIN is a Nazi suspect. MOHRENSCHILDT is reported to have come from Brussels to New York four years ago, and to have been in the oil business in Texas until a year and a half ago, when he went to Mexico. It is reported that while he was in Texas, he took detailed pictures of the harbor and fortifications at Corpus Christi, Texas. He is reported to have stayed with Lili LARIN for eleven months, returning to New York in March of 1942. It is further reported that on July 15th, LARIN mailed a packet of documents from Laredo to herself in Mexico City in care of Miguel Garza. MOHRENSCHILDT still hopes to get entry to Mexico through the wiles of Lili LARIN, exercising these wiles on the official who signed the document forbidding his entrance. MOHRENSCHILDT is also the subject of a report submitted by another investigative agency. Files dated September 1, 1942, September 23, 1942, November 11, 1942, December 1, 1942, and December 4, 1942.

MOHRENSCHILDT, Dr. D. S. von.....ONI files list one D. S. MOHRENSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York City, who was a sponsor for the visa applicant, George von MOHRENSCHILDT, his brother.

WAR DEPARTMENT

M.I.S.
(EXIT)

(Office of Headquarters)

November 18, 1942

(Place)

(Date)

Subject: MOHRENSCHILDT, George Sergius Von

Summary of Information:

In regard to the subject applicant, the following information is revealed in the records of the MID:

Information dated February 9, 1942, reveals that one George Von Mohrenschildt is considered a Nazi sympathizer and possibly an agent. Subject has spent much time in New York City in the company of Decio De Paulo Machado. At the time of this report, subject was in Mexico City where he has spent much time in the company of Sonora Lilia Pardo De Larin, widow of the chocolate magnate, who has access to the best social, government, and diplomatic circles in Mexico. It has appeared that Senora De Larin was in love with subject and under his influence. She has stated, however, that she had broken off with subject. It is quite possible that Sonora De Larin can furnish much valuable information regarding subject and his contacts. Subject speaks Russian fluently, had a Polish passport and has a brother, D.S. Von Mohrenschildt, 950 Part Avenue, New York City.

*Declassified for Army
letter dated 10-6-81
87 m a 6pm*

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:

State Department
ONI
FBI
File
jb

Evaluation	
-of source	-of information
<u>X</u>	<u>Reliable</u>
	<u>Credible</u>
	<u>Questionable</u>
	<u>Undetermined</u>

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In reply refer to No.
Op-16-B-5.

July 23, 1942

file

MEMORANDUM for Visa Division, Department of State.

Subject: Monrenschilat, George Sergius de (Monrenschilat, George von)

Reference: ~~NAO Form 1~~ Reentry Permit Case VD.X-1473

1. Information found in the files of this office relative to the above subject is listed below. Reproduction of this material in any form is not authorized except by specific approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Office of Naval Intelligence on June 27, 1942, furnished by memorandum to Mr. J. L. Hill, Visa Division, State Department, information disclosed by ONI files concerning subject. Please refer to this communication.

*Declassified per Navy
letter 10-1-81
sp7 mac/asm*

Search made by

C. R. Ferguson, Y2c

Certified by

John A. Courtney
Lieut. Thos. A. Courtney

Report on 1 page.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

16-50802-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WID 2 1. (MOHRENSCHILDT, Georg, Sergius de or Georg von Mohrenschildt)
(7-18-42) (7-23-42)

MIS/CI
000

WAR DEPARTMENT

MAILED
M.I.S.
(REENTRY PERMIT)

July 23, 1942

(Date)

Subject: MOHRENSCHILDT, George Sergius de (Georg von Mohrenschildt),

Summary of Information:

In regard to the subject applicant, the following information is revealed in the records of the MID:

Information dated February 9, 1942, reveals that one Georg von Mohrenschildt is considered a Nazi sympathizer and possibly an agent. Subject has spent much time in New York City in the company of Decio De Paulo Machado. At the time of this report subject was in Mexico City where he has spent much time in the company of Senora Lilia Pardo De Larin, widow of the chocolate magnate, who has access to the best social, government and diplomatic circles in Mexico. It has appeared that Senora De Larin was in love with subject and under his influence. She has stated, however, that she had broken off with subject. It is quite possible that Senora De Larin can furnish much valuable information regarding subject and his contacts. Subject speaks Russian fluently, had a Polish passport and has a brother, D. S. Von Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York City.

*Declassified per army
letter 10-5-81
307 mac emm*

Previous Distribution:

Distribution:
State Department ✓
ONI
FBI
File
ebt

Evaluation	
-of source	-of information
<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
Reliable	
Credible	
Questionable	
Undetermined	

CONFIDENTIAL

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PLEASE REPLY TO COMMISSIONER OF
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
AND REFER TO FILE NUMBER

P-1346118

July 18, 1942

Memorandum for Visa Division, Department of State

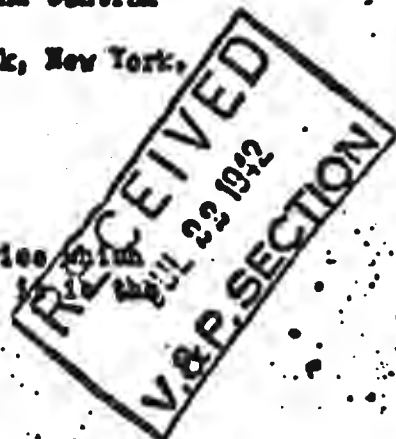
Attention: Mr. Alexander

Application for Reentry Permit

Name: George Sergius ~~de~~ ~~Kohrenschildt~~ (Georg von Mohrenschildt)
Date and Place of Birth: April 4, 1911; Mosyr, U.S.S. R.
Nationality: Polish
Present residence in U.S.: 3822 Barton St., N. W. Washington, D.C.
Present occupation: None indicated
Date of entry for permanent residence: May 13, 1938, with quota
visa #2429, issued by the American Consul at Antwerp, Belgium,
on March 31, 1938
Residence prior to entry: Belgium from October 1930 to date of entry
Nearest relative in U.S.: None indicated
Countries to be visited: Mexico
Reasons for going abroad: To continue business started previously
and to see new fields
Temporary address abroad: Apartemento Washington, Mexico City
Absences since entry: Returned to the United States with reentry
permit on April 6, 1942, after visit to Mexico and Central
America
Declaration of Intention: #417466, U.S.D.C., New York, New York,
July 19, 1938

Comment:

Since there is nothing in the files of this Service which
would preclude the issuance of a permit to the alien, the
opinion of this office that a permit may be granted.



NOV 2 1942 044

1109 Lexington Ave.
New York, N. Y.
(Office of Local Board)

November 2nd, 1942

(Date)

PERMIT OF LOCAL BOARD FOR REGISTRANT TO DEPART FROM THE UNITED STATES

This is to certify that George Sergius Von Kohrenschildt
(First name) (Middle name) (Last name)

Order No. 721, Serial No. 762, Class IV, Division F
(Number) (Letter)

a registrant of this Local Board has applied for a permit to depart from the United States, and this Local Board, being convinced that said registrant is not likely to be called for military service during the proposed absence and that the granting of such permit will not result in the evasion of or interference with the execution of the Selective Service Law, hereby authorizes the said registrant to depart from the United States and to remain

absent therefrom for Six Months
(Designate period of absence)

In his application the registrant gave this information:

1. Countries to be visited Mexico

2. Individuals or organizations represented Self

3. Nature of business Personal

Description of registrant:

RACE		HEIGHT (Approx.)		WEIGHT (Approx.)		COMPLEXION	
White	X	6' 1"		185 Lbs.		Yellow	
Negro		EYES		HAIR		Light	
		Blue		Blonde		Ruddy	X
Oriental		Gray	X	Red		Dark	
		Hazel		Brown	X	Freckled	
Indian		Brown		Black		Light brown	
		Black		Gray		Dark brown	
Filipino				Bald		Black	

Other obvious physical characteristics that will aid in identification

Date of birth April 17, 1911.

Charles K. Hanel
Chief Clerk Member of Local Board

NOTICE TO DECLARANT ALIENS (ALIENS WITH "FIRST PAPERS")—Before leaving the country, get a re-entry permit at the nearest office of the Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service.

In reply refer to initials
and No.

Op-16-B-5

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTONDIVISION OF
NOV 10 1942
THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MEMORANDUM for Mr. J. L. Hill

Subject: Von Mohrenschildt, George

1. The files of the Office of Naval Intelligence contain information regarding one Von Mohrenschildt, Baron George, of which the following is a summary:

Von Mohrenschildt, Baron George, formerly resided at 109 E. 73rd Street, New York City. A file dated February 22, 1942 states that he is considered a Nazi sympathizer and possibly an agent. He went to Mexico last September and returned recently stating he was going into the Army and requesting that his mail be forwarded to his brother, D. S. Von Mohrenschildt, 950 Park Avenue, New York City. Upon his arrival at Laredo, Texas from Mexico on April 6, 1942 he was questioned for approximately two hours and did not reveal any information of a subversive nature. However, his receipt of foreign mail, his pro-German sentiments, Prussian attitude and general evasiveness have aroused suspicion.

While in New York City he spent much time in the company of Decio De Paulo Machado. Machado is reported, August 29, 1940, to be a friend of Count Von Bernstorff, Brazilian representative of the Amerop Travel Service. Machado is reported to be a "dead beat" and a Nazi sympathizer. He has an American wife and travels in wealthy circles and bears watching. His address while in New York was reported to be the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Machado is also reported, from another source, to be an active Axis propagandist, and to be associated with one Lale Zuber. The Amerop Travel Bureau is reported, September 20, 1941, to have been engaged since the war started in sending food packets, etc. to Germany and also acting as a post office for German agents. It is reported to have gone out of business closing down in New York on August 31, 1941. Funds of the organization have been transferred to Banco De Nacion Argentina, Buenos Aires, in the name of C. J. Duncker, who has privately expressed the expectation that he will operate again through South America.

Declassified for Navy
letter 10-1-81
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approval of the Secretary of the Navy

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Lale Zuber is reported, March 6, 1942, to be owner of the Columbia Machine Works, Brooklyn, New York, defense contractors, as well as owner or part owner of the Worth Steamship Company. Both Zuber and the Worth Steamship Company are, as of March 6, 1942, on the British Blacklist for trading with the enemy. A previous report, May 1, 1941, states that Zuber was on the British Blacklist but had been given a clean slate by the British.

A. J. Powers
A. J. Powers
Lieutenant (jg), U.S.N.R.

Mr. J. L. Hill
Visa Division
State Department
Washington, D.C.

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approval of the Secretary of the Navy*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

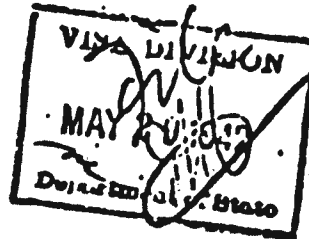
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

APPROPRIATE COPY TO SPECIAL ASSISTANT
TO ATTORNEY GENERAL IN CHARGE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
AND COPY TO FILE NUMBER

1942 MAY 28 MAY 27, 1942

55928/311
42/2287

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS



The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

DIVISION OF
NOV 16 1942

THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

My dear Mr. Secretary:

There are forwarded herewith report of our
Inspector in Charge at Brownsville, Texas, dated
April 21, 1942 and of its enclosures relative to the
alien [redacted] who was temporarily
excluded under the provisions of Section 58.50 of the
Travel Control regulations as one whose entry might
be prejudicial to the interests of the United States. (b)(7)(c)

An expression of your views in this case
will be appreciated, together with any pertinent
information which may be obtainable relative to this
alien.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel B. Schofield

Samuel B. Schofield
Special Assistant to the Attorney General

✓
Enclosures

5X

May 27, 1942

55928/311
42/2287

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

There are forwarded herewith report of our
Inspector in Charge at Brownsville, Texas, dated
April 21, 1942 and of its enclosures relative to the
alien [REDACTED] who was temporarily
excluded under the provisions of Section 58.50 of the
Travel Control regulations as one whose entry might
be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

(b)(7)(c)

An expression of your views in this case
will be appreciated, together with any pertinent
information which may be obtainable relative to this
alien.

Sincerely yours,

Lemuel B. Schofield
Special Assistant to the Attorney General

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Brownsville, Texas

633/1883

April 21, 1942

District Director
Immigration & Naturalization Service
San Antonio, Texas

(b)(7)(C)

Your [REDACTED]

There is quoted below manifest data referring to the above named female Mexican alien temporarily excluded at this port today under Section 175.50 of C. O. C-36:



(b)(7)(C)



On the 19th instant this alien arrived at the Brownsville Municipal Airport on the afternoon plane and applied for admission to the United States as a temporary visitor for six months. Upon being identified as the same person referred to in F.B.I. stop notice of January 10, 1942, file 100-639 and District Office lookout of September 26, 1941, she was caused to go to the Mexican border town of Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mexico as it was impossible to convene a Board of Special Inquiry at that time.

(b)(7)(C)

This office immediately radioed a request to your office for your file in the case and also talked with [REDACTED] of the San Antonio office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, who stated that there was no outstanding warrant for her arrest, but that his office would be interested in knowing the outcome of any proceedings undertaken by this Service.

The following day, the 20th instant, she appeared at this office accompanied by Mr. Cota of the local Mexican Consulate, and reapplied for admission. Mr. Cota interviewed the Assistant Inspector in Charge, who informed him that the proceedings were of a confidential nature.

Temporary exclusion proceedings were commenced and deferred until today to await the arrival of your file. Hearings was resumed today.

(b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED]

From the confidential information found in your file as received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation files, it would appear that her fiancé, George von Mchrenschildt may very well be an enemy agent. Therefore, it was deemed that her presence in the United States might be inimical to the safety of this country, and she was temporarily excluded. It is recommended that no formal Board of Special Inquiry proceedings be authorized as these proceedings may divulge information of a confidential nature which might be of interest to the enemy. It is, therefore, recommended that her temporary exclusion be affirmed.

(b)(7)(c)

Copy of statement of [REDACTED] together with copy of confidential information received from the F.B.I. files and copy of letter by Special Attorney at Corpus Christi, in quadruplicate, are attached hereto, together with return of your file No. 2032/289.

Charles Lonergan
Inspector in Charge

FMS/IB

(b)(7)(c)

Copy to Mr. M. H. Acers, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, San Antonio, Texas, with copy of statement of [REDACTED] his No. 100-839.

(b)(7)(c)

Copy to Inspector in Charge, Corpus Christi, Texas, his No. 11005/02, together with copy of statement of [REDACTED]



(b)(7)(c)

Sworn statement of [REDACTED] made in the Immigration Office at Brownsville, Texas, April 20, 1942.

(b)(7)(c)

PRESENT: Perry W. Steele - Examining Officer & Acting Interpreter
Indiana Doscho - Stenographer
[REDACTED] - Deponent
Roy L. Shultz - Immigrant Inspector and Witness

[REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]



(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(c)
Q
A
Q
A

Q Are you acquainted with George von Mohrenschildt?
A Yes, I know him.

Q Where and when did you first meet Mr. Von Mohrenschildt?
A I met him in New York in February of 1941.

Q Where is he at this time?
A He is in New York.

Q Is it not a fact that he departed the United States with you at the port of Laredo on June 5, 1941?
A Yes.

Q When did Mr. Von Mohrenschildt return to the United States?
A I think about the 6th or 7th of the past month.

Q Where did he enter the United States?
A I think at Laredo.

Q Do you have his address at this time?
A Yes. He is with his brother, Dimitri von Mohrenschildt at 950 Park Avenue, New York.

Q How is ^{Von} Mr. Mohrenschildt employed?
A He has a commission and importation house in Belgium ^{and} when he left he brought some money with him. He also worked in the oil fields of Texas as a driller.

Q Is Mr. Von Mohrenschildt married?
A No.

Q What were his activities while in Mexico?
A He painted pictures in water color and visited various places of interest.

Q Have you ever visited in Cuba?
A Yes, many times.

Q And Mr. Von Mohrenschildt also?
A No, never.

(b)(7)(c)
Q
A



(11/17/53)

Q [REDACTED]

A I had bought a Chrysler automobile and as he wanted to go to Mexico to visit we just went together.

Q State a few of the places that you and Mr. Von Mohrenschildt visited.
A Pascual, Morelia, Cuernavaca, Tasco, Acapulco, Guadalajara, Puebla.

Q Where did you buy the Chrysler automobile?
A Chrysler Broadway, New York.

Q Did Mr. Von Mohrenschildt have a movie camera?
A No.

Q In going to Mexico from New York, did you and Mr. Von Mohrenschildt visit Aransas Pass, Texas?
A Yes.

Q Were you interviewed by Immigration officers there in Aransas Pass?
A Yes.

Q Did you spend the night in Aransas Pass?
A We spent about six or eight days in Aransas Pass.

Q At what hotel did you stay?
A I think there is only one hotel there. I don't remember the name.

Q Do you remember your room number?
A No.

Q Do you remember the number of the room occupied by Mr. Von Mohrenschildt?
A No.

Q Does Mr. Von Mohrenschildt know that you are coming to New York at this time?
A He didn't know until last night when I talked to him on the telephone.

Q [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED]

Q Are you sure that Mr. Von Mohrenschildt did not have a camera with him during this trip?
A I am certain not.

Q With whom did you and Mr. Von Mohrenschildt visit during your visit to Mexico?
A We always stayed in hotels.

(11/17/53)
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Q Did you or Mr. Von Mohrenschildt call on any business people of any description while in Mexico?

A No.

Q How is Mr. Von Mohrenschildt occupied at this time?

A I don't know. Mr. Von Mohrenschildt and I had a little disagreement about various small things and then he came to New York and for this he does not know that I am coming to the United States.

Q Does Mr. Von Mohrenschildt have any source of income from Mexico?

A No.

Q Does he have any source of income from outside the United States?

A No.

Q Do you have a passport or other official document certifying to your origin and identity?

A Yes.

NOTE: Presents ordinary Mexican passport No. 6759 issued by the Mexican Government in Mexico, D.F., December 11, 1940, valid until December 10, 1941, and revalidated on April 14, 1942 for one year, bearing 3(2) visa No. 2487 dated December 12, 1940 issued by the American Consulate in Mexico City and 3(2) visa No. 2306 issued by the American Consul, Mexico City, April 16, 1942.

Also presents United States Consular Form 257, No. 2306 issued by the United States Consul, Mexico, D. F., April 14, 1942, bearing on the reverse 3(2) visa No. 2306 dated April 16, 1942.

Also presents letter of introduction by Banco Leichman, S. A., Avenida Madero 17, Apartado 1256, Mexico, D. F., April 14, 1942. "American Consulate General, Mexico, D. F., Gentlemen: The bearer, [redacted] has been a good customer of ours during the last seven or eight years, during which time we have known her as a very honorable person. [redacted] wishes to make a trip to the United States and we recommend her to your kind attention, certifying that we know she has means to pay her expenses during her stay in that country and also to pay her way back. Any courtesies shown [redacted] will be highly appreciated by us. Yours very truly," signature illegible.

Presents letter as follows, "Villa Gertrude Kassel, Mexico, D. F., April 11, 1942, American Consulate: This is to state that I have known [redacted] for a number of years as an owner of money and properties in Mexico and as a person correct in all her dealings. (Signed) Gertrude Kassel, Casa Villa Madero No. 10."

Presents letter as follows, "Capitalizing Bank of America, S.A., Mexico, D.F.," in the Spanish language, a translation of which reads as follows,

(b)(7)(c) "Consul General of the United States of North America, Mexico, D. F.; Dear Sir: The lady, [redacted] of Mexican nationality whom I have known since many years and with her home in the lot [redacted] of the subdivision of [redacted] of this capitol, has intentions of making a recreational trip to the United States of North America, for which permit me to present to you and pray you attentively to please give to her all of the facilities that are possible in regulating the documents." (signed) A. Robert Ekenazi.

Q During the time that you have known Mr. Von Mohrenschildt, did you hear him mention the war in Europe?

A He has told me many times that I am not very clever in discussing these things.

Q Have you ever heard him say anything favorable towards Germany?

A No. He was very displeased as he is of Russian descent. He has large properties in Poland and now the Germans have taken everything from him.

Q What do you think of the war at this time?

(b)(7)(c) A I do not like it. I myself am very much in favor of the United States.

[redacted]
and naturally I hope for the best for the United States.

Q Where are you stopping in Matamoros at this time?

A Hotel Villa Espanola.

Q You are advised that it will be necessary to defer this hearing until tomorrow at ten o'clock. Will it be satisfactory with you to resume the hearing at that time?

A Yes.

HEARING DEFERRED.



I certify the foregoing to be a true and correct transcript of my notes in this case.

Indiana Besabo - Stenographer

Supplemental sworn statement of [REDACTED] in (b)(7)(C)
the Immigration Office at Brownsville, Texas, April 21, 1942.

PRESENT: Perry W. Steele - Examining Officer & Acting Interpreter
Indiana Boscho - Stenographer
[REDACTED] - Deponent (b)(7)(C)
Roy L. Shultz - Immigrant Inspector and Witness

[REDACTED] being duly sworn, testified as follows (b)(7)(C)
in the Spanish language:

Q What is your name?

A [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

Q Are you the same [REDACTED] who made a statement in this (b)(7)(C)
office before me yesterday and whose hearing was deferred until today?

A Yes.

Q Do you have anything to say at this time before the hearing proceeds?

A Yes. I was thinking last night that you asked me if Mr. Von Mohrenschildt
had a camera while we were traveling together in the United States and I
told you no. But I remember now that I did have a small kodak. We took
very few pictures [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

Q [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

A [REDACTED]

Q Why were you and Mr. Von Mohrenschildt visiting in Aransas Pass?

A While we were waiting in Corpus Christi for the visa from the Mexican
Government to Mr. Von Mohrenschildt we went to Aransas Pass because Mr.
Von Mohrenschildt likes to fish very much and we understood the fishing
there was good. As we were bored with waiting in Corpus Christi we had
been going every day to Aransas Pass to bathe on the beach and fish so
we just decided to stay there.

Q Do you know [REDACTED]

A No.

Q Do you know [REDACTED]

A No.

Q Do you know [REDACTED]

A No.

Q Have you ever heard Mr. Von Mohrenschildt mention these persons?

A No. Mr. Von Mohrenschildt knows no one in Mexico except my friends and
did not talk to anyone.



Q Is it not a fact that this man made some drawings of the Coast Guard station in Aransas Pass?

A No. He made drawings of two persons who were fishing there on the dock. Then he painted in water color some sail boats.

Q
A

Q
A

Q

A

Q

A

Q You are informed that this office received a telegram yesterday from one Theodore A. Bardy, which reads as follows, "needed in New York on her two cases pending in the Supreme court New York County." I will now hand you the telegram for your information. Is this Theodore A. Bardy your attorney whom you spoke about yesterday?

A Yes.

Q Have you talked to him by telephone since your arrival in Matamoros?

A No.

Q How does he know that you are here?

A I talked to Mr. Von Mohrenschildt night before last by telephone and told him that I had thought to surprise him by my arrival in New York but that I was having difficulty in entering the United States. He then told me that he would talk to Mr. Bardy concerning the cases that I have in court which is of great importance to us.

Q

A

9.

(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(c)

RECEIVED

(b)(7)(c)

Q You stated yesterday that your husband had been released on bond and had escaped.

A My husband had been released under \$2500 bond to reappear in court in September of last year but he did not appear.

Q Who is Miss Alma Guillen of Mexico City?

A She is a friend of mine.

Q I have here copy of a letter written by you to the manager of the Huacos Hotel of Corpus Christi, in which you state in part that Immigration officers forced the door of your room. I will ask you if that is true?

A No.

Q Has an Immigration officer or any other American officer ever forced your room at any place in the United States?

A No. In my conception if one opens the door at the knock of an official, one is forced to do so; whereas it would not be necessary to open the door for anyone else.

Q I have before me a registration in the Tarpon Inn, Corpus Christi, Texas which reads as follows, "Name: G. Larin von Mohrenschildt and Mrs; Street: 109 E 73rd St.; City and State: New York City, N. Y." initialed by W. R. Ellis, Manager of the hotel. Do you have any comment to make?

A No, I have no comment.

Q What is your address?

A Fraccionamiento Acacias 9, Mexico, D. F., Mexico.

Q Have you understood all the questions?

A Yes.

Q Do you have anything further to say?

A No, I have nothing more to say than I am somewhat embarrassed by this matter as it is the first time that it has happened



I certify the foregoing to be a true and correct transcript of my notes in this case.

Indiana Beebe - Stenographer

COPY.

The following ~~confidential~~ information received from FBI files:

Mrs. [REDACTED] and Jaray von Mohrenschildt shipped a large amount of baggage from New York to Vera Cruz shortly before they left New York for Mexico.

Von Mohrenschildt got draft exemption for "severe cardiac condition, 'hypertensive heart disease'"

Mohrenschildt had an apartment at 109 E. 73rd St., New York, paid \$45 per month rent. The week before he left for Mexico his 'girl friend', Lola Larin, rented a room at the same place.

This couple were driving a 1942 Chrysler convertible coupe, bearing New York license No. 5 M9937. Car originally registered in the name of [REDACTED] in March, 1941 she had this registration changed to [REDACTED]

On May 7, 1941 couple postcarded from Fortress Monroe, Va.

Arrived in New Orleans. Von Mohrenschildt secured letter from Sup't. of Police, New Orleans showing he was on his way to Columbia and Venezuela.

Arrived in Corpus Christi May 7, 1941. In Corpus Mohrenschildt posed as both Swedish and French. Also claimed to be a Cousin of George Fahrenthold, son in law of Rand Morgan. No relation at all. He also made sketches of Coast Guard Station at Aransas Pass.



672
nature of an inquiry as to the reputation and character of Mrs. [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] could furnish little information along this line but said only that he had met the lady socially in New York on one occasion; that she had married a famous candy manufacturer in Mexico and was reputed to have inherited a considerable fortune at his death. Mr. Von Mohrenschildt was unknown to him. Senor [redacted] inquired as to the occasion for our interest and I explained that the Immigration and Naturalization Service was simply conducting a routine check in the course of its supervisory authority over all aliens. Senor [redacted] expressed regret at his inability to be more helpful and the conversation closed. No person connected with this office, neither Mr. [redacted] nor I, to the best of my knowledge, ever contacted the [redacted]

Previously I have furnished for your files copies of letters written by Von Mohrenschildt and [redacted] to Corpus Christi, Texas, and [redacted] of this city. These letters are scurrilous, scandalous and slanderous. Mr. [redacted] is a respectable and respected citizen and business man. Yet Mrs. [redacted] accused him of paying her improper attention during her stay at the hotel and conspiring with Federal agents to break down the door to her room. As a matter of actual fact, the Federal officers were accompanied to Mrs. [redacted] room by Von Mohrenschildt, who knocked at the door and asked and was granted permission to come in. Although no one in my hearing or to my knowledge ever said that Von Mohrenschildt was "undesirable", I say so now and strongly resent his continued and repeated attempts to annoy and harass public officials in the performance of their duties. If you concur in this view I hope you will place yourself on record with the proper authorities of your service so that appropriate action can be taken when Von Mohrenschildt's application for citizenship is to be acted upon.

Respectfully,

Russell Norton Brown
Special Attorney



672
nature of an inquiry as to the reputation and character of Mrs. [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] could furnish little information along this line but said only that he had met the lady socially in New York on one occasion; that she had married a famous candy manufacturer in Mexico and was reputed to have inherited a considerable fortune at his death. Mr. Von Mohrenschildt was unknown to him. Senor [redacted] inquired as to the occasion for our interest and I explained that the Immigration and Naturalization Service was simply conducting a routine check in the course of its supervisory authority over all aliens. Senor [redacted] expressed regret at his inability to be more helpful and the conversation closed. No person connected with this office, neither Mr. [redacted] nor I, to the best of my knowledge, ever contacted the [redacted]

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Respectfully,

Russell Horton Brown
Special Attorney





U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

AUG 26 1982

Mr. Harold Weisberg
7627 Old Receiver Road
Frederick, Maryland

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

Reference is made to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for Dallas Field Office File 105-632, concerning George De Mohrenschildt.

As a result of the recent fee waiver decision the enclosed documents are being furnished to you without charge. These documents contain information referred to other Government agencies for releasability determination or material declassified by the Departmental Review Committee. A copy of the inventory worksheets is attached.

The following statutes were cited when exemption (b) (3) was used:

Title 8, United States Code, Section 1202F,
The Immigration and Nationality Act

Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103 and
7213, dealing with IRS tax information

Title 50, United States Code, Sections 402 and 403,
prohibiting the release of certain CIA information

Processing of this file is completed. Pursuant to your request, 1,674 pages were reviewed, 1,200 pages were released, 332 pages were denied in their entirety and 142 pages were previously processed.

1 - James Lesar (Enclosure)
Suite 900
1000 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209

45 LAWSON DRIVE
MADISON, CT. 06443
(203) 245-4448
July 28, 1989

Criminal Division
U.S. Justice Department
Constitution Avenue & 10th Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

This is a noncommercial request under the Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts. I have attached a letter requesting a fee waiver for any/all fees which are in excess of those which are provided free to FOIA/PA requesters in my category, of journalist.

I would like a complete and thorough search of all filing systems and locations for all records maintained by your agency pertaining to and/or captioned:

George de Mohrenschildt
a/k/a/ George vonMohrenschildt

Born: April 17, 1911; sometimes used April 17, 1914
Died: March 28, 1977

Social Security #: 449-28-7285
may also have used: 449-28-7245

including, without limitation, files and documents captioned, or whose captions include:

All files regarding the abovementioned, including, but not limited to those from the old Internal Security Division

My request specifically includes, where appropriate, "main" files and "see references", including but not limited to numbered and lettered sub files, control files, computer files and dummy files. I also request a search of the Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) Index, or any similar technique for locating records of electronic surveillance and the COINTELPRO Index. I request that all records be produced with the administrative pages. I wish to be sent copies of "see reference" cards, abstracts, search slips, including search slips used to process this request, file covers, multiple copies of the same documents if they appear in a file, tapes of any electronic surveillance, photographs, and logs of physical surveillance (FISUR). Please place missing documents on "special locate."

This request is for ALL records in your office "identifiable with my request," even though reports on those records have been sent to Headquarters and even though there may be duplication between the two sets of files. I do not want just "interim" documents. I want all documents as they appear in the "main" files and "see references" of all units of your agency.

If any documents are denied, in whole or in part, please specify which exemption(s) is(are) claimed for each passage or whole document denied. Please give the number of pages in each document and the total number of pages which pertain to this request along with the dates of the documents which have been withheld.

I request that excized material be "blacked out" rather than "whited out" or cut out and that the remaining non-exempt portions of the documents be released, to me, as provided under the Freedom of Information Act.

Please send a memo (with a copy or copies to me) to the appropriate unit(s) in your office to assure that no records related to this request are destroyed. Please advise me of any destruction of records and include the date of and authority for such destruction.

As I will appeal any denials, please specify the office and address to which an appeal should be directed.

I can be reached at the phone number listed above. Please call me rather than write if there are any questions or if you need additional information from me.

Please respond to this request within ten (10) working days, as provided for in the Freedom of Information Act.

Thank you, in advance, for you cooperation and assistance.

Best Wishes

Peggy Adler Robohm



U.S. Department of Justice

CRM-890731F

Washington, D.C. 20530

Ms. Peggy A. Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, CT 06443

AUG 7 1989

Dear Ms. Robohm:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 28, 1989, requesting records of the Criminal Division under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). This request has been assigned file number 890731F. Please refer to this number in any future correspondence with this Unit.

We will conduct a search to determine what records (if any) we have that are within the scope of your request. Once we have completed our search, we will notify you as to our disposition of your request. Please note that this search will encompass only Criminal Division records.

Sincerely,

FRANK R. NEWETT, Chief
Information Services Unit
Office of Enforcement Operations
Criminal Division

U.S. Department of Justice

FOI/PA/Criminal Division

Washington, D.C. 20530

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are 8-10-89

Vertical text on the right margin, likely a list of names or identifiers, mostly illegible due to orientation.



U.S. Department of Justice

CRM-890731F

Washington, D.C. 20530

Ms. Peggy A. Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, CT 06443

MAR 1 - 1990

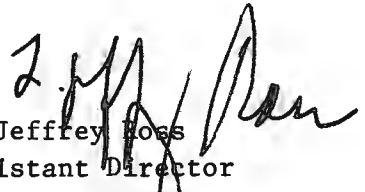
Dear Ms. Robohm:

This is the Criminal Division's response to your July 28, 1989, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for access to records concerning George de Mohrenschildt.

While we did not locate any Criminal Division records pertaining to George de Mohrenschildt, we did locate records originating with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Pursuant to Department practice, we have referred these items to the Bureau for review and direct response to you.

In addition, we understand that a manuscript entitled, "I am a Patsy! I am a Patsy!" supposedly authored by de Mohrenschildt may have been accessioned to the National Archives as part of the Kennedy records. If you are interested in this record, you may wish to address a separate FOIA request to the National Archives. Alternatively, this record may be in the Kennedy assassination records in the public reading room of the FBI.

Sincerely,


L. Jeffrey Ross
Assistant Director
Office of Enforcement Operations
Criminal Division

U.S. Department of Justice

FOI/PA/Criminal Division

Washington, D.C. 20530

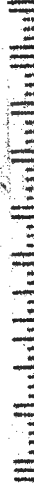
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U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

MAR 29 1990

Ms. Peggy Adler Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, CT 06443

Re: FOIPA# 330,922

Subject: George de Mohrenschildt

Dear Requester:

This is in reference to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Enforcement Operations. Contained in their records was material which originated with the FBI. This material was received by this Bureau on March 5, 1990, with the request that the FBI determine its releasability.

As a result of the large number of FOIPA requests received by the FBI, some delay maybe encountered in processing this material. The FBI has allocated substantial resources, including personnel, to insure that delays in responding to FOIPA requests are minimized.

Your request has been assigned the above FOIPA number(s) which you are asked to use in any further correspondence concerning this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Emil P. Moschella, Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

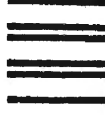


**U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation**

Washington, D.C. 20535

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avr 4-2-90



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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Jus 432**



Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

JUN 11 1990

Ms. Peggy Adler Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, CT 06443

Request No. 330,922

Dear Ms. Robohm:

This is in reference to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request for records pertaining to George de Mohrenschildt.

The records which you requested have been processed under the provisions of the FOIA, and documents available for release consist of 650 pages.

Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 16.10, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages. Upon receipt of your check or money order payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the amount of \$ 55., the documents will be copied and forwarded to you. Please place your request number on your check or money order. Your FOIPA request number is listed above.

In the event that you are in the Washington, D.C. area, you may at no charge, review this material in our FOIPA Reading Room at FBI Headquarters, by making an appointment in advance by calling (202) 324-3416.

A waiver of fees for these records is inappropriate. The FOIA provides that documents be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge "if disclosure of the information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the Government." Since additional disclosures of the same information will not add to the public's understanding of Government operations or activities your request for a waiver of fees is denied.

You may submit an appeal from this denial by writing to the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy (Attention: Office of Information and Privacy), United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530, within thirty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Emil P. Moschella", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Emil P. Moschella, Chief
Freedom of Information -
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

NR 6-14-90



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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Jus 432



45 Lawson Drive
Madison, Ct. 06443
(203) 245-4448
June 19, 1990

Office of Information and Privacy
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Policy
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Request No. 330,922

FOI APPEAL

I am writing to appeal the denial of my request for a fee waiver with regard to my request for documents which pertain to the late George de Mohrenschildt. In a letter, to me, dated June 11, 1990, it is stated that, "disclosure of the information is (not) in the public interest because it is (not) likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the Government. Since additional disclosures of the same information will not add to the public's understanding of Government operations or activities, your request for a waiver of fees is denied."

Your agency's letter makes the assumption that every individual who receives an already processed set of documents analyzes identical data in an identical manner. I am amazed, to say the least, that a statement such as this would be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, our nation's foremost investigative agency. If this were true, then the final disposition of criminal cases, be they Federal, State or local, would be totally based upon the judgements of the original investigators. This would then preclude any and all analysis and/or judgement with regard to: evidence which may have been overlooked by the original investigators; newly found evidence; a new light being cast upon the original evidence, with the passage of time coupled with subsequent events. Based upon your agency's premise, everyone who has NEVER been arrested for a crime which has gone to trial and resulted in a conviction is totally innocent of said crime; and conversely, everyone who has ever been arrested, tried and convicted for a crime is beyond redress. If this were the case, then the stories of wrongfully convicted and incarcerated individuals, which have been the subject of newspaper, magazine, television and radio news stories, as well as those depicted in books, feature films, TV movies, and documentaries would be considered fiction rather than fact. Since the jurisdiction of at least some of these re-opened cases was with your agency, I know that you know that nothing is ever a fait accompli.

With regard to my request, for any/all documents, whether previously released or not, Mr. de Mohrenschildt's historic importance, due to his relationship with Lee Harvey Oswald, should not be open to question. Furthermore, I have recently found direct ties between Mr. de Mohrenschildt and individuals whose names are currently in the news. Many of these individuals are, and yet others were, nationally prominent political figures; others are in high positions with profit and non-profit corporations, both domestic and foreign; additional ones have had some form of involvement with current criminal cases, including what is commonly known as the "Iran-Contra" affair.

Additionally, I refer you to the case of:

Fitzgibbon vs Agency for Intern. Development
724 F. SUPP. 1048 (D.D.C. 1989)

Thank you for taking the time to read and consider the above. I hope that what I have written will lead to a reconsideration of your denial, to me, of a fee waiver.

In order to expedite the release of the 650 pages of documents referred to in your letter of June 11, 1990, I will commit up to \$55, without waiving my rights for a complete waiver and/or an appeal thereof.

Best Wishes,

Peggy Adler Robohm

Copy to: Emil P. Moschella

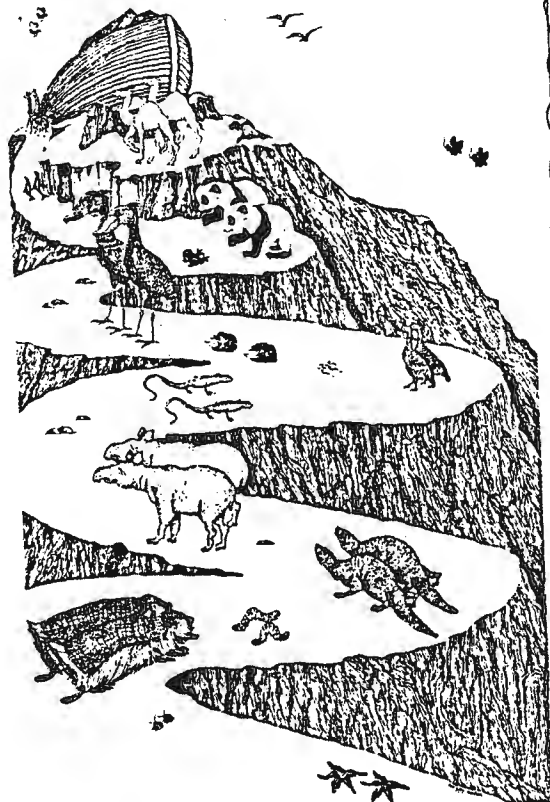
45 LAWSON DRIVE
MADISON
CT. 06443
(203) 245-4448
JUNE 19, 1990

EMIL P. MOSCHELLA
CHIEF
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION -
PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Moschella,

Thank you for your letter of June 11, 1990 regarding my FOI/PA request # 330,922. I have sent an appeal letter on to the appropriate office, as indicated in the above mentioned 6-11-90 response to my request. Attached, please find a copy of this appeal letter, for your files.

Best wishes,
Peggy Robolin
PEGGY ADLER ROBOLIN





U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

JUN 29 1990SUBJECT OF REQUEST: George de
MohrenschildtMs. Peggy Adler Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, CT 06443FOIPA NO: 330,922

Dear Ms. Robohm:

This is in further response to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request(s). Information pertaining to your request has been set forth below in appropriate paragraphs.

- ☐ The additional data requested from you has been received.
- ☐ We have received your request which was referred from our _____ Office(s) to FBI Headquarters for handling.
- ☐ We are currently conducting a search of indices to our central records system files at FBI Headquarters to determine if we have the records you are seeking. Upon completion of this review, we will advise you.
- ☐ We have located documents which may pertain to your request(s), and we will assign them for processing soon.
- ☒ We have received your letter expressing your willingness to pay fees of approximately \$55. _____.
- ☐ We have received your check in the amount of _____, dated _____.
- ☒ The large number of FOIPA requests received by the FBI has caused delay in processing your request(s). The FBI has allocated substantial resources, including manpower, to insure that delays in responding to FOIPA requests are minimized. We solicit your understanding and assure you that we will process your request(s) as soon as possible.

Your continued patience will be appreciated.

- ☐ See Continuation Page for additional information.

Sincerely yours,

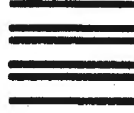
Chief
Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division

U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, DC 20535

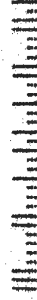
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OF INVESTIGATION
JUS-432

Rev: 7-5-90





U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, DC 20530

July 16, 1990

Ms. Peggy Adler Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, Connecticut 06443

Re: Fee waiver issue, George de Mohrenschildt,
FOIPA #330,922

Dear Ms. Robohm:

This responds to your letter of June 19, 1990, in which you appealed from the action of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on your request for a waiver of the reproduction fees involved in processing your Freedom of Information Act request. Your letter was received by this Office on June 27, 1990.

The Office of Information and Privacy, which has the responsibility of adjudicating such appeals, has a substantial backlog of pending appeals received prior to yours. In an attempt to afford each appellant equal and impartial treatment, we have adopted a general practice of assigning appeals in the approximate order of receipt. Your appeal has been assigned number 90-1453. Please mention this number in any future correspondence with this Office concerning this specific appeal.

We will notify you of the decision on your appeal as soon as we can. The necessity of this delay is regretted and your continuing courtesy is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Drema A. Hanshaw
Drema A. Hanshaw
Paralegal Specialist
Office of Information and Privacy

U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, D.C. 20530

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JUS-431



U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, D.C. 20530

OCT 30 1990

Ms. Peggy Adler Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, CT 06443

Re: Appeal No. 90-1453
RLH:JGM

Dear Ms. Robohm:

You appealed from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's refusal to waive charges routinely applicable to your request for access to records pertaining to George de Mohrenschildt.

The statutory test for evaluating fee waiver requests is whether release of the information "is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester," in which event a fee waiver or reduction is required by law. 5 U.S.C. §552(a)(4)(A)(iii). I considered six factors in my determination as to whether your request satisfies this statutory standard: (1) whether the subject of the requested records concerns "the operations or activities of the government"; (2) whether the disclosure is "likely to contribute" to an understanding of government operations or activities; (3) whether disclosure of the requested information will contribute to the understanding of the general public; (4) whether the disclosure is likely to contribute "significantly" to public understanding of government operations or activities; (5) whether the requester has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure; and (6) whether any such commercial interest outweighs the public interest in disclosure. See 28 C.F.R. §16.10(d), 52 Fed. Reg. 33229, 33232-33 (September 2, 1987).

On the basis of all of the information available to me, I have concluded that your request for a waiver of fees was properly denied. In reaching my conclusion on your appeal, I have analyzed the above six factors as they apply to the circumstances of your request. It is evident that certain of the records sought reflect the operations or activities of the government and that you appear to have demonstrated an ability to disseminate the requested information to the general public. Release of this information, however, would not contribute significantly to public understanding of such operations or activities as it is already in the public domain. The FBI has informed me that this information has already been processed and released to at least two prior requesters, both of whom are writers who indicated their ability and intent to disseminate the

information to the general public. Release of this same information to you would not contribute to public understanding of government operations or activities as nothing new would be added to the public record. Furthermore, the releasable records on Mr. Mohrenschildt will be made available for inspection in the public reading room at the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D.C. Arrangements for inspection can be made by calling the FBI at (202) 324-3386. Accordingly, your appeal is denied.

Judicial review of my action on this appeal is available to you in the United States District Court for the judicial district in which you reside or have your principal place of business, or in the District of Columbia, which is where the records you seek are located.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard L. Huff", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Richard L. Huff, Co-Director
Office of Information and Privacy



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

OCT 16 1990

George
Subject of Request: de MohrenschildtFOIPA No. 330,922Ms. Peggy Adler Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, CT 06443Pd 1-14-91
#1705

Dear Ms. Robohm:

Reference is made to our letter of June 29, 1990. The records which you requested have been processed, and the documents are available for release.

Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 16.10 and 16.47, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages. Upon receipt of your check or money order, payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, these documents will be forwarded to you.

(To insure proper identification of your request, please return this letter or include the above referenced FOIPA request number with your payment.)

Number of pages: 639Amount due: \$ 53.90☐ See Continuation Page for additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Records Management Division



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

FEB 12 1991

Ms Peggy Adler Robohm
45 Lawson Drive
Madison, CT 06443

Subject of Request: George De MohrenschildtFOIPA No. 330,922 /190-

Dear Ms. Robohm:

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 and/or Section 552a. In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

Section 552Section 552a☒ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☒ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☒ (b)(3) 50 United States☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)Code, Section 403; 8☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)United States Code, Sec-
tion 1202☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☒ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

(See Form 4-694a, enclosed, for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request, 648 page(s) were reviewed and 639 page(s) are being released.

During the review of material pertinent to the subject of your request, documents were located which

☐ originated with another Government agency(ies).
These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

☐ contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b) (1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;
- (b) (2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b) (3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b) (4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b) (5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b) (6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b) (7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life of physical safety of any individual;
- (b) (8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b) (9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d) (5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j) (2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals, except records of arrest;
- (k) (1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 12356 in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k) (2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k) (3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k) (4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k) (5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his identity would be held in confidence;
- (k) (6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k) (7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his identity would be held in confidence.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA W. JAMES WOOD

Office:

DALLAS

Date:

Field Office File No.:

105-1766

Bureau File No.:

105-32965

Title:

MAR 14 1964

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT married present husband in Dallas on 6/23/59. No arrest record Dallas. She has been employed as dress designer and saleslady of women's hats in Dallas. Her social acquaintances in Dallas describe her as extremely bitter, strong-willed, "non-conformist," and "Bohemian." No information developed to indicate she has had any irregular political affiliations or interests or that she is anything other than loyal citizen of U. S., although critical of U. S.

- P -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/11/83 BY SP3 CLK/gcl

100-32965-189

105-1766
105-632
RCE/11

On February 27, 1964, Mrs. DOROTHY WILLIAMS, Marriage License Bureau, Dallas County Clerk's Office, advised SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK that Marriage Record #165830 reflects Mr. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHIDT and Mrs. JEANNE FOMENKO ~~LE~~ GON obtained a marriage license on June 23, 1959, and were married on the same day by Dallas County Judge W. L. STERRETT. They furnished an address of Apartment 707, Maple Terrace Apartments, Dallas; however, a copy of the marriage license was mailed to them on August 27, 1959, at 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas.

The above marriage license application reflected that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 17, 1911, and Mrs. JEANNE FOMENKO LE GON on May 5, 1914.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date March 2, 1964

On February 27, 1964, Mrs. TINA BAKER, Manager, The Terraces, (Formerly Maple Terrace Apartments), 3001 Maple Avenue, advised records in her possession disclose under folio A3402, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, business address 1640 Republic National Bank Building, rented apartment #208, at \$120.00 per month on October 19, 1955. Mrs. BAKER stated there are no records presently available which would reflect the period of occupancy of this apartment by DE MOHRENSCHILDT..

Mrs. BAKER further advised her records disclose Mr. and Mrs. G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and Miss CHRIS LEGON, rented apartment #707, on August 1, 1958, at a rate of \$225.00 per month. Mrs. BAKER again stated her records do not disclose the period during which this apartment was occupied by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date March 2, 1964

On February 28, 1964, Mr. ARVIN BROWN, Customer's Accounts, Dallas Power and Light Company, 1506 Commerce Street, advised his records contain an application for utility service dated October 6, 1961, in the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which discloses electrical service was provided this customer at 6628 Dickens Street, for the continuous period October 6, 1961, through May 29, 1963. At the time this service was discontinued DE MOHRENSCHILDT furnished the company a forwarding address of in care of American Embassy, Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, West Indies.

In addition to the above, BROWN said history record cards on file reflect DE MOHRENSCHILDT was the recipient of utility service at the following addresses in Dallas, for the period indicated:

2/15/52 to 12/30/55

11631 Hillcrest Road

7/30/59 to 10/4/60

6620 Thackeray Street

on 2/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 105-1766
105-632

by Special Agent

RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/11

Date dictated 3/2/64

Date 2/29/641

Miss BARBARA DAUGHERTY, Clerk, Customer Service Department, Lone Star Gas Company, 301 South Harwood Street, advised a customer history card on file with that company discloses utility service was provided to one GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT during the following periods at the addresses indicated:

August 1, 1959, to October 3, 1960 - 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas, Texas

October 6, 1961, to May 29, 1963 - 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, Texas

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

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DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
JAP/ds

On March 3, 1964, IC JOE A. PEARCE caused the names of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE LE GON to be searched through the following agencies, but no record could be located:

Dallas County Sheriff's Office Identification
Section, checked by Deputy Sheriff C. A.
ALBRIGHT

Dallas Police Department Identification Bureau,
checked by Clerk PAT CROSSLAND

Dallas Police Department Records Bureau,
checked by Clerk LINDA GREENLEE.

1Date March 3, 1964

Mrs. JUNE PEPPLER, 2148 Barberry Drive, who was formerly employed as a bookkeeper by Ike Clark of Dallas, a clothing manufacturing concern, advised that Ike Clark of Dallas is now in bankruptcy and that she does not have the personnel files of that company in her possession. Mrs. PEPPLER did not know the current location of the personnel files but recalled that JEANNE LE GON, who was also known to her as JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, worked as a designer there on two separate occasions as a designer of women's clothing. Mrs. PEPPLER believed that she was married to DE MOHRENSCHILDT while she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas but stated she did not know the details surrounding their marriage. It was her recollection that JEANNE LE GON traveled to New York on several occasions as the company sent their clothes designers to the New York markets which were held four times per year. She believed that possibly JEANNE LE GON made some of these trips to New York. Mrs. PEPPLER stated that she did not associate with JEANNE LE GON on a social basis; however, she did attend a shower for a prospective bride, the shower being held at the apartment of JEANNE LE GON. She estimated that this shower was held four or five years ago. She said that she was well acquainted with IKE CLARK, the operator of Ike Clark of Dallas, and it was her recollection that several years elapsed between the two different employments with Ike Clark of Dallas. She explained that designers frequently change from one clothing manufacturer to another due to the fact that they have set patterns of handiwork which a close observer can detect as being the work of some particular designer. She stated that she knew nothing concerning the background of JEANNE LE GON except that she had a daughter believed to be named JEANNE also, and to be married and living elsewhere. She thought that her husband was a geologist and that her first husband had lived in California. She did not know where LE GON was born but believed her to be of French descent. She did not know of any organizations to which JEANNE LE GON belonged and stated that during her acquaintance with her she had no reason to question her loyalty to this country. She stated that she had no information concerning any association by LE GON with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other persons whose loyalty might be questionable. She recalled that she met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on only one occasion.

on 3/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766
by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / em Date dictated 3/3/64

1

Date March 3, 1964

Dallas, Texas
NY

Mrs. ~~FAY~~ CHAMBERS, Supervisor, Sanger-Harris Department Store, Highland Park Shopping Village, who resides at 410 East Second Street, Irving, Texas, advised that in past years she had been a buyer for A. Harris and Company and Sanger's Department Stores in Dallas. During that time she made frequent trips to New York City and elsewhere and while on a buying trip working out of Dallas she met JEANNE LE GON in New York City about 1945 or 1946. She believed that JEANNE LE GON was employed in New York by GALINKA MATLICK and by the Dan River Mills there as a clothes designer. She stated that she had infrequent contact with her while she was in New York City but that subsequently JEANNE LE GON came to Dallas and worked for the Mardis Company and was also employed by IKE CLARK of Dallas.

Concerning her background she said that JEANNE LE GON had one daughter, name unknown, who is now married but the daughter's current address is also unknown to her. She said that JEANNE LE GON told her that her daughter had married and that the daughter and son-in-law had lived on a boat for a year and had gone to Alaska. It was her belief that this daughter lives somewhere out of the United States. She said that she had no social association with JEANNE LE GON except on one occasion she had dinner at her home a few years ago with another couple whom she did not know. She has attended business luncheons with JEANNE LE GON and during that association she said she had never had any reason to question her loyalty.

Regarding her travels she said that JEANNE LE GON made one trip to Europe about 1945 or 1946, and made the trip for a manufacturer of coats and suits, the Dan River Mills in New York. She also recalled that she and her husband had made a trip to Central America and that it was her understanding that her husband DE MOHRENSCHILDT was doing some work for one of the South American countries making maps of some kind, possibly a geological map. They travelled to Central America by foot and accompanied by a donkey and a dog. She believed this trip was three or four years ago as they also had pictures of their trip to Central America. She stated that she knew of no association between JEANNE LE GON and LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was

on 3/2/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / em Date dictated 3/3/64

2

all right insofar as loyalty was concerned, as far as she knew.

She said that JEANNE LE GON was a high fashion designer and that her designs for women's clothes were not for the masses. On one occasion she worked for Sanger-Harris in the millinery department at the Preston Center Store in Dallas. Mrs. CHAMBERS recalled that she called her on the telephone stating that she wanted some kind of work because she was getting bored sitting around her apartment; whereupon, Mrs. CHAMBERS referred her to the head of the millinery department at the Sanger-Harris Preston Center store.

1

Date 2/29/64

Mr. BEN GOLD, President, Nardis of Dallas, 410 South Poydras Street, Dallas, advised that he met JEANNE LeGON in New York City about 1952 at which time she was employed by Gelinka Matlik, a clothes manufacturing concern who still maintains a business in New York City believed to be on 7th Avenue there. She worked for Mr. GOLD at Nardis of Dallas from September 6, 1953, to April 14, 1954 as a clothes designer. The personnel records reflected, according to Mr. GOLD, that she was born May 5, 1914, in China, and at the time of her employment was residing at 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. She listed her husband's name as ROBERT [REDACTED]

It was his recollection that she also had worked for Ike CLARK, a Dallas clothes manufacturer, as a designer, and that she had married a man in Dallas, whose name he could not recall.

b7c He stated that he heard that she and her Dallas husband had made a hike to South or Central America, and it appeared in some newspaper. He said that insofar as he knows, she is an American but that she lived in Shanghai, China, prior to coming to the United States. Mr. GOLD stated that he did not know when she entered the United States or if she became naturalized, but that he recalled that she did have one daughter, name unknown, who did live in Dallas. He recalled that she divorced ROBERT LeGON about five years ago in Dallas and that she and her husband, ROBERT LeGON, had lived in Los Angeles. He believed that while JEANNE LeGON was working for Nardis of Dallas, the husband and daughter lived much of the time in Los Angeles.

He said that JEANNE LeGON was friendly with [REDACTED]

Regarding her Dallas husband, GOLD recalled that he was supposed to be a geologist, but he knew nothing more concerning him. While employed by Nardis of Dallas, JEANNE LeGON made two trips to Paris, France, for the French fashion openings there, he said. It was part of the agreement when she was employed that she should attend these openings in Paris, which she did for the company.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN /jag Date dictated 2/28/64

DL 105-1766

2

b7c Mr. GOLD did not know any of her associates, other than [REDACTED] and stated that nothing ever came to his attention which would reflect unfavorably on her reputation or her character. It was his recollection also that she resided on the West Coast but the time of this residence was unknown to him.

He stated that nothing had come to his attention which would indicate that she had associated with persons of questionable loyalty during the time she had worked for him.

1Date 2/29/64

Texas

Mr. ALLEN GOLD, Vice President, Nardis of Dallas, 410 South Poydras Street, Dallas, advised that JEANNE LeGON had been employed by Nardis of Dallas from September, 1953 to April 14, 1954, as a clothes designer. Mr. GOLD stated she was supposed to have been born and reared in China and at the time she was employed there had a husband named ROBERT LeGON, who was residing in Los Angeles, California.

Texas

He recalled that after she left the firm he had read in the papers where she had taken a hike through South or Central America with a man she had married in Dallas whose name he could not recall. It was his recollection that she divorced ROBERT LeGON in Dallas in about 1954, and that she had worked for Ike Clark in Dallas sometime after the employment with his company.

Texas Calif. Ark Robert LeGON designer

b7c

Mr. GOLD stated he knew of no additional background concerning her except that she made trips to Paris, France, for the company to attend the fashion openings there on an annual basis and which she was required to do because of the understanding with the firm when she was hired. He did not know of any of her relatives or associates, except that she was friendly with

Texas

Mr. GOLD did not know if she belonged to any organizations and stated that he had not had any political discussions with her. He knew of no association with anyone which would be considered as disreputable or subversive in any way, he stated.

He said during the time he has known JEANNE LeGON, there was no reason to doubt her loyalty to the United States at any time. However, he did not know whether she is a United States citizen. He did recall that she had come from Shanghai, China, but the year of her entry into the United States was unknown to him, as was the place of entry.

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

- 11 -

1

Date 2/29/64

Miss WILMA BOND, Cashier and bookkeeper, Justin McCarty, 707 Young Street, made available the employment records on JEANNE LeGON which reflected that she was employed as a clothes designer by Justin McCarty on June 28, 1960, and worked there until October 7, 1960. According to Miss BOND, JEANNE LeGON's services were satisfactory and she is eligible for reemployment. She resigned her position at the company in order to take a planned trip with her husband, a geologist.

Miss BOND stated there was a writeup in one of the Dallas newspapers to the effect that JEANNE LeGON and her husband were going to walk to Panama, or somewhere in that area. It was her recollection that they were going to walk along the International Highway that goes through Mexico and into Panama.

b7c The nearest relative listed on the application was her husband, G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT; however, Miss BOND said that she worked under the name JEANNE LeGON while employed by the Justin McCarty Company. Her Social Security No. was listed as [REDACTED] and she was stated to be married and to have attended a university in China from 1930 to 1932. JEANNE LeGON listed that she majored in mathematics and had a degree in architecture. She listed employment with Ike Clark of Dallas at a salary of [REDACTED] per month from 1955 to 1960, as a designer. From 1954 to 1955 she was employed as a designer by Style Garment of Los Angeles, California, at a salary of [REDACTED] per month. In 1953 and 1954, the application showed that JEANNE LeGON worked for Nardis of Dallas as a designer at [REDACTED] per month. In 1950 to 1953, she said she was employed by the Dan Mills, New York, New York, at [REDACTED] per month.

Miss BOND stated that due to the short time she was in the employ of the company, no one at the company knew her well; however, she stated that she knew nothing unfavorable concerning her loyalty to the United States or her character. She recalled that JEANNE LeGON stated she had one daughter in California and apparently had been married twice.

Miss BOND stated that she did not know any of LeGON's associates and knew nothing concerning any of her travels except

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

DL 105-1766

2

the walk to Panama which was publicized in the paper. She did not know where she did her banking and knew nothing concerning any of her associates. She said that she did nothing which would cause her to suspect her as being engaged in any sort of unlawful or disloyal activity. She said that she was only casually acquainted with her and that she did not know of any organizations to which she belonged or with whom she associated. She said that she saw JEANNE LeGON about two years ago when she came to Justin McCarty to pick up some things she had left but she could not recall having talked to her at that time

Miss BOND stated that JEANNE LeGON listed her address as 6620 Thackery Street in Dallas.

1Date 2/29/64

Mrs. CLISTER GREEN, pattern maker for designers, Justin McCarty Company, Dallas, who resides at 2202 Burbank Street, Dallas, stated that JEANNE LeGON worked at Justin McCarty Company for a short time about 1960. Mrs. GREEN worked with LeGON which was the professional name she used while employed there, but was never well acquainted with her. She said that the conversation between them consisted of talk concerning dress making or patterns and that she knew nothing concerning LeGON's background. She said that she did know that LeGON was married to an individual in Dallas but she could not recall his name. She said that they had no information pertaining whatever to the loyalty of JEANNE LeGON nor did she know anything concerning her associates outside of her employment there at the company for the short time she worked there. She did not discuss politics, international affairs, or other topics with her that she could recall, but remembered having read in the paper that JEANNE LeGON and her husband had taken a walking trip to countries in Central America.

She did not know of any connection between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JEANNE LeGON.

She did not know where JEANNE LeGON was reared but she was sure that it was not in the United States because she spoke with an accent.

on 2/27/64 at 1 Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN /jcg Date dictated 2/28/64

- 14 -

1

Date February 26, 1964

Mr. ALBERT W. STILLMAN, Personnel Director, Sanger-Harris Company, Main and Lamar Streets, advised that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed by Sanger-Harris, Preston Center Store, as a saleslady under Mrs. CUBA SELBY, from October 11, 1962 to April 27, 1963, when she resigned of her own accord for the purpose of leaving town. She is eligible for re-hire and was also known to the company as Mrs. JEANNE LE GON. The file reflected that her maiden name was FOMENKO and that she had been employed as a designer by Justin-McCarty Company in Dallas from July, 1960 to October, 1960. She was also employed by Nardis of Dallas, 410 South Poydras Street, Dallas, Texas, as a designer in 1953 and 1954. She was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas, 805 Jackson Street, working there as a designer from 1954 to 1960. She listed BEN GOLD, Nardis of Dallas, 410 South Poydras, Dallas, and IKE CLARK, 805 Jackson Street as character references. She was born, according to the records, on May 5, 1919 in China and stated that she had resided in the United States since August 4, 1938. She claimed to have been naturalized in New York in 1945. She listed a brother, SERGEI FOMENKO, Woodland Hills, California, and stated that her mother and father were both deceased. At the time of making application, she said that she had a 22 year old daughter who was living with her in 1962. She is a 1935 graduate of high school in China, and attended Polytechnic University in China until 1937, where she majored in architecture. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's Social Security Number is [REDACTED] and she claimed to be a member of the Dallas Fashion Arts Group.

57c
She speaks French, Spanish, and Russian, and her hobbies were listed as figure skating and tennis. She formerly resided at 5628 Dickens, Dallas, in 1962 and prior to that time at 6620 Thackery in Dallas. She also listed NADIA DE MOHRENSCHILDT as being a daughter who looked to her for support. She listed as a reference FAY CHAMBERS, Supervisor, Highland Park Store of Sanger-Harris in Dallas, stating that this reference had known her for 20 years.

Mr. STILLMAN recalled having known JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT casually, stating that she was employed in the millinery department, which department is operated under lease by Sanger-Harris to the Consolidated Millinery Company. He stated that he knew nothing concerning her background except that her husband was supposed to

on 2/24/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 105-1766by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / emDate dictated 2/26/64

- 15 -

2

be a geologist, and he believed he was an independant consulting geologist

b7c [REDACTED] He knew of no associates of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT except her supervisors, JOHN HEATHINGTON and Mrs. CUBA SELBY of Sanger-Harris. He knew of no organizations to which she belonged, nor anything about her personal life, he stated.

Date February 26, 19641

Mr. JOHN HEATHINGTON, Manager, Millinery Department, Sanger-Harris, Main and Lamar Streets, who is employed by the Consolidated Millinery Company, stated that he recalled that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was also known as JEANNE LE GON, had worked for a few months as a saleslady in the millinery department at Sanger-Harris, Preston Center Store, leaving their employ in the spring of 1963. Mr. HEATHINGTON stated that he saw her infrequently and actually did not become well acquainted with her. He stated that he had had a few conversations with her and she had impressed upon him how widely traveled she was and had one time showed him some pictures of her husband and herself while they were on a geological trek to Mexico. It was his understanding that her husband is a wealthy oil man but Mr. HEATHINGTON is not acquainted with him.

b7c

Mr. HEATHINGTON said that she was "mysterious" insofar as he was concerned and

He said that he had never heard her say anything which would indicate that she was disloyal in any way and knew of no specific countries which she had visited except Mexico and China, where she was either born or had lived at one time.

She spoke with an accent which Mr. HEATHINGTON calculated sounded French to him, but he knew of no organizations or associates which she belonged to. He said that she was hazy and vague about having been a dress designer in New York when she first came to the United States. He said that he knew nothing of her marriages or her relatives or associates. He did not know anything concerning her finances except that she was supposed to be married to a wealthy oil man.

on 2/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / em Date dictated 2/26/64

Date February 26, 1964

1

Mrs. CUBA SELBY, Supervisor, Millinery Department, Sanger-Harris, Preston Center Store, who is employed by the Consolidated Millinery Company, stated that she lives at 4602 Harvey, Mesquite, Texas. She said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT worked at the store under the name of JEANNE LA GON, but was known by both names. It was her recollection that she worked for approximately three months, working on a part-time basis, leaving the employ of the store in the spring of 1963. She worked as a saleslady.

b7c

She claimed to have been employed as a designer by the office of Dallas, according to Mrs. SELBY, and claimed to have been all over the world. Mrs. SELBY stated she did not know what countries JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had visited but that she had been raised in China and had taken a geological expedition with her husband to the jungles of South America for about a year.

Mrs. SELBY stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT told her shortly before she terminated with Sanger-Harris that she and her husband were going to Haiti. She told Mrs. SELBY that her mother and father had been killed in China, but never mentioned how long she had remained in that country. Mrs. SELBY stated that she did not know where she had met her husband, or how many times she had been married. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT told her, she said, that she had one daughter but Mrs. SELBY did not know the name of the daughter. She recalled that she had met Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT briefly on one occasion while he was waiting in the parking lot for his wife at Sanger-Harris at Preston Center.

Since the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs have been in Haiti, Mrs. SELBY has received one Christmas Card and one letter from JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. These communications were personal in nature, the letter mentioning that they have a little house on the side of a mountain and receive their mail in care of the American Embassy.

Mrs. SELBY stated that all the information she had obtained concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been told to

on 2/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / em Date dictated 2/26/64

b7c

[REDACTED] Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said that she has a daughter in a foreign country and that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a daughter apparently by a previous marriage. She said she was never closely associated with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and never visited their home; however, on one occasion she drove Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT to her home, which was located somewhere in the Highland Park section of Dallas. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had no social contacts that she knew but she did a lot of entertaining apparently, because she would mention people coming to their home for a party or dinner, Mrs. SELBY related. She stated that insofar as she knew there was no association between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as she, Mrs. SELBY, had never seen OSWALD. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT told Mrs. SELBY that they had formerly owned a home in Dallas but had sold it prior to their going to South America for the one year geological expedition. She said that she did not know when JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT arrived in Dallas or the United States, and knew of no relatives other than the daughter. She did not know how many times JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married, nor anything concerning her background which had not been obtained through conversation with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

1

Date March 10, 1964

Miss NELL HARTMAN, Secretary to Security Officer, Neiman-Marcus, Ervay and Commerce Streets, advised that her records do not reflect any employment on the part of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, or under the name JEANNE LE GON.

Miss HARTMAN stated that one CHRISTIANA JEANNE LE GON had been employed there from May 11, 1959 to May 24, 1960 as a saleslady. Miss HARTMAN produced the application for employment of CHRISTIANA LE GON which reflected her mother's name to be Mrs. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was listed as the person to notify in case of emergency at RJ 2-8451. leave

[REDACTED]

She was employed by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 1640 Republic Bank Building, a consulting geologist, from June to September, 1958 as a receptionist and secretary on a part time basis. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was listed as her supervisor and she left that employment to go to California. She gave her address in Dallas as 707 Maple Terrace, which was also the address of her mother.

b7c [REDACTED]

Her father was listed as ROBERT LE GON, 21200 Collins Drive (city not stated) who was an industrial designer for Douglas Aircraft.

[REDACTED]

CHRISTIANA LE GON BGG 019212019 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

on 3/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL105-1766

by Special Agent W. MARLAN BROWN / on 3/9/64 Date dictated 3/9/64

- 20 -

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Date 3/7/64

1

"Tom"

Mr. THOMAS J. ATTRIDGE, Department Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Mercantile-Dallas Building, advised he met GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT about six years ago at the Maple Terrace Apartments where he also resided at that time.

He believes GEORGE and JEANNE are both extreme liberals with a touch of personal indignation at the established institutions. He explained that basically the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS say they are anti-free enterprise but yet all of GEORGE's life he has been actively involved in free enterprise; however, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS still maintain their strong dislike for big business and their feelings that "the ordinary guy does not get a fair shake in this country." They also feel "the American Negro is being pushed around." ATTRIDGE stated he believed the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS have no sympathy with or interest in the Communist Party, and owed no loyalty to any foreign government. He said he would therefore consider them to be loyal Americans.

To the best of his knowledge, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS were never associated with any organized political group.

ATTRIDGE described GEORGE as intelligent, articulate, and full of personal rebellion against any and all authority and he believes GEORGE "will probably get kicked out of Haiti as it probably will not be long before he finds something to start bitching about in connection with business dealings in Haiti."

ATTRIDGE stated JEANNE is not as outspoken as GEORGE but in his opinion this is only because she does not speak as fluently and cannot express herself as well.

ATTRIDGE advised that on June 21, 1962, GEORGE borrowed \$600 from him. ATTRIDGE explained that GEORGE was negotiating the Haiti business deal and was in a financial bind. GEORGE repaid the loan by check dated January 21, 1963, for \$600.

on 3/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm/mac Date dictated 3/5/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

Also, sometime in 1963, after GEORGE's departure for Haiti, ATTRIDGE received some "stereo" geological equipment C.O.D. on behalf of GEORGE and he in turn had the equipment relayed on to GEORGE at Haiti. GEORGE reimbursed ATTRIDGE on September 27, 1963, with a check for \$191.95. *Lee Harvey* *Term*

ATTRIDGE further advised GEORGE considers himself an underdog. He believes GEORGE wanted to help ~~LEE~~ OSWALD because first, OSWALD had been in Russia and, second, OSWALD had married a Russian girl and, third, he had found another rebel in OSWALD; however, as soon as he found out OSWALD was mistreating his wife, MARINA, he immediately dropped OSWALD and blundered into their domestic problem in an effort to help MARINA. ATTRIDGE does not believe he, himself, ever met the OSWALDS. *OSwald*

Date 3/7/64

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Mr. THOMAS J. ATTRIDGE, Department Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Mercantile-Dallas Building, made available a copy of the following letter written by GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT to him (ATTRIDGE) on December 9, 1963:

"Port-au-Prince, Dec. 9, 1963
c/o American Embassy in Haiti

"Dear Tom:

"Thank you so much for your letter of Nov. 29th with all the gruesome details. As you possibly remember, Oswald was the same fellow in whose wife Jeanne and I took such an interest last summer. Originally they were "discovered" by some friends in Fort Worth including Max Clark and his wife. We all considered Oswald a crackpot, but certainly not a dangerous assassin. As you recall, Jeanne and I had heard that he was beating his wife Marina, so we went over to their place and took her and the child, against his strong objections, and left her and the child with a childless couple in Dallas who took care of them. At the time Oswald threatened that he would burn his wife's clothes and his daughter's toys and I told him that he would go to jail if he behaved that way. We saw them last time sometime in January.

"Jeanne and I made a statement here at the embassy to that effect and hope that it will be helpful, to some extent, in finding out who was the real reponsible for this crime.

IRVING, TEXAS

"~~Ruth~~ Paine, who is taking care of Marina and the two children made a statement in the papers (N. Times) that she does not think Oswald was the assassin. I frankly do not know.

"The first time I heard of Kennedy's assassination, Jeanne and I thought simultaneously - "could it be that crazy lunatic Oswald?"

"Yet FBI in Fort Worth and Daillass considered him "harmless" and, as you know, the US Embassy in Moscow

on 3/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm Date dictated 3/5/64

2

DL 105-632

DL 105-1766

"advanced him money to come back to USA. He duly repaid the loan.

"I have the impression that if Oswald was the killer, he did it for some crazy, psychopatic reason none of us will ever understand. One thing is sure that he hated wealth and success, and the late president represented both.

"Somehow, I have a stinking feeling that the birchers were somehow involved but, naturally, we have nothing to substantiate our belief.

"I am glad to hear that you do not think so, because it would make it impossible even to shake hands or associate with many of my friends and clients in Dallas and Houston.

"It makes us sick even to think that such an assassination took place in the United States and especially in our home town.

"It makes us think also that all the charitable deeds, intended to help Marina and the child (now I understand she has 2 children), might have been harmful to such an extent. We know that Oswald resented strongly all help given his wife and child. So, when we took Marina and the child away from him, we might easily have been shot also.

"Now we hope that Kennedy's brother will be the next president to carry his dead brother's wishes and ideals. Poor man, he had so much to offer to the world...

"Otherwise everything goes well here, Our work is becoming easier, as the political tension decreases. The new US Ambassador is here and the relations with US are good. There are more tourists and many restrictions on travel have been lifted.

"We do hope that you will be able to come to Port-au-Prince and relax after all the horrors of Dallas. Your room is waiting for you. The weather is wonderful. I have a

3
DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

"charming and intelligent young geologist from the Univ. of Texas and a young Swiss student. So the work is advancing in a cheerful atmosphere. Come over!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

"Love, George & Jeanne

"(over)

"P.S.

"We are concentrating so much on the survey that nothing is being done with Mohrenschildt & Co., Inc. But we will become active in 1964.

"The total production is OK. and my friend, the banker, is behaving well.

"I had visitors from Puerto Rico, a lawyer and his wife (he is Pres. of the Red Cross) and they were enchanted with Haiti.

"No news from Chris and Ragnar yet They are supposed to be here in December. I did receive the instrument you sent me. Many thanks. Still don't know for sure what McElhannon will do for Xmas. Will let you know where to send hello."

1

Date 3/4/64

Sam
SAMUEL B. BALLEEN, Chairman of the Board of the High Plains Natural Gas Company and Electrical Log Service, Inc., 1717 Southland Center, Dallas, advised as follows:

He first became acquainted with **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT** in about 1954 when DE MOHRENSCHILDT had offices in the penthouse of the Reserve Loan Life Building in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was introduced to BALLEEN as a geologist who had moved to Dallas from Abilene, Texas.

BALLEEN said that from that time to the present he has been extremely friendly with DE MOHRENSCHILDT and considers himself to be one of the few friends that DE MOHRENSCHILDT still has.

BALLEEN said he knew DE MOHRENSCHILDT had moved here from Abilene because he had talked to a number of people, identities not now recalled, who had known DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Abilene. He said that at the time DE MOHRENSCHILDT was there, it was a center for oil promotion and exploration, and all the promoters then there would have left that area by now. He said one of the reasons DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Dallas from Abilene was because his wife, **WYNNE**, did not like living in Abilene. *See Schaff*

Mr. George "Didi" T...
 During his acquaintance with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, BALLEEN has flown all over the United States with him on various business dealings and they have become very close.

His wife, WYNNE, had considerable money. After his divorce from her, financial pressures started working on him on two scores: the oil business in general declined, thus financially hurting promoters, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former father-in-law, WYNNE's father, withdrew the financial support he had been extending DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Then their two children became afflicted with cystic fibrosis, and the son subsequently died from this disease. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took his son's death extremely hard.

on 3/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # BL 105-632
W. JAMES WOOD and
 by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds Date dictated 3/3/64
BL 105-1766

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

At about this time, he married JEANNE LE GON, who was described by BALLEEN as the strongest-willed person he has ever known, and together they started to antagonize almost everyone they met. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT got into some very vicious fights with his ex-wife, WYDNE. Through court litigation with her, GEORGE obtained some money which his dead son had in trust. GEORGE was encouraged in this court litigation by his wife, JEANNE.

BALLEEN is keeping some of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's personal effects at his house for him pending his return to the United States. He described GEORGE as a "wonderful, undisciplined creature of nature", and that the economics and realities of life have given him much trouble. He said GEORGE utterly despises hatred, racial prejudice, and "country-club convention". With the encouragement of his present wife, JEANNE, over a period of time on the matter of racial prejudice, his whole outlook on life has become out of focus, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT has become ultra-critical of all institutions.

BALLEEN has heard GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife speak admiringly of Russia. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT has traveled all over the world and is a completely cosmopolitan man. He has seen the material improvement that has taken place over the years in Russia. When people would downgrade Russia's industrial abilities, GEORGE would argue with them and because of this would often be called a Communist. Seven or eight years ago some ideas and theories which are now perfectly acceptable, such as the fight for civil rights and racial equality, which DE MOHRENSCHILDT espoused, were sufficient to get the proponent called "communist".

In reality, BALLEEN feels, DE MOHRENSCHILDT harbors no illusions about Russia, and frequently BALLEEN would argue heatedly with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs about Russia, and end up asking them why, if they admired Russia so much, they did not

3

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

go there to live, to which DE MOHRENSCHILDT would answer, "If we went there, we would be killed," indicating that people in his class would be liquidated under the present Soviet regime.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was an extremely bitter and strong-willed woman, much like her husband, only with stronger feelings on all fancied injustices and prejudices. In addition, she has a "big mouth", and, except when she is on her very good behavior, is completely without tact, thus alienating almost everyone with whom she comes into contact.

BALLEN said that the only racial prejudice the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs have is against "white, protestant, anglo-saxon, Americans" who feel only those with their attributes are worthy of any consideration.

BALLEN said he does not know either of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to have ever been a member of any political organization, and, in fact, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT refused to pay a poll tax in Texas for the right to vote, stating it was against her principles. BALLEN said he knows nothing which would suggest that either of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs might be a part of any conspiratorial or communist movement. He said that, given a choice, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs would prefer to spend an evening with a communist, rather than a member of the rather exclusive Petroleum Club in Dallas, but only because it would be their belief they would find the communist more intellectually stimulating and interesting.

BALLEN was familiar with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' walking trip through Mexico and Central America. He stated they may or may not have come into casual contact with communists during this trip, but he feels they were never in touch with any communists in the United States and had no interest in the theories of Marxism and communism.

4

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

BALLEN said that except throughout the period of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage to WYNNE, when he was financially secure, GEORGE has never had much money. He was a partner in the Waldem Oil Company, and was a partner for awhile with one EDWARD G. HOOKER, in the oil exploration and promoting business, and made some income from these connections and through his free-lance oil consultant jobs; however, much of the time he and his wife were completely broke, and on one occasion, GEORGE had to borrow \$50 from BALLEN to meet living expenses. E.G.
H. G.
T.

BALLEN said he had been involved with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in one oil venture, but that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had not made any money on this venture.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to work as a saleslady in the hat department of a store in order to make enough money for them to live on.

Some years ago, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote a book, but was unsuccessful in getting it published. He has developed something of a persecution complex in recent years and believes the FBI and the John Birch Society are watching him and may have broken into his house.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been working in Haiti since May 1963. During his trip in 1960 through Central America, he became friendly with a number of people prominent in Haitian life, and he thereafter promoted a job with that government, at a fee of \$260,000, to conduct a geological survey of Haiti. The Haitian government could not pay him his fee in cash, so they worked out an arrangement whereby GEORGE would take over a seisal plantation in Haiti, which would be given to him, that he would then operate this plantation, and take his \$260,000 fee out of the profits of this plantation operation.

5

DL 105-632

DL 105-1766

BALLEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an excellent artist, with a brilliant mind, but a very poor businessman, who may or may not make a success of his present Haitian venture. GEORGE plans to continue his residence in Haiti for the next four or five months.

BALLEN believes DE MOHRENSCHILDT may have promoted some money in New York, before moving to Haiti, to finance the operation of the plantation. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is well-connected in this venture, however, and BALLEN said he had seen a published decree signed by DUVALIER, dictator of Haiti, verifying DE MOHRENSCHILDT's connection with that government in a geological survey.

BALLEN said that two days before the date of this interview, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's daughter, CHRISTIANA, and her husband, REGNAR, came to visit BALLEN and spent the night at his residence. He said they had been living in Anchorage, but had just returned to the Dallas area from a visit with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in Haiti. He described them as "beatniks". He said he had seen a scrapbook of CHRISTIANA's, and knows she was originally named JEANNE ELINOR, but that she and her husband have legally changed their name to CHRISTIANA and REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON. BALLEN, at the time they were in the process of changing their name, submitted an affidavit on their behalf. They are next going to visit Chicago and then take a trip to Europe. REGNAR will return to Anchorage, Alaska, after their trip abroad, to work for the Forest Service.

TEXAS

1

Date 2/29/64

GEORGE A. ~~BOUHE~~, Apartment O, 4740 Homer Street, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT about 1952 at a dinner engagement in the Stoneleigh Hotel, Dallas, Texas. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at that time was married to WYNNE (DIDI) SCHARPLES. He said the purpose surrounding this meeting was that there were now enough people of Russian extraction in the Dallas area to justify the formation of a Dallas Russian Orthodox Church, and that this gathering was held for that purpose. In connection with church activity, BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his present wife, JEANNE, are both atheists.

BOUHE advised that WYNNE SCHARPLES, he believed, was GEORGE's second wife; that she was a medical doctor, and that by this marriage to WYNNE, GEORGE had a boy, SERGEI, and a daughter, NADEJDA. He advised that both of these children suffered from a fatal disease and that SERGEI died two or three years ago, and that NADEJDA is currently residing with her mother. WYNNE SCHARPLES is now Mrs. ROBERT DENTON and was last living at 666 Mill Road, Villanova, Pennsylvania. BOUHE stated that to his knowledge, ROBERT DENTON was also a doctor.

BOUHE advised that during the marriage to WYNNE, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT enjoyed a prosperous existence and had plenty of money. They lived in an expensive home at 11631 Hillcrest, Dallas, and had many social activities. In approximately 1956, this marriage was terminated by a divorce action, the details of which were unknown to BOUHE. BOUHE advised that GEORGE did not talk freely of the divorce action and that he, BOUHE, did not wish to pry at the time.

BOUHE stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a brother, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT. DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT was a professor at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire.

BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married prior to his marriage to WYNNE SCHARPLES, but he was unable to recall the name of this wife but believed that she was French and they had lived in Paris, France. By this

on 2/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL /12 Date dictated 2/28/64

- 32 -

Donna
De Mohrenschildt

marriage, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a daughter ALIX who was married to GARY TAYLOR, of Dallas, and they lived for a time at 3519 Fairmont. BOUHE stated, however, that this marriage was broken up and that he no longer knows where ALIX lives.

Alexandra

During the pendency of his divorce from WINNE, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT started preparation for a trip to Yugoslavia. This was undertaken in 1956 or 1957 in the company of (first name unknown) MITCHELL. This trip was a geological expedition as a part of the United States economic aid to Yugoslavia. BOUHE believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was in Yugoslavia for one or two years. It was during the preparation for the trip to Yugoslavia that GEORGE and JEANNE LeGON first met. BOUHE believed that JEANNE LeGON followed GEORGE to Yugoslavia and did visit with him for a short period of time.

BOUHE advised that JEANNE LeGON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT returned in 1957 or 1958 to the Dallas area, and he believed that they were married at the time although no wedding was held to his knowledge. BOUHE advised that it is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's nature, as a matter of fact, to have been married by an airline captain while flying over the Atlantic and that if he were told this by GEORGE he would certainly have believed it inasmuch as GEORGE was always trying to be a non-conformist.

On their return to Dallas, JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT first lived at the Maple Terrace Apartments and from 1958 to 1960 lived at 6620 Thackery, telephone number EM 3-1365. It was from this address that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs walked out and continued walking for 5,000 miles into Latin America. On their return to Dallas in November, 1961, they lived at 6628 Dickens until their departure in May, 1963, to Haiti. JEANNE was previously married to a man who was known by BOUHE to live in San Francisco. BOUHE was unable to recall his first name, but his last name was BOGOIAVLENSKY.

The best acquaintances which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had, BOUHE believed, were PAUL RAIGORODSKY, SAM BALLEEN, IGOR VOSHININ, and his wife, NATALIE, his attorney MAX E. CLARK, and HENRY ROGATZ.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's employment generally consisted of being a consultant geologist and worked on an independent basis with no firm connections with any company. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled extensively in the Southwest and Mexico, and made a trip in the spring of 1963 to the East Coast, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., area. The trip to Washington was occasioned by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's interest in obtaining work on a consultant basis in Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT banked at the Republic National Bank, probably at the Oil Department, but BOUHE doubted if GEORGE had much interest in oil stocks or if he did it was not of a profitable nature inasmuch as the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs never made any display of wealth, in fact they gave the appearance of not being well off financially. However, as was typical of GEORGE's character, things were "always rosy" and big deals were in the process. BOUHE was of the opinion that if the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had any independent income they would have talked of it.

As far as politics were concerned, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a "non-conformist" much as he was in everything which he undertook. He had no affiliations with any political organization or group, but apparently was completely independent in his thinking.

BOUHE advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with LEE and MARINA OSWALD probably commenced in about September, 1962, when he, BOUHE, advised GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT that he had recently met a couple who had come from Russia. BOUHE was interested in particular in talking to MARINA inasmuch as she had come from St. Petersburg (Leningrad). BOUHE thought this would be of great interest to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also familiar with that area. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT commented that he would soon look the OSWALDs up. BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had plenty of time on his hands and undoubtedly met them shortly thereafter. BOUHE advised that this relationship between the OSWALDs and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was that of an outright demonstration of pity for the situation in which MARINA OSWALD had found herself. BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT liked to show off and that this was an excellent opportunity to demonstrate his

benevolence. In October, 1962, when MARINA OSWALD was living in Fort Worth, Texas, at the HALL residence, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs undertook with BOUHE and TAYLOR to transport MARINA to the Baylor Dental School where extensive dental work was undertaken. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs generally were in charge of arranging this transportation. The relationship between the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDS was not of a friendship on an equal basis, but that of one family taking pity on distressed persons.

BOUHE reiterated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were not well off and pointed to the fact that JEANNE sought employment and did work at the Sanger-Harris Store in Preston Center, Dallas, selling hats. She previously had been employed at Justin McCarty, and prior to her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been a dress designer.

In May of 1963, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs left for Haiti, and the last that BOUHE had heard from them was a 1963 Christmas card wherein GEORGE stated "best wishes ... we're sorry to hear about the terrible tragedy, Merry Christmas and Best Wishes, 1964, GEORGE and JEANNE, Port-au-Prince."

In summary, BOUHE advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were non-conformists in about everything that they undertook, and seemed to relish this. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was often prone to exaggerate and never missed an opportunity to be grandiose. BOUHE described the manner in which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT habitually operated as being studiously designed to make an "indelible impression," even if necessary to resort to the bizarre to accomplish this impression.

1Date 2/29/64

GEORGE A. BOUHE, Apartment O, 4740 Homer Street, Dallas, advised as follows:

He had recalled subsequent to his interview, on February 26, 1964, the following pertinent data concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs:

Another social companion of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, and probably business companion, was one Colonel LAWRENCE ORLOV, 3937 Southwestern Boulevard, Dallas. BOUHE stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a daughter, CHRIS (last name unknown), who lived briefly with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in the late 1950's, when they resided at their Maple Terrace address. The last BOUHE had heard CHRIS was living with her husband, name unknown, in Alaska.

BOUHE advised that DEBNEY A. AUSTIN was probably a casual acquaintance of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. AUSTIN had a Fort Worth office in the same building as the attorney MAX E. CLARK had his office.

BOUHE was unable to identify E. G. HOOKER.

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agents RAYMOND P. YELCHAK and
RICHARD L. WIEHL /jag Date dictated 2/28/64

1

Date 3/3/64

Mr. MAX ~~CLARK~~, attorney, Ridglea State Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information:

Max E. Clark

He has been acquainted with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for about eight or nine years. He met her in Dallas, Texas, through some mutual Russian friends in Dallas.

CLARK advised his wife is from France and that her family had to leave Russia during the revolution and, through her Russian friends, he met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. CLARK advised that he knows very little about the background of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT other than what she has furnished to him and other friends in conversation. She is reported to have been born in China and is half Russian and half French. She is reported to have been reared in China and CLARK does not believe that she ever lived in Russia. She came to Dallas from the West Coast and believes that she did live in Los Angeles. She was married to a man named LA GON when he first met her. She and her husband were separated and he was on the West Coast.

At the time that he first met her and for a number of years thereafter, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed as a dress designer for IKE CLARK in Dallas. She made numerous trips to Paris in connection with style shows and is reported to have earned a large salary as a dress designer for this firm in Dallas. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived in an apartment building which was also occupied by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and they became friends

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

He considered JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband completely "non-conformists" and are different from most any people that one will ever meet.

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-1766
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and
ROBLEY D. MADLAND/ds Date dictated 3/3/64

2

DL 105-1766

He stated that on some occasions when they have attended parties where everyone will be well dressed, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband will arrive in shorts and sport clothes and never think anything about it. She is inclined to argue about church matters and about politics, local government and national government. She argues more than GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

CLARK had never heard JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT make any disloyal statements against the United States Government and had never heard her make any statements favoring Russia. He considered the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs more like "Bohemian-type people" in that they liked to enjoy life and live differently from the average person.

1Date 3/6/64

J. C. DUVALL, Judge, Criminal Courts Building, Fort Worth, Texas, stated he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife JEANNE in January 1963. Judge DUVALL advised that he is the Director of the Local Chapter of the Good Neighbor Council and while serving in this capacity, he read of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travels through Mexico in an article that appeared in the Dallas News. The article also referred to numerous pictures taken by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs during such travels. As a result, Judge DUVALL directed a letter to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, and requested he present his pictures to a Good Neighbor Club meeting at Ridglea Country Club during January 1963. After the referred to program at Ridglea Country Club, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife accepted Judge DUVALL's invitation to stay at their home that evening as it was rather late to travel back to Dallas.

In February 1963 Judge DUVALL and his wife received an invitation from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to have dinner with them at their home in Dallas. Judge DUVALL stated the invitation was by letter and such also indicated the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs would be leaving for Haiti in the near future. Judge DUVALL and his wife accepted the dinner invitation and during such dinner Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT brought up the subject with Judge DUVALL that he was acquainted with a young man from Fort Worth who was trying to have his dishonorable discharge from the service changed to an honorable discharge. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised Judge DUVALL that the young man had defected to Russia and subsequently returned to the United States. Judge DUVALL stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not state the name of the individual but he assumed, after considering current events, the person referred to was LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he was a personal friend of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Judge DUVALL further stated that during such dinner, DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked him whether or not he could assist the young man in having the discharge changed. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then attempted to contact the individual by telephone but was unable to do so. Judge DUVALL stated after DE MOHRENSCHILDT's unsuccessful attempt to contact the individual, the matter was dropped and received no further discussion.

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RICHARD T. RABIDEAU/ds Date dictated 2/29/64

1

Date 2/29/64

EVERETT D. GLOVER, 9838 Webb Chapel Road, Dallas, advised he first met JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at an ice skating rink in Dallas about 1955. He stated that he did not know much about the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at that point inasmuch as they remained rather aloof and were not particularly cordial. He advised that this relationship was that of a "hello-good bye" nature. GLOVER advised that thereafter for a couple of years he did not see the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at all but that in approximately 1961 a friend of his, SAM BALLEEN, needed a fourth to play tennis and invited GLOVER to join him and another couple. This couple turned out to be GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. From that point, GLOVER's relationship with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs increased, basically centered around their mutual interest in playing tennis.

GLOVER advised that he knew that JEANNE had a Chinese background and had been previously married, with a daughter, CHRIS, by a prior marriage. GLOVER was unable to further identify any of JEANNE's relatives.

GLOVER advised he believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married three times before his marriage to JEANNE, and the only wife whose name he could recall was that of WYNNE SCHARPLES. GEORGE had two children by that marriage, both suffering from a fatal disease. GLOVER advised that one of these children had died in the past several years. GLOVER advised that the only other relative GEORGE mentioned was a brother whom he believed was a professor at Dartmouth College. JEANNE did not discuss her background in great detail, but GEORGE, on the contrary, was continually bubbling over with details of his previous marriages.

GLOVER advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' closest associate was SAM BALLEEN. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's business was that of a petroleum engineer, a field in which he would probably be very competent if he ever settled down.

GLOVER understood that JEANNE, prior to her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, had been a dress designer.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled extensively in the Southwest, and made an extensive walking hike of Mexico in 1961.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WEIHL /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

GLOVER commented that it was difficult to make sense out of anything GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT said politically. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT apparently felt the United States should keep "hands off Cuba", during the Cuban crises in 1962, but that this feeling of GEORGE's was probably occasioned by personal physical fear of what would happen to him in a nuclear war. In connection with this threat of nuclear war, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had previously commented to GLOVER that this was one of the reasons that he and his wife had undertaken their long hike in Mexico. They wanted to determine if they could live for any length of time surviving off the land and depending on nothing for transportation but their feet. GLOVER advised that he was always trying to figure GEORGE out and that it was his final impression that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had just never matured and still behaves as an adolescent.

The relationship between the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS and OSWALDS was that of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS being charitable toward the OSWALDS. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTS were always trying to give a helping hand to someone and when they found out about MARINA OSWALD's plight and LEE OSWALD's lack of a job, they tried to help them "get on their feet." The DE MOHRENSCHILDTS tried to find a place for MARINA to live after it became obvious to them that she was not getting along well with her marriage to LEE OSWALD. Similar to the charitable aid the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS were extending to the OSWALDS, and typical of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS, was a prior instance where they attempted to help an alcoholic get back on his feet.

GLOVER advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would occasionally speak of his European background and it was GLOVER's recollection that GEORGE had advised him he was of Swedish stock, perhaps Noble, and at an early age, went to Russia. While a young man he served in the Polish Army and approximately at the time HITLER attacked Poland, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left Poland and came to Texas by way of New York. GLOVER advised that as far as the financial background of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, he would estimate that they were not overly affluent. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had trouble getting steady work, and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was forced to look for a job for some time before getting employment at Sanger-Harris Preston Center hat department. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs lived very frugally and were never extravagant. As an example of the poor financial predicament the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in, GLOVER commented that they could not afford proper tennis clothes. In connection with this statement, GLOVER recalled, with some embarrassment, that they would often play tennis on Sunday mornings across the street from a large Dallas Presbyterian Church and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs seemed to delight in the raised eyebrows of the passing churchgoers, caused by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appearing in bathing trunks.

GLOVER advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was, however, always talking of getting more money and getting big deals in the future. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT continually talked of oil properties and of an attempt he was making to obtain trust funds set aside for his children which were apparently now under the control of his former wife, WYNNE.

In about the fall of 1962, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT started talking about the Haitian deal, subsequent to initial inquiries by DE MOHRENSCHILDT about the possibility of going to Haiti and exploring for mineral deposits. All of GEORGE's conversations eventually led to the profit he would make in Haiti.

As far as GLOVER was able to recall the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had no organizational or political affiliations.

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Date 3/4/64

MORRIS I. JAFFE, attorney with the firm of Wynne, McKenzie, Jaffe and Tinsley, Southland Center Building, Dallas, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1956 or 1957 in connection with some oil business in which both were engaged. In about 1958 and for about two years afterward JAFFE was a member of a group called the Bohemian Club, originally assembled by SAM BALLEEN and a couple of others. This was a group of distinguished young businessmen who met once a month, at night. The host paid for the dinner or had the group pitch in and the host would read a paper on an interesting topic of his choice. Among those in the group were SAM BALLEEN, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, W. B. HUDSON and JAFFE. There were many others in the group, most of them men prominent in various businesses in the Dallas area. The group broke up several years ago.

JAFFE became quite friendly with DE MOHRENSCHILDT through their acquaintance in this group. He knew GEORGE to have been married to WYNNE SHARPLES, an M.D., at one time. This woman is the daughter of an extremely prominent and very wealthy chemist and engineer in Philadelphia. The two children born of this marriage were afflicted with cystic fibrosis, and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was active in working with the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT subsequently divorced GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, moved back to Philadelphia, and married a doctor there.

JAFFE became very friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because the latter presented various oil propositions to clients of the law firm with which JAFFE is associated. SAM BALLEEN, JAFFE and others did some oil drilling in south Texas, south of San Antonio, at one time, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT did the geological work in connection with this endeavor. He worked as a consulting geologist with offices in the Republic Bank Building.

on 3/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766
DL 105-632

by Special Agent CARL E. UNDERHILL/ds Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

After his divorce from WYNNE SHARPLES, GEORGE married JEANNE LE GON. She came here highly recommended as a dress designer, and JAFFE wrote the first contract she had in Dallas, representing Nardis Dress Manufacturers at the time. A contract was written for this firm to employ LE GON at a very substantial salary, and containing a provision that she go to Paris twice a year to attend the fashion shows there. JEANNE was then married to a man who worked as an engineer, and they had one child.

After leaving Nardis, JEANNE worked at various places. She was highly temperamental, but considered to be a highly-skilled dress designer. It was JAFFE's recollection that she was paid some \$500 a week by Nardis. She worked for awhile for IKE CLARK in Dallas.

After meeting GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE divorced her husband and married GEORGE. He seemed to be very happy with her and this was the first time in JAFFE's acquaintance with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT that the latter displayed any kind of affinity for the domestic life.

JAFFE said he did not see GEORGE socially very often after his marriage to JEANNE, but did play tennis with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on infrequent occasions. He described the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' manner of living as "Bohemian" and their attitude toward life in general as "continental".

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT spent a year in Yugoslavia some years ago on a Government commission to do oil exploration and a geological study. JEANNE joined him in Yugoslavia and they traveled around together there, although they were not married. JAFFE had seen photographs of them together in Yugoslavia.

After GEORGE and JEANNE returned from Yugoslavia, GEORGE did not seem to work much and JEANNE would, from time

3

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

to time, work for dress manufacturers in order to make enough money to keep them going.

GEORGE kept up a running battle with his former wife, WYNNE SHARPLES. He visited their children on occasion and always showed great affection for them. He was unable to visit them more often than he did because of his lack of money.

About two years ago, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took a walking tour through Mexico and Central America. They took a number of pictures on this expedition and showed them around Dallas after their return. At that time, according to JAFFE, he heard for the first time talk that GEORGE and JEANNE had Communist leanings. He could not recall the source or any specifics concerning this talk, and said he paid no attention to such rumors because they were nothing more than rank rumors.

Just before GEORGE and his wife took their trip to Mexico and Central America, his son, who had been afflicted with cystic fibrosis, died. Although this was not unexpected, GEORGE was terribly upset and carried on at length about how his son could have lived if he had been in a warmer climate. Doctors firmly disagreed with this, but did not succeed in changing his mind.

While GEORGE was gone on the Mexican trip, JAFFE heard indirectly from Mr. SHARPLES, GEORGE's former father-in-law. He had learned that JAFFE was an attorney with whom GEORGE had occasionally consulted. SHARPLES had made gifts to the two DE MOHRENSCHILDT children and had not done it in trust. As a result, when the boy died his estate went to his mother and father, so that GEORGE would get one-half of the estate. There was a complicated accounting and the net estate

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

to GEORGE would have been about \$30,000, to the best of JAFFE's recollection. Mr. SHARPLES wanted the entire amount to go to GEORGE's daughter; instead, GEORGE put up a battle for his share of the estate and the JAFFE firm hired a Philadelphia firm. GEORGE won an important court hearing, but there was offset against his part of the estate back child support which he had not paid. He had not paid this child support because his former wife had refused to accept it, not wanting to have anything to do with him. It was JAFFE's opinion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT would have paid this child support if she would have accepted the money. As a result of his suit to recover his portion of the estate, GEORGE was finally awarded somewhere between \$12,000 and \$15,000 net, and from this had to pay attorneys. He owed considerable money around Dallas, including rent on his apartment and a note at the Republic National Bank, so most of the money was gone soon after he got it.

Against JAFFE's advice, DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to Philadelphia and got into a battle trying to get custody of his daughter. It had been JAFFE's opinion that he never had a chance to get custody of this child because of his tremendous personal and financial instability. He hired a lawyer to represent him, name unrecalled by JAFFE, and lost the battle. He seemed crushed after this ordeal.

About one and one-half years ago GEORGE came to JAFFE to tell him he was going to make a geological survey of Haiti. He said that Haiti represented a tremendous opportunity and that if JAFFE would get a crowd of people together to support him financially, they could start new businesses in Haiti and have a bonanza similar to late developments in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and elsewhere. GEORGE called JAFFE and several other businessmen together for lunch one day at the Petroleum Club in Dallas. Most of these men were friends of his in the oil business. GEORGE wanted a substantial amount of money put up for his use to go to Haiti and look

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

around. He said he had made the acquaintance of several people whom he claimed were top Haitian businessmen and politicians.

To the best of JAFFE's knowledge, none of the men he talked with in Dallas put up any money, and the matter was finally dropped insofar as his urging his Dallas acquaintances to invest in his proposition was concerned. GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, however, finally went to Haiti. JAFFE has heard from them, by mail, on one or two occasions and they have said that in spite of all the trouble they have had, they were safe and secure and loved the place.

JAFFE described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a very attractive, athletic man who has great appeal to women. He said GEORGE's attitude in the past has been that the world owes him a living, and GEORGE will not use his very tremendous abilities and intelligence to any constructive end. JAFFE further described GEORGE as a worldly and intelligent man, who speaks several foreign languages fluently.

JAFFE said that before GEORGE and JEANNE went on their walking trip through Mexico and Central America, JAFFE signed a note for him at the Republic National Bank in Dallas, which he paid off over a period of time, having made the last payment out of the estate of his son, to the best of JAFFE's belief. He said GEORGE paid a legal fee to the Philadelphia firm that handled the argument over his son's estate and also paid JAFFE a fee of \$400. It was JAFFE's recollection that GEORGE had paid him \$250 on an earlier occasion when JAFFE collected some money for him.

JAFFE said that in his opinion, GEORGE has a very continental attitude toward life, loves a good time and the better things in life, but would never do anything that was wrong or clearly in violation of the law.

6

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

JAFFE said he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, never heard DE MOHRENSCHILDT mention OSWALD's name, and did not know that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been acquainted with or connected with OSWALD in any way.

Date 3/3/641

Mr. LEWIS MAC NAUGHTON, JR., Petroleum Economist, DeGolyer and MacNaughton, Petroleum Consultants, 5625 Daniels Avenue, advised he first met GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through GEORGE's daughter, CHRISTIANA, around 1959, at which time CHRISTIANA was employed by the Neiman-Marcus Department Store at Dallas.

Lewis MacNaughton

MAC NAUGHTON stated he was an infrequent visitor at the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home from 1959 to early 1963. He believed the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were foreign-born and both married before but he could furnish no specific information in this regard.

He described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "dynamic" person with, from his observation, the following four weaknesses: Women, the desire to travel, the inability to face facts, and the inability to cope with weakness.

MAC NAUGHTON advised he considered the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to be loyal to the United States. In this regard, he indicated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs spoke Russian and put on an air of aristocracy, but did this only to let people know they were proud of their background.

MAC NAUGHTON stated that the only time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned the OSWALDS was in early 1963. He recalls GEORGE mentioning that this young couple were down on their luck and he intended to help them get settled. GEORGE described MARINA OSWALD as a stoic individual in need of help. GEORGE said the OSWALD marriage was unhappy and he hoped to find a job for LEE OSWALD as he felt particularly sorry for MARINA.

MAC NAUGHTON indicated that this was the only time the OSWALDS were brought up in conversation. He stated he never met the OSWALDS and, to the best of his recollection, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs never mentioned them again.

MAC NAUGHTON stated he could furnish no other information in connection with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, as he was only interested in GEORGE's daughter, CHRISTIANA, and had no other information.

On 2/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

by SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 3/2/64

Date 3/6/64

Mrs. J. H. MAYO, 3101 University Boulevard, Dallas, Texas,
in the presence of her husband, J. H. MAYO, furnished the
following information:

She was the landlady of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs when they lived at 6628 Dickens Street. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs began paying rent on October 5, 1961, and that this rent was terminated in May, 1963. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a geologist, a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club, and had an office at 1640 Republic National Bank Building. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs left owing approximately a month's rent and if they had paid their rent, they would have been considered as very good tenants. MAYO advised that her contacts with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were generally of a business nature although she and her husband had attended a movie at the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's home where the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs showed pictures of their walking trip into Latin America. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were "out of the ordinary" tenants, but could not be condemned after you got to know them.

MAYO advised that the only complaint she had with regard to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was that they had two obnoxious small dogs which ruined a carpet. Concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, MAYO was of the opinion that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had taught at the University of Texas at Austin and was a Ph.D.

MAYO believed that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was originally from Sweden and that his wife, JEANNE, was born of Russian parents in China.

MAYO advised that she did not know by her own knowledge that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were ever associated with LEE OSWALD. MAYO advised that she knew nothing of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political beliefs. Dallas, Texas

MAYO stated that in the spring of 1963, she was contacted by a local detective, BILL MURPHY, in regard to a law suit in which GEORGE was involved with a previous wife in Philadelphia. MURPHY asked Mrs. MAYO if she had ever seen lewd paintings in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's bathroom. MAYO advised that she replied that she never had seen such

on 3/3/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64
DL 105-1766

-50-

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
2

paintings and knew of nothing lewd concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. MAYO advised that she has not heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs since May, 1963, when they wrote from Philadelphia that they were going to Haiti.

In summary, MAYO stated that she regarded the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as "out of the ordinary" because they were particularly energetic and athletic for their ages. They were frank in their talk and their demeanor often caused comment. MAYO advised that she did not think they would be good parents. MAYO stated that she never questioned the loyalty to the United States of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

1Date 3/6/64

Mr. JAMES P. NEILL, President, J. P. Neill and Company, Inc., 7141 Envoy Court, advised he never employed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He believes he met GEORGE about ten or twelve years ago through a mutual friend at Austin, Texas. He stated GEORGE later established an office as a consulting geologist in Dallas.

NEILL stated he and his wife were socially acquainted with GEORGE and his former wife, WYNNE SHARPLES of Philadelphia. After GEORGE and WYNNE divorced, the NEILLS had less contact with GEORGE.

Later, they met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and permitted GEORGE and JEANNE to use their horse ranch from time to time. NEILL informed that he had no business dealings with GEORGE and reiterated that he was only a social acquaintance and nothing more. He knew very little about the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS' background but recalls that GEORGE once told him his father was a geologist for Nobel of Sweden.

NEILL advised to the best of his knowledge GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are loyal to the United States and he knows of nothing derogatory concerning them.

NEILL was not aware of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS' past association with LEE and MARINA OSWALD.

In addition, NEILL indicated that he has seen very little of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS in the past few years, and he has no knowledge of their present whereabouts or activities.

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds Date dictated 3/5/64

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/5/64

PAUL M. RAIGORODSKY, 522 First National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately 15 years ago at a social gathering in the Dallas area where he was introduced to GEORGE by JAKE L. HAMON. At that time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working in Colorado as an oil engineer. RAIGORODSKY advised that he had no contact after that time with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT until after GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married WYNNE SHARPLES and returned to the Dallas area in the early 1950s and moved to the Hillcrest neighborhood. Social contact at that point was resumed as a favor to the SHARPLES family. Subsequently GEORGE and WYNNE SHARPLES were divorced. It was RAIGORODSKY's opinion that the SHARPLES probably paid GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT off in this divorce action just to get rid of him. Concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, RAIGORODSKY was of the opinion that GEORGE attended the University of Texas as both a student of geology and a teacher perhaps of languages in the 1940s.

RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a "Pre-Baltic German" from Russia and spoke Russian with a Germanic accent.

RAIGORODSKY believed that GEORGE has a brother presently teaching at a university in the United States and has a daughter by a previous marriage. RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE did not have much money and most of the money he ever had came directly or indirectly from the SHARPLES.

RAIGORODSKY stated, however, that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was financially honest and pointed to the fact that on more than one occasion, GEORGE had borrowed money from him and had always paid him back.

RAIGORODSKY advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had traveled extensively in the United States and also made at least two trips to Yugoslavia and two trips to Haiti and he and his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, made a historic 3,000 mile walk to Latin America in the early 1960s.

On 3/4/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632
105-1766
by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64

RAIGORODSKY stated that according to DE MOHRENSCHILDT, during the walking trip to Latin America DE MOHRENSCHILDT met a high Russian official in Mexico City. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not identify this individual and neither of them pursued the subject any further. Because MIKOYAN was in Mexico City at that time, he presumed that if DE MOHRENSCHILDT did, in fact, meet a high Russian official, that official was MIKOYAN. However, he said he did not place much stock in this.

RAIGORODSKY advised that he met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT when they were living together at the Maple Terrace Apartments in Dallas. RAIGORODSKY advised he could not recall the date of his meeting with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or the date of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage. RAIGORODSKY advised he knows nothing of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background except for the fact that she has strong Socialist beliefs.

RAIGORODSKY stated that he does not believe the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs have any political affiliations and that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is too immoral to be concerned with politics.

RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE's personality is that of a child who has never grown up. GEORGE's primary interest is women and has little interest in political philosophy. RAIGORODSKY stated that he never knew that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were acquainted with the OSWALDs until after the assassination.

Subsequent to that time he learned that this relationship was of a charitable nature.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT sought a \$100,000 loan from RAIGORODSKY in 1963, but RAIGORODSKY turned him down. This loan was requested for the development of a corporation which would develop commercial resources in Haiti. RAIGORODSKY further stated that in 1955, he and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did venture into oil property speculation, but that all the wells turned out to be dry holes and that these ventures showed no profit whatsoever.

DL 105-632

3

RAIGORODSKY stated he has not heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs since about Christmastime, 1963, at which time he received a Christmas Card sent by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs from Haiti.

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Date 2/29/64

HENRY ROGATZ, 4047 Cochran Chapel Road, Dallas, Texas, advised that he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1952 when they were both engaged in oil research in the Panhandle. At this time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was married to WYNNE (DIDI) SCHARPLES. ROGATZ advised that most of his contacts with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were made during the time he was married to WYNNE, and that after his divorce from WYNNE these contacts decreased inasmuch as he, ROGATZ, simply could not keep up with JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. ROGATZ advised that GEORGE had been married prior to his marriage to WYNNE to a woman, name unknown, in France, and had a daughter by that marriage. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT also had a brother who is a history professor at an institution unknown to ROGATZ.

ROGATZ stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT first came to Dallas as JEANNE LeGON and that JEANNE had one daughter, CHRISTINE, by a prior marriage, who recently passed through Dallas en route to visit GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on Haiti.

ROGATZ advised that the best acquaintance which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had in the Dallas area was SAM BALEN.

ROGATZ advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT met JEANNE LeGON when she worked for the Ike Clark and Company, dress manufacturers, and they both were staying at the Stoneleigh Hotel. ROGATZ was not aware of when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were actually married, but he believed it was after GEORGE's return from work in Yugoslavia, about 1957.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of the Dallas Geological Society and Dallas Geophysical Society, and as far as ROGATZ knew this was the extent of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's affiliations.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had no political affiliations but were "liberal" in their outlook.

The only address which ROGATZ knew for the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, was 6628 Dickens Avenue, Dallas.

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

-56-

ROGATZ believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told him he was a teacher of geology at Texas University in Austin, Texas. This was prior to the time he married WYNNE. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was never steadily employed but worked as an independent oil consultant. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's last employment was with Sanger-Harris in Preston Center in the hat department. ROGATZ believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did have some oil property of no great financial benefit around Abilene, Texas.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' traveled extensively in the Southwest and made one trip to the East Coast in the spring of 1963. They also had undertaken an extensive walking trip of approximately a year in duration of Latin America. ROGATZ advised that although this trip was probably undertaken for the pleasure of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did state that he also made ore samplings and evaluations of potential oil and gas properties in the area. DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised that he undoubtedly had made many profitable discoveries but never divulged the nature of these.

ROGATZ advised that he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963, and knows nothing of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with the OSWALDS, or even if they knew one another.

ROGATZ advised that in recent years his contacts with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had been slight and that in summary he would size up GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an "odd ball," but definitely not an "odd ball" of the subversive type in that GEORGE was too much of a coward to ever be subversive. Despite the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' boisterousness they were liked by most people.

ROGATZ advised the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs are presently in Haiti, GEORGE undertaking a geological survey for the Haitian Government, and the last that ROGATZ heard from them was a 1963 Christmas card.

ROGATZ further recalled that he had made a trip with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT into Mexico approximately 10 years ago.

DL 105-632

3

This was a pleasure trip to the Monterrey area, and nothing was done by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to make him suspect him of undertaking the trip for any other purpose.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 2/29/64

VOLKMAR SCHMIDT was interviewed at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, Texas. SCHMIDT advised that he is still residing at 4724 Alcott, Apartment 206, Dallas, Texas.

SCHMIDT stated that he knew the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on a purely social basis, having met them through EVERETT GLOVER during the late summer of 1962. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had been invited to the GLOVERS to show a movie of their hike through Mexico.

SCHMIDT stated that in December, 1962, he started rooming with EVERETT GLOVER and from that time on he saw a great deal of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs inasmuch as they were always "popping in and out" to get EVERETT to play tennis with them. SCHMIDT advised that he attended two or three dinners at the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and last saw them at a party given by EVERETT GLOVER held in May, 1963, which was a farewell celebration for the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs before their trip to Haiti. SCHMIDT stated he has received no correspondence since that time from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

SCHMIDT advised that both JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married previously but was unable to recall any of the names of prior spouses or any names of other relatives.

SCHMIDT stated, as to their financial welfare, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were not in too good shape, inasmuch as JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working at a job she did not particularly enjoy, to obtain extra money. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of the Petroleum Club of Dallas, but that was the extent of his affiliation as far as SCHMIDT could recall.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political beliefs led SCHMIDT to believe that they were definitely not affiliated with any organization whatsoever. SCHMIDT advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT definitely had strong socialistic leanings but these could not be considered pro-Russian communist leanings. SCHMIDT advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of the American Labor Union.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL /leg Date dictated 2/28/64

-59-

DL 105-632

2

SCHMIDT advised that both of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were definitely atheistic, independent thinkers with socialistic tendencies.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled extensively in the United States. They also made trips to Mexico, other Central American countries, and Yugoslavia. SCHMIDT believed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had traveled several years ago to Africa for a brief period in an effort to locate oil.

As to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with the OSWALDS, SCHMIDT advised that while the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were atheistic, they were also humanitarian in nature. This relationship was that of a charitable type, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs having taken pity on the plight the OSWALDS had found themselves in upon arriving in Dallas. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs wanted to help the OSWALDS get on their feet and were particularly concerned for the welfare of MARINA.

SCHMIDT stated that probably the best friends the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had were the VOSHININS and EVERETT GLOVER.

In summation of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, SCHMIDT advised that GEORGE was a very energetic, intelligent and independent thinking man, who, however, was easily carried away with his emotions on occasion. SCHMIDT compared GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to an adolescent who had never matured.

Date 2/29/64

1

GARY E. TAYLOR, 3948 Orlando Court, advised he did not know the exact circumstances under which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs met LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD. He said they were friends and social acquaintances through the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' efforts to help the OSWALDS get housing, clothing, medical attention, and other necessities because of the OSWALDS' financial difficulties.

He said he did not know GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be interested or active in any political or organized social groups.

TAYLOR said CHRISTIANA is JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's only daughter, that he did not know whether she was given the name JEANNE or CHRISTIANA at birth, but that he had always known her by the latter name. He said that on one occasion CHRISTIANA had modeled some clothes in Dallas which her mother had designed, and had used the name JEANNE LE GON at that time.

He stated the correct spelling of the name of the individual whom he had earlier named as LOUIS McNULTON, a good friend of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs who was frequently in their home, was LOUIS McNAUGHTON and that he is associated with his father, LOUIS McNAUGHTON, in the firm of DeGAULIER and McNAUGHTON, 5625 Daniels, Dallas.

In connection with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's trip to Yugoslavia in some sort of government employment in 1957, he said he believes JEANNE was there at the same time, but he does not know whether they traveled together from the United States. He said the reason for his belief was the fact that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had shown him photographs of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, purportedly taken of them together in 1957 in Yugoslavia.

TAYLOR recalled that shortly before he, TAYLOR, married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's daughter, ALEXANDRA, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned he would like to live in Russia, but did not give any reason for this statement. He was also heard by TAYLOR to say on at least one occasion that he would

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
W. JAMES WOOD and
by Special Agents RAYMOND P. YELCHAK / mac Date dictated 2/28/64
DL 105-1766

- 61 -

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

like to live in Mexico. TAYLOR did not attribute either of these remarks to anything other than "idle chatter."

George DeMott
Dorothy DeMott
TAYLOR said the mother of ALEXANDRA is now Mrs. JOSEPH M. ~~BRANDEL~~ BRANDEL, and lives at Stellare Bogna Clara, Rome, Italy.

He said that NANCY TILTON, Valle Verde Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona, is a long-time friend of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and should have considerable information concerning him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/6/64

~~Natalie~~ ~~X~~ ~~Voshinin~~ ~~IGOR~~ ~~Voshinin~~
Mrs. ~~IGOR~~ ~~VOSHININ~~, 13504 Mockingbird, Dallas, Texas,
furnished the following information:

She first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1955 when he was married to WYNNE SHARPLES. She obtained a part-time job with him which lasted approximately two or three weeks at this time. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was, at that time, working as an oil engineer. VOSHININ stated that after two or three weeks, she (Mrs. VOSHININ) went to work full time for HENRY ROGATZ. Mrs. VOSHININ said that even in that brief period of time, she realized that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was "full of bull" and was not a good businessman although he always gave the impression that things were going well for him.

Concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, Mrs. VOSHININ advised that his first wife was DOROTHY, last name unknown, presently residing in Europe, probably Paris, and that from this marriage GEORGE has a daughter, ALIX, also known as Donna, raised by an aunt in Arizona. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's second wife, first name unknown, last name probably WASHINGTON, was a songstress of Jewish descent living in the United States. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT said no more concerning this wife and this woman may well have been invented by GEORGE. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that although she did not want to say GEORGE was a liar at any time, he is certainly loose with the truth. Mrs. VOSHININ was unable to recall any dates of these two marriages.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE was subsequently married to "DIDI" WYNNE SHARPLES and by this marriage, had two children, both of whom were afflicted by cystic fibrosis. One of these children is now dead and the other will surely die. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was divorced from "DIDI" in approximately 1956 and about that time met his fourth wife, JEANNE LE GON. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that she never met any of GEORGE's wives except JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, Mrs. VOSHININ advised that she came originally from Shanghai, China, and had a daughter by a previous marriage, CHRIS. JEANNE's former husband is apparently in an insane asylum in Los Angeles, California.

on 3/2/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64

- 63 -

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

Soon after GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT divorced WYNNE, he accepted a job in Yugoslavia for the U. S. Government. This position was accepted because at this time he was nearly broke and had no independent income. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never had any profitable interests in property as far as she knew. Most of his income was derived from his marriage with WYNNE SHARPLES.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travel was extensive in Europe, Yugoslavia in 1957, Ghana in 1958 or 1959, and in Southwest United States and Latin America, including a 3,000 mile hike through Mexico and Central America in 1961.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE could never work for more than two hours a day on geology or business matters without getting headaches.

GEORGE's political beliefs were basically liberal and he always talked wildly. On the other hand he did recommend that people vote Republican. Typical of his inconsistency in politics were statements made to attract attention rather than reflecting his own beliefs. One incident occurred at the now defunct Bohemian Club in Dallas on a date unrecalled. GEORGE gathered all his friends, especially his Jewish friends, whom he arranged in alphabetical order and proceeded to give a lengthy speech concerning the attributes of HEINRICH HIMMLER. Mrs. VOSHININ advised this speech was not well received.

Also, typical of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was the fact that he knew the VOSHININS despised Hitler yet he would continually greet them with a hearty "Heil Hitler". GEORGE was always preaching atheism and read literature that would often shock people. GEORGE despised people of an ordinary nature and was continually plotting to shock people whom he considered ordinary. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE appeared to be quite a bitter man, probably not in his right mind and that she believed this could be attributed to an unhappy childhood in Russia.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's closest associate was SAM BALLEEN. JEANNE LE GON, also known as Eugenia, first was known by the VOSHININS in about 1956 or 1957 prior to her marriage with GEORGE.

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

3

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised friends of the VOSHININS that it was in fact because of the VOSHININS that she and GEORGE finally got married because "those VOSHININS are so proper". Mrs. VOSHININ stated that JEANNE followed GEORGE to Yugoslavia in 1957 and returned prior to GEORGE's return.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that in about 1960 they broke off relationships with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs for approximately one year. This was caused by JEANNE calling IGOR VOSHININ one day and advising him that KHRUSHCHEV was visiting the country and that they, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, were going to send a greeting telegram to him. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that her husband, IGOR, "blew up" at this. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that the 3,000 mile walk taken by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in 1961 was occasioned by GEORGE's wishing to recover his balance after being upset at the death of his small son. GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never had much money and lived in a thrifty manner before going to Haiti in 1963.

Mrs. VOSHININ furnished the following information concerning the residences of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs:

April, 1959
Maple Terrace Apartments
Dallas, Texas

1960
Thackery Street, address unknown
Dallas, Texas

1961-1963
6628 Dickens
Dallas, Texas

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never found permanent employment in the Dallas area and his financial situation was such that JEANNE had to find employment at Sanger-Harris Store in the Preston Shopping Center.

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
4

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that the last they heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was a Christmas Card mailed approximately the first of January, 1964. This contained a short note stating they were doing all right in Haiti.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with the OSWALDs was strictly that of charity. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took pity on the poor financial situation of the OSWALDs and tried to help them establish themselves. GEORGE was also attracted to LEE because he was an "underdog" and GEORGE was always out to help such people.

Date 2/28/641

Records of the First National Bank in Dallas, Dallas, Texas, disclosed a checking account was opened at this bank on February 1, 1957, in the name of "Mrs. JEANNE LEGON," 6620 Thackery, Dallas, with a deposit of \$1,280.60. She showed her place of business as IKE CLARK of Dallas. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

The above deposit of \$1,280.60 consisted of [REDACTED] a check for \$780.60 drawn on the First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, [REDACTED]

The foregoing was obtained with the understanding that it would not be made public unless previously secured by the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, which should be directed to Mr. W. B. LANDRESS, Senior Vice President and Cashier, First National Bank, Dallas, Texas.

On 2/25,26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 105-1766
by SA ALFRED C. ELLINGTON/eah Date dictated 2/28/64

- 67* -

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA W. JAMES WOOD

Office:

DALLAS

Date:

Field Office File No.:

105-632
MAR 14 1964

Bureau File No.:

100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Numerous acquaintances of DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas area interviewed and furnished no information to indicate he is interested or active in any irregular political groups, or that he is disloyal to U. S. He is described as "non-conformist," completely independent in his thinking, and "international playboy." He was married to present wife 6/23/59 in Dallas. Is subject of present court litigation because of allegation he leased oil land to another person without holding valid lease himself. No arrest record Dallas. In 1/63, he wrote letter to Dallas acquaintance in which he stated he had been informed by FBI in Dallas or Ft. Worth that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was harmless. DE MOHRENSCHILDT interviewed at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 3/7/64, by Bureau Agent and stated person who told him OSWALD was harmless was MAX CLARK, his attorney and former security officer at Convair, and that he had been of opinion CLARK had once been with FBI, although had no basis for this opinion. He made complete retraction of his earlier statement.

- P -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-81 BY 28429 mvm/ea

100-32965-180

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REB:vm
DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

The following investigation was conducted by SA RONALD E. BRINKLEY:

At Abilene, Texas

On February 27, 1964, BETTY DEVASTO, Auditor, Wooten Properties - Wooten Hotel, advised the hotel has been out of business since October, 1963. She stated the guest records covering the time that DEMOHRENSCHILDT would have resided there are no longer available. She further advised J. K. WALLINGFORD was manager of the hotel during the pertinent period but is no longer associated with the Wooten Properties.

On February 27, 1964, GEORGE HEARST, Assistant Manager, Abilene Country Club, advised that membership records for the pertinent period have long since been destroyed. He does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT as a former member of the country club.

On February 27, 1964, BOYD TUDOR, Auditor, and GEORGE MATHIS, Assistant Auditor, Abilene Country Club, both advised they have no records available regarding membership to the country club for pertinent period. They stated they did not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT ever being a member of the club.

On February 27, 1964, J. D. PERRY, Perry-Hunter-Hall Insurance Company, and long-time member of the Abilene Country Club, advised he does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT and does not believe he was ever a member of the country club.

On February 27, 1964, MORGAN HAMPTON, Teaching Golf Professional, Abilene Country Club, advised he has been associated as the professional with the club for 23 years. He stated he does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT and does not believe he was ever a member of the club.

On February 27, 1964, EVERETT HANEY, Vice President, The First National Bank of Abilene, and a long-time member of the Abilene Country Club, advised he vaguely recalls the name DEMOHRENSCHILDT and he believes he was connected with the oil business. He stated he does not believe DEMOHRENSCHILDT was ever a member of the Abilene Country Club. He further stated he has no idea as to what company DEMOHRENSCHILDT was with and he knows of no one who could furnish this information. He advised the oil business has declined a great deal in the past few years and that most oil men have long since moved.

On February 27, 1964, DUB WOOTEN, associate owner of Wooten Properties - Wooten Hotel, advised he does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT. He stated he is also a long-time member of the Abilene Country Club but does not believe DEMOHRENSCHILDT was ever a member.

On February 27, 1964, R. D. RUBBRIGHT, Assistant Manager, Abilene Petroleum Club, advised he does not recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT. He stated J. K. WALLINGFORD, who is presently manager of the Abilene Petroleum Club, was manager of the Wooten Hotel during pertinent period. He advised WALLINGFORD would probably recall DEMOHRENSCHILDT if he had lived for two years at the hotel. He further stated WALLINGFORD is presently on vacation in the vicinity of New Orleans, Louisiana, and can be reached at the residence of H. G. HAYNIE, Area Code 504, telephone number 892-4175. He does not know when WALLINGFORD will return to Abilene.

~~CREDIT AND CRIMINAL~~

On February 26, 1964, MARILYN MOODY, Merchants Retail Credit Association, advised their records reflect no information concerning DEMOHRENSCHILDT.

On February 26, 1964, GROVER C. CHRONISTER, Identification Division, Abilene Police Department, and TOMMYE BARLOW, Taylor County Sheriff's Office, both advised their files reflect no record of DEMOHRENSCHILDT.

105-1766

105-632

RCE/11

On February 27, 1964, Mrs. DOROTHY WILLIAMS, Marriage License Bureau, Dallas County Clerk's Office, advised SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK that Marriage Record #165830 reflects Mr. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHIDT and Mrs. JEANNE FOMENKO DE GON obtained a marriage license on June 23, 1959, and were married on the same day by Dallas County Judge W. L. STERRETT. They furnished an address of Apartment 707, Maple Terrace Apartments, Dallas; however, a copy of the marriage license was mailed to them on August 27, 1959, at 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas.

The above marriage license application reflected that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 17, 1911, and Mrs. JEANNE FOMENKO LE GON on May 5, 1914.

1Date March 2, 1964

On February 28, 1964, Mr. ARVIN BROWN, Customer's Accounts, Dallas Power and Light Company, 1506 Commerce Street, advised his records contain an application for utility service dated October 6, 1961, in the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which discloses electrical service was provided this customer at 6628 Dickens Street, for the continuous period October 6, 1961, through May 29, 1963. At the time this service was discontinued DE MOHRENSCHILDT furnished the company a forwarding address of in care of American Embassy, Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, West Indies.

In addition to the above, BROWN said history record cards on file reflect DE MOHRENSCHILDT was the recipient of utility service at the following addresses in Dallas, for the period indicated:

2/15/52 to 12/30/55

11631 Hillcrest Road

7/30/59 to 10/4/60

6620 Thackeray Street

on 2/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 105-1766
105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/11 Date dictated 3/2/64

1Date March 2, 1964

On February 27, 1964, Mrs. TINA BAKER, Manager, The Terraces, (Formerly Maple Terrace Apartments), 3001 Maple Avenue, advised records in her possession disclose under Folio A3402, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, business address 1640 Republic National Bank Building, rented apartment #208, at \$120.00 per month on October 19, 1955. Mrs. BAKER stated there are no records presently available which would reflect the period of occupancy of this apartment by DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mrs. BAKER further advised her records disclose Mr. and Mrs. G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and Miss CHRIS LEGON, rented apartment #707, on August 1, 1958, at a rate of \$225.00 per month. Mrs. BAKER again stated her records do not disclose the period during which this apartment was occupied by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

Christianaxha Gon
Jeanne Etinor Neckle Gon Bogolaulensky - Kearton
Mrs. Reginald Bogolaulensky - Kearton Texas
Christianaxha Gon Bogolaulensky - Kearton Alaska
Jeanne Neckle Gon Ill
Europe

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas

105-1766

File # 105-632by Special Agent RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/11Date dictated 2/29/64

Date 2/29/641

Miss BARBARA DAUGHERTY, Clerk, Customer Service Department, Lone Star Gas Company, 301 South Harwood Street, advised a customer history card on file with that company discloses utility service was provided to one GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT during the following periods at the addresses indicated:

August 1, 1959, to October 3, 1960 - 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas, Texas

October 6, 1961, to May 29, 1963 - 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, Texas

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1786
by Special Agent RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

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DL 105-432/sah

Records, Republic National Bank
Dallas, Texas
(2/26/64)

The above records were caused to be searched by
SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE. They disclosed that from about
January, 1952, to about the middle of 1960, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
was a principal in the Walden Oil Company with one EDWARD G. WALZ,
now of Rancho Santa Fe, California.

Pa.
N.S.

Date 2/29/641

Mr. WEEDEN B. NICHOLS, Vice President and Building Manager, Republic National Bank Building Company of Dallas, advised that, according to his files, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to this building from his penthouse office in the Reserve Loan Life Building, now known as the Reliance Life Building, Dallas, where he had maintained an office as a petroleum geologist and engineer until about September 3, 1954.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who advised he was a petroleum geologist and engineer, occupied Rooms 1639-1640 in the Republic National Bank Building from September 3, 1954, to May 28, 1959, at which time he left a forwarding address of care of Maple Terrace (3801 Maple Avenue), Dallas, Texas. He paid \$194 per month for the office space at the Republic Building.

On January 3, 1957, DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised he was leaving for Yugoslavia representing the United States as Director of Petroleum on approximately February 1, 1957. He estimated he would be gone from eight months to a year.

In addition, on stationery of the "Walden Oil Company, Producers of Crude Oil," by letter dated May 15, 1959, he advised NICHOLS he would let him know when he and his partner would need another office.

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YEISERK / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

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DL 105-632

RPY/ds

The following investigation was conducted by SA
RAYMOND P. YELCHAK at Dallas, Texas, on March 2, 1964:

Mr. M. H. GAMBIL, Building Manager, Reliance
Life Building, 505 Ervay Street, advised that prior to
1955 this building was known as the Reserve Loan Life
Building and was actually owned by the Southland Life
Insurance Company.

GAMBIL stated that his records concerning former
tenants only date back to 1960; therefore, he would have
no record concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He suggested
a check of the records maintained by the Southland Life
Insurance Company.

Mr. E. D. HUME, Assistant Comptroller, Southland
Life Building, advised that all records on former tenants
in the old Reserve Loan Life Building prior to 1960 have
been destroyed.

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RLW:vm
DL 105-632

The following investigation was conducted by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL on February 28, 1964:

At Dallas, Texas

N.Y.

Edward G. Hooker

MAXINE IVEY, Court Clerk, 134th District Court, County of Dallas, advised that a debt action was filed March 6, 1963, with DABNEY A. AUSTIN, Plaintiff, and E. G. ~~HOOKER~~ and GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT as defendants. This case was assigned docket No. 75570G, 134th Court, Judicial District Court of Dallas County, Texas. H. L. MORRISON, Jr., is listed as plaintiff's attorney and CLAYTON FOWLER, 706 Main Street, Dallas, defendants' attorney. Plaintiff's original petition filed March 6, 1963, alleges that "on or about the 27th day of October, 1962, defendant GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, represented to plaintiff DABNEY A. AUSTIN that he and his partner, E. G. HOOKER, were the owners of a certain oil and gas mining lease to the following described land in the County of Callahan, State of Texas, to wit:

"First Tract: All of University Survey No. 122, Abstract No. 1204, containing 160 acres; Second Tract: The North 120 acres of University Survey No. 123, Abstract No. 1943; Third Tract: The Northeast one quarter of Lunatic Asylum Survey No. 56, Abstract No. 1502, containing 160 acres more or less and containing 440 acres more or less; and for the sum of \$440 paid by plaintiff to defendant, GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, defendants conveyed by assignment all of their right, title, and interest in and to said lease and rights thereunder insofar as the certain lease covers all the shallow rights down to 700 feet in two tracts, i.e.:

"First Tract: The Northwest 40 acres of Survey No. 123, University Land Abstract No. 1943; Second Tract: 80 acres, being the East one half of the Northeast one quarter of Lunatic Asylum Survey No. 56, Abstract No. 1502."

The assignment between the parties was subject to the spudding of a well within 60 days from the date of assignment, that is October 27, 1962. Plaintiff further alleged that on November 1, 1962, plaintiff contacted FRED WYLIE, the lessor, to which HOOKER and DEMOHRENSCHILDT claimed they were lessees under a certain oil and gas mining lease dated September 4, 1962, pertaining to above-described tracts. FRED WYLIE denied plaintiff ingress and egress to and from the lease claiming defendants do not hold a valid lease to above-described tracts.

2
DL 105-632

Plaintiff alleged he had demanded reimbursement and claimed damages in excess of \$1,000.

On April 19, 1963, GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT filed his answer in which he alleged exception to plaintiff's allegation that he was in partnership with E. G. HOOKER, and further denying all other allegations contained in plaintiff's petition.

This matter was set for hearing June 14, 1963, November 26, 1963, and January 10, 1964. Notice was given in June, 1963, by CLAYTON FOWLER, defendant DEMOHRENSCHILDT's attorney, that his client, GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, was out of town.

MAXINE IVEY advised that this case was brought before the court on January 10, 1964, and was at that time passed indefinitely and remains in a pending status but with no hearing date being set.

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DL 105-632

WJW/ds

Records of the "Dallas Times-Herald" reveal a news item for December 4, 1957, titled "Yugoslavia Oil Program Seen", which set forth the results of an interview with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT upon his return to the United States after ten months in Yugoslavia as an oil consultant. It was stated he embarked on this trip in February 1957 and was one of the first two American oil personnel to give Yugoslavia technical advice. It was stated direct contact was arranged through the International Cooperation Administration of the U. S. State Department.

The article continued that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been placed under no travel restrictions and was assigned to work one month with each of five Republics which had either oil or wildcatting operations. He then spent three months doing exploration work on the Dalmatian coast of the Adriatic from Trieste to Albania.

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DL 105-632

WJW/ds

WYNNE X De Mohrenschildt
re 10

The "Dallas Morning News" for June 24, 1955, contained an article concerning Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, whose name was also set out as Dr. WYNNE CHARPLES. This concerned her two children, who were afflicted with cystic fibrosis, and it was stated she believed she could keep the children alive another five or six years. It was stated she had just founded the "Children's Exocrine Research Foundation" in Dallas to investigate one of the causes of the disease. It was stated she had had inquiries from all over the world concerning her work, and that several children had been brought to her for treatment, and that each case had been hopeless.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name was not mentioned in this news item.

Did X Scharple

Mrs. Robert X Denton

666 Mill Road
Villanova, Penn.

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DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
JAP/ds

On March 3, 1964, IC JOE A. PEARCE caused the names of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE LE GON to be searched through the following agencies, but no record could be located:

Dallas County Sheriff's Office Identification
Section, checked by Deputy Sheriff C. A.
ALBRIGHT

Dallas Police Department Identification Bureau,
checked by Clerk PAT CROSSLAND

Dallas Police Department Records Bureau,
checked by Clerk LINDA GREENLEE.

1

Date 3/7/64

AKH/TAM
Mr. THOMAS J. ~~ATTRIDGE~~, Department Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Mercantile-Dallas Building, advised he met GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT about six years ago at the Maple Terrace Apartments where he also resided at that time.

Dallas Texas *Thomas Attridge*
He believes GEORGE and JEANNE are both extreme liberals with a touch of personal indignation at the established institutions. He explained that basically the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs say they are anti-free enterprise but yet all of GEORGE's life he has been actively involved in free enterprise; however, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs still maintain their strong dislike for big business and their feelings that "the ordinary guy does not get a fair shake in this country." They also feel "the American Negro is being pushed around." ATTRIDGE stated he believed the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs have no sympathy with or interest in the Communist Party, and owed no loyalty to any foreign government. He said he would therefore consider them to be loyal Americans.

To the best of his knowledge, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were never associated with any organized political group.

ATTRIDGE described GEORGE as intelligent, articulate, and full of personal rebellion against any and all authority and he believes GEORGE "will probably get kicked out of Haiti as it probably will not be long before he finds something to start bitching about in connection with business dealings in Haiti."

ATTRIDGE stated JEANNE is not as outspoken as GEORGE but in his opinion this is only because she does not speak as fluently and cannot express herself as well.

ATTRIDGE advised that on June 21, 1962, GEORGE borrowed \$600 from him. ATTRIDGE explained that GEORGE was negotiating the Haiti business deal and was in a financial bind. GEORGE repaid the loan by check dated January 21, 1963, for \$600.

on 3/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm/mac Date dictated 3/5/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

Also, sometime in 1963, after GEORGE's departure for Haiti, ATTRIDGE received some "stereo" geological equipment C.O.D. on behalf of GEORGE and he in turn had the equipment relayed on to GEORGE at Haiti. GEORGE reimbursed ATTRIDGE on September 27, 1963, with a check for \$191.95.

ATTRIDGE further advised GEORGE considers himself an underdog. He believes GEORGE wanted to help LEE OSWALD because first, OSWALD had been in Russia and, second, OSWALD had married a Russian girl and, third, he had found another rebel in OSWALD; however, as soon as he found out OSWALD was mistreating his wife, MARINA, he immediately dropped OSWALD and blundered into their domestic problem in an effort to help MARINA. ATTRIDGE does not believe he, himself, ever met the OSWALDS.

Date 3/7/64

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Mr. THOMAS J. ATTRIDGE, Department Manager, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Mercantile-Dallas Building, made available a copy of the following letter written by GEORGE DEMOHNRENSCHILDT to him (ATTRIDGE) on December 9, 1963:

"Port-au-Prince, Dec. 9, 1963
c/o American Embassy in Haiti

"Dear Tom:

max EXCLARK *TEX*
"Thank you so much for your letter of Nov. 29th with all the gruesome details. As you possibly remember, Oswald was the same fellow in whose wife Jeanne and I took such an interest last summer. Originally they were "discovered" by some friends in Fort Worth including *Max EXCLARK* and his wife. We all considered Oswald a crackpot, but certainly not a dangerous assassin. *attorney* As you recall, Jeanne and I had heard that he was beating his wife Marina, so we went over to their place and took her and the child, against his strong objections, and left her and the child with a childless couple in Dallas who took care of them. At the time Oswald threatened that he would burn his wife's clothes and his daughter's toys and I told him that he would go to jail if he behaved that way. We saw them last time sometime in January.

"Jeanne and I made a statement here at the embassy to that effect and hope that it will be helpful, to some extent, in finding out who was the real reponsible for this crime. *TEX*

"*Ruth Paine*, who is taking care of Marina and the two children made a statement in the papers (N. Times) that she does not think Oswald was the assassin. I frankly do not know.

"The first time I heard of Kennedy's assassination, Jeanne and I thought simultaneously - "could it be that crazy lunatic Oswald?"

"Yet FBI in Fort Worth and Dallas considered him "harmless" and, as you know, the US Embassy in Moscow

on 3/5/64 at Dallas, Texas

DL 105-632

File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm

Date dictated 3/5/64

2

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

"advanced him money to come back to USA. He duly repaid the loan.

"I have the impression that if Oswald was the killer, he did it for some crazy, psychopathic reason none of us will ever understand. One thing is sure that he hated wealth and success, and the late president represented both.

"Somehow, I have a stinking feeling that the birchers were somehow involved but, naturally, we have nothing to substantiate our belief.

"I am glad to hear that you do not think so, because it would make it impossible even to shake hands or associate with many of my friends and clients in Dallas and Houston.

"It makes us sick even to think that such an assassination took place in the United States and especially in our home town.

"It makes us think also that all the charitable deeds, intended to help Marina and the child (now I understand she has 2 children), might have been harmful to such an extent. We know that Oswald resented strongly all help given his wife and child. So, when we took Marina and the child away from him, we might easily have been shot also.

"Now we hope that Kennedy's brother will be the next president to carry his dead brother's wishes and ideals. Poor man, he had so much to offer to the world...

"Otherwise everything goes well here, Our work is becoming easier, as the political tension decreases. The new US Ambassador is here and the relations with US are good. There are more tourists and many restrictions on travel have been lifted.

"We do hope that you will be able to come to Port-au-Prince and relax after all the horrors of Dallas. Your room is waiting for you. The weather is wonderful. I have a

3

DL 105-632

DL 105-1766

"charming and intelligent young geologist from the Univ. of Texas and a young Swiss student. So the work is advancing in a cheerful atmosphere. Come over!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

"Love, George & Jeanne

"(over)

"P.S.

"We are concentrating so much on the survey that nothing is being done with Mohrenschildt & Co., Inc. But we will become active in 1964.

"The total production is OK. and my friend, the banker, is behaving well.

"I had visitors from Puerto Rico, a lawyer and his wife (he is Pres. of the Red Cross) and they were enchanted with Haiti.

"No news from Chris and Ragnar yet They are supposed to be here in December. I did receive the instrument you sent me. Many thanks. Still don't know for sure what McElhannon will do for Xmas. Will let you know where to send hello."

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Date 3/3/64

Mr. DABNEY A. AUSTIN, Ridglea State Bank Building, 3327 Winthrop, part owner of Austex Oil Company, furnished the following information:

Fort Worth Texas *Debnay A. Austin*

He met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Fort Worth in the office of an attorney named MAX CLARK sometime during the summer or early part of 1962. A Colonel ORLOV from Dallas was also with DE MOHRENSCHILDT. DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned that he had an oil lease in Stephens County that he would like to discuss with AUSTIN sometime and believed that AUSTIN might be interested in this lease. DE MOHRENSCHILDT later called AUSTIN and asked him to come to Dallas to discuss this oil lease. AUSTIN went to Dallas, had lunch with DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the Petroleum Club, and they discussed this oil lease and AUSTIN was quite interested in buying this lease. He told DE MOHRENSCHILDT if all the papers and the maps proved exactly as DE MOHRENSCHILDT had represented them to AUSTIN, he would buy the lease. A few weeks later, AUSTIN and his wife went to the home of DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife and had dinner. After dinner he and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT consummated the deal for the oil lease in Stephens County. AUSTIN paid him around \$500 for the lease.

After dinner he met LEE OSWALD. He had come to the home of DE MOHRENSCHILDT while they were eating, but did not have dinner with them. OSWALD waited until they had completed the business transaction.

After completing this business transaction, Mr. and Mrs. AUSTIN, Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and OSWALD went to a house or some small building in the nearby vicinity in Dallas where DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed a film covering his entire trip through Mexico. After reviewing this film, AUSTIN and his wife left and returned to Fort Worth. He did not talk to OSWALD and never saw OSWALD again. Mrs. OSWALD was not present on that night. AUSTIN did not know the names of any of the other persons who were present at the time this film was shown.

on 3/2/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and
ROBLEY D. MADLAND/ds Date dictated 3/3/64

DL 105-632

AUSTIN later determined that the lease he had purchased from DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not valid and he tried to collect his money from DE MOHRENSCHILDT but was not successful. DE MOHRENSCHILDT made numerous promises to repay the money but never did. AUSTIN claimed DE MOHRENSCHILDT now owes him \$1,000 and he had his attorney in Dallas file a lawsuit in Dallas County against DE MOHRENSCHILDT and a man named HOOKER, who he believes is from New York. AUSTIN has never received any money on this lawsuit.

AUSTIN has not seen or talked to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in over a year and knows nothing about his background or the background of his wife.

AUSTIN only met Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT the one night when they ate dinner at their home and knows nothing about her.

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Date 3/4/64

~~SAMUEL B. BALL~~EN, Chairman of the Board of the Highplains Natural Gas Company and Electrical Log Service, Inc., 1717 Southland Center, Dallas, advised as follows:

He first became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1954 when DE MOHRENSCHILDT had offices in the penthouse of the Reserve Loan Life Building in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was introduced to BALLE^{TEXAS}N as a geologist who had moved to Dallas from Abilene, Texas.

~~SAMUEL B. BALL~~EN said that from that time to the present he has been extremely friendly with DE MOHRENSCHILDT and considers himself to be one of the few friends that DE MOHRENSCHILDT still has.

BALLE^{TEXAS}N said he knew DE MOHRENSCHILDT had moved here from Abilene because he had talked to a number of people, identities not now recalled, who had known DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Abilene. He said that at the time DE MOHRENSCHILDT was there, it was a center for oil promotion and exploration, and all the promoters then there would have left that area by now. He said one of the reasons DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Dallas from Abilene was because his wife, WYNNE, did not like living in Abilene.

During his acquaintance with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, BALLE^{TEXAS}N has flown all over the United States with him on various business dealings and they have become very close.

His wife, WYNNE, had considerable money. After his divorce from her, financial pressures started working on him on two scores: the oil business in general declined, thus financially hurting promoters, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former father-in-law, WYNNE's father, withdrew the financial support he had been extending DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Then their two children became afflicted with cystic fibrosis, and the son subsequently died from this disease. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took his son's death extremely hard.

on 3/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD and
RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds Date dictated 3/3/64
DL 105-1766

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

At about this time, he married JEANNE LE GON, who was described by BALLEEN as the strongest-willed person he has ever known, and together they started to antagonize almost everyone they met. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT got into some very vicious fights with his ex-wife, WYNNE. Through court litigation with her, GEORGE obtained some money which his dead son had in trust. GEORGE was encouraged in this court litigation by his wife, JEANNE.

BALLEEN is keeping some of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's personal effects at his house for him pending his return to the United States. He described GEORGE as a "wonderful, undisciplined creature of nature", and that the economics and realities of life have given him much trouble. He said GEORGE utterly despises hatred, racial prejudice, and "country-club convention". With the encouragement of his present wife, JEANNE, over a period of time on the matter of racial prejudice, his whole outlook on life has become out of focus, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT has become ultra-critical of all institutions.

BALLEEN has heard GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife speak admiringly of Russia. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT has traveled all over the world and is a completely cosmopolitan man. He has seen the material improvement that has taken place over the years in Russia. When people would downgrade Russia's industrial abilities, GEORGE would argue with them and because of this would often be called a Communist. Seven or eight years ago some ideas and theories which are now perfectly acceptable, such as the fight for civil rights and racial equality, which DE MOHRENSCHILDT espoused, were sufficient to get the proponent called "communist".

In reality, BALLEEN feels, DE MOHRENSCHILDT harbors no illusions about Russia, and frequently BALLEEN would argue heatedly with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs about Russia, and end up asking them why, if they admired Russia so much, they did not

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

go there to live, to which DE MOHRENSCHILDT would answer, "If we went there, we would be killed," indicating that people in his class would be liquidated under the present Soviet regime.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was an extremely bitter and strong-willed woman, much like her husband, only with stronger feelings on all fancied injustices and prejudices. In addition, she has a "big mouth", and, except when she is on her very good behavior, is completely without tact, thus alienating almost everyone with whom she comes into contact.

BALLEN said that the only racial prejudice the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs have is against "white, protestant, anglo-saxon, Americans" who feel only those with their attributes are worthy of any consideration.

BALLEN said he does not know either of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to have ever been a member of any political organization, and, in fact, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT refused to pay a poll tax in Texas for the right to vote, stating it was against her principles. BALLEN said he knows nothing which would suggest that either of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs might be a part of any conspiratorial or communist movement. He said that, given a choice, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs would prefer to spend an evening with a communist, rather than a member of the rather exclusive Petroleum Club in Dallas, but only because it would be their belief they would find the communist more intellectually stimulating and interesting.

BALLEN was familiar with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' walking trip through Mexico and Central America. He stated they may or may not have come into casual contact with communists during this trip, but he feels they were never in touch with any communists in the United States and had no interest in the theories of Marxism and communism.

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

BALLEN said that except throughout the period of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage to WYNNE, when he was financially secure, GEORGE has never had much money. He was a partner in the Waldem Oil Company, and was a partner for awhile with one EDWARD G. HOOKER, in the oil exploration and promoting business, and made some income from these connections and through his free-lance oil consultant jobs; however, much of the time he and his wife were completely broke, and on one occasion, GEORGE had to borrow \$50 from BALLEN to meet living expenses.

BALLEN said he had been involved with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in one oil venture, but that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had not made any money on this venture.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to work as a saleslady in the hat department of a store in order to make enough money for them to live on.

Some years ago, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote a book, but was unsuccessful in getting it published. He has developed something of a persecution complex in recent years and believes the FBI and the John Birch Society are watching him and may have broken into his house.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been working in Haiti since May 1963. During his trip in 1960 through Central America, he became friendly with a number of people prominent in Haitian life, and he thereafter promoted a job with that government, at a fee of \$260,000, to conduct a geological survey of Haiti. The Haitian government could not pay him his fee in cash, so they worked out an arrangement whereby GEORGE would take over a seisal plantation in Haiti, which would be given to him, that he would then operate this plantation, and take his \$260,000 fee out of the profits of this plantation operation.

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

BALLEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an excellent artist, with a brilliant mind, but a very poor businessman, who may or may not make a success of his present Haitian venture. GEORGE plans to continue his residence in Haiti for the next four or five months.

BALLEN believes DE MOHRENSCHILDT may have promoted some money in New York, before moving to Haiti, to finance the operation of the plantation. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is well-connected in this venture, however, and BALLEN said he had seen a published decree signed by DUVALIER, dictator of Haiti, verifying DE MOHRENSCHILDT's connection with that government in a geological survey.

BALLEN said that two days before the date of this interview, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's daughter, CHRISTIANA, and her husband, REGNAR, came to visit BALLEN and spent the night at his residence. He said they had been living in Anchorage, but had just returned to the Dallas area from a visit with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in Haiti. He described them as "beatniks". He said he had seen a scrapbook of CHRISTIANA's, and knows she was originally named JEANNE ELINOR, but that she and her husband have legally changed their name to CHRISTIANA and REGNAR ~~BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON~~. BALLEN, at the time they were in the process of changing their name, submitted an affidavit on their behalf. They are next going to visit Chicago and then take a trip to Europe. REGNAR will return to Anchorage, Alaska, after their trip abroad, to work for the Forest Service.

Alaska
Texas
IL
L.A.

Date 3/4/641

Mr. WILLIAM J. BOND, Room 216, Saddler Building, 5635 Yale Street, furnished the following information:

Dallas, Texas
He met GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT through a mutual friend at Dallas, Texas, several years ago. He has seen GEORGE and his wife, JEANNE, at various social gatherings over the past several years but he has never learned much about them. He said that a few years ago he and his wife went to GEORGE's house to view some movies taken by GEORGE on a trip through South America. He said the film was interesting however the oddest assortment of people he has ever seen were assembled at GEORGE's house. He believed they ranged from "beatniks" to highly educated people of foreign nationalities. He advised GEORGE was merely using his office address as a mailing address during his stay at Haiti. BOND in turn is forwarding what little mail GEORGE receives to him at Haiti. BOND was not aware of GEORGE's relationship with the OSWALDs and could furnish no information in this regard.

on 3/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm *[Signature]* Date dictated 3/4/64

1

Date 2/29/64

GEORGE A. BOUHE, Apartment O, 4740 Homer Street,
furnished the following information: Dallas, Texas

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT about 1952 at a dinner engagement in the Stoneleigh Hotel, Dallas, Texas. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at that time was married to WYNNE (DIDI) SCHARPLES. He said the purpose surrounding this meeting was that there were now enough people of Russian extraction in the Dallas area to justify the formation of a Dallas Russian Orthodox Church, and that this gathering was held for that purpose. In connection with church activity, BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his present wife, JEANNE, are both atheists.

De Mohrenschildt
BOUHE advised that WYNNE SCHARPLES, he believed, was GEORGE's second wife; that she was a medical doctor, and that by this marriage to WYNNE, GEORGE had a boy, SERGEI, and a daughter, NADEJDA. He advised that both of these children suffered from a fatal disease and that SERGEI died two or three years ago, and that NADEJDA is currently residing with her mother. WYNNE SCHARPLES is now Mrs. ROBERT DENTON and was last living at 666 Mill Road, Villanova, Pennsylvania. BOUHE stated that to his knowledge, ROBERT DENTON was also a doctor.

BOUHE advised that during the marriage to WYNNE, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT enjoyed a prosperous existence and had plenty of money. They lived in an expensive home at 11631 Hillcrest, Dallas, and had many social activities. In approximately 1956, this marriage was terminated by a divorce action, the details of which were unknown to BOUHE. BOUHE advised that GEORGE did not talk freely of the divorce action and that he, BOUHE, did not wish to pry at the time.

D. S. Mohrenschildt
BOUHE stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a brother, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT. DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT was a professor at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire.

BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married prior to his marriage to WYNNE SCHARPLES, but he was unable to recall the name of this wife but believed that she was French and they had lived in Paris, France. By this

on 2/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL / 1 Date dictated 2/28/64

Texas
 marriage, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a daughter ALIX who was married to GARY TAYLOR, of Dallas, and they lived for a time at 3519 Fairmont. BOUHE stated, however, that this marriage was broken up and that he no longer knows where ALIX lives.

1-2-5
 During the pendency of his divorce from WYNNE, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT started preparation for a trip to Yugoslavia. This was undertaken in 1956 or 1957 in the company of (first name unknown) MITCHELL. This trip was a geological expedition as a part of the United States economic aid to Yugoslavia. BOUHE believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was in Yugoslavia for one or two years. It was during the preparation for the trip to Yugoslavia that GEORGE and JEANNE LEGON first met. BOUHE believed that JEANNE LEGON followed GEORGE to Yugoslavia and did visit with him for a short period of time.

BOUHE advised that JEANNE LEGON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT returned in 1957 or 1958 to the Dallas area, and he believed that they were married at the time although no wedding was held to his knowledge. BOUHE advised that it is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's nature, as a matter of fact, to have been married by an airline captain while flying over the Atlantic and that if he were told this by GEORGE he would certainly have believed it inasmuch as GEORGE was always trying to be a non-conformist.

3504 Mockingbird
Dallas, Texas
 On their return to Dallas, JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT first lived at the Maple Terrace Apartments and from 1958 to 1960 lived at 6620 Thacker, telephone number EM 3-1365. It was from this address that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs walked out and continued walking for 5,000 miles into Latin America. On their return to Dallas in November, 1961, they lived at 6628 Dickens until their departure in May, 1963, to Haiti. JEANNE was previously married to a man who was known by BOUHE to live in San Francisco. BOUHE was unable to recall his first name, but his last name was BOGOLATSEVSKY.

Mr & Mrs
 The best acquaintances which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had, BOUHE believed, were PAUL RAIGORODSKY, SAM BALEN, LIGOR YOSHININ, and his wife, NATALIE his attorney MAX E. CLARK, and HENRY ROGATZ.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's employment generally consisted of being a consultant geologist and worked on an independent basis with no firm connections with any company. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled extensively in the Southwest and Mexico, and made a trip in the spring of 1963 to the East Coast, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., area. The trip to Washington was occasioned by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's interest in obtaining work on a consultant basis in Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT banked at the Republic National Bank, probably at the Oil Department, but BOUHE doubted if GEORGE had much interest in oil stocks or if he did it was not of a profitable nature inasmuch as the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs never made any display of wealth, in fact they gave the appearance of not being well off financially. However, as was typical of GEORGE's character, things were "always rosy" and big deals were in the process. BOUHE was of the opinion that if the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had any independent income they would have talked of it.

As far as politics were concerned, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a "non-conformist" much as he was in everything which he undertook. He had no affiliations with any political organization or group, but apparently was completely independent in his thinking.

BOUHE advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with LEE and MARINA OSWALD probably commenced in about September, 1962, when he, BOUHE, advised GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT that he had recently met a couple who had come from Russia. BOUHE was interested in particular in talking to MARINA inasmuch as she had come from St. Petersburg (Leningrad). BOUHE thought this would be of great interest to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also familiar with that area. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT commented that he would soon look the OSWALDS up. BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had plenty of time on his hands and undoubtedly met them shortly thereafter. BOUHE advised that this relationship between the OSWALDS and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was that of an outright demonstration of pity for the situation in which MARINA OSWALD had found herself. BOUHE advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT liked to show off and that this was an excellent opportunity to demonstrate his

benevolence. In October, 1962, when MARINA OSWALD was living in Fort Worth, Texas, at the HALL residence, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs undertook with BOUHE and TAYLOR to transport MARINA to the Baylor Dental School where extensive dental work was undertaken. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs generally were in charge of arranging this transportation. The relationship between the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDS was not of a friendship on an equal basis, but that of one family taking pity on distressed persons.

BOUHE reiterated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were not well off and pointed to the fact that JEANNE sought employment and did work at the Sanger-Harris Store in Preston Center, Dallas, selling hats. She previously had been employed at Justin McCarty, and prior to her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been a dress designer.

In May of 1963, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs left for Haiti, and the last that BOUHE had heard from them was a 1963 Christmas card wherein GEORGE stated "best wishes ... we're sorry to hear about the terrible tragedy, Merry Christmas and Best Wishes, 1964, GEORGE and JEANNE, Port-au-Prince."

In summary, BOUHE advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were non-conformists in about everything that they undertook, and seemed to relish this. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was often prone to exaggerate and never missed an opportunity to be grandiose. BOUHE described the manner in which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT habitually operated as being studiously designed to make an "indelible impression," even if necessary to resort to the bizarre to accomplish this impression.

1Date 2/29/64

GEORGE A. BOUHE, Apartment O, 4740 Homer Street, Dallas, advised as follows:

He had recalled subsequent to his interview, on February 26, 1964, the following pertinent data concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs:

Texas
Another social companion of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, and probably business companion, was one Colonel LAWRENCE ORLOV, 3937 Southwestern Boulevard, Dallas. BOUHE stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a daughter, CHRIS (last name unknown), who lived briefly with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in the late 1950's, when they resided at their Maple Terrace address. The last BOUHE had heard CHRIS was living with her husband, name unknown, in Alaska.

BOUHE advised that DEBNEY A. AUSTIN was probably a casual acquaintance of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. AUSTIN had a Fort Worth office in the same building as the attorney MAX E. CLARK had his office.

BOUHE was unable to identify E. G. HOOKER.

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK and
RICHARD L. WIEHL /jag Date dictated 2/28/64

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Date 3/3/64

Mr. MAX CLARK, attorney, Ridglea State Bank Building, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information:

He has been acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for approximately ten years. He met him in Dallas and all during the time that he has known DE MOHRENSCHILDT, DE MOHRENSCHILDT has resided in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT originally said that his family came from Sweden many years ago but they moved to Russia and his family had to leave Russia during the revolution. CLARK states that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had lived in the United States practically all of his life but he did not know where DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born. DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have served in the United States Army during World War II as a photographer or in a unit that made maps. He is a brilliant, well-educated man and can speak Spanish, Russian, French and German. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been in the oil business since CLARK has known him. He has worked as an independent geologist and for years had his office in the Republic National Bank Building in Dallas. He is supposed to have a brother who is a professor at Princeton University or some other large university in the east. CLARK has never met this brother and has never met any relatives of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

CLARK has handled some legal matters for DE MOHRENSCHILDT and through his wife, who is of Russian extraction, they were associated with other persons in Dallas of Russian extraction and this was how he became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife.

CLARK considered DE MOHRENSCHILDT an international playboy, claims he is now married for the fourth time and his first three wives were millionaires. He talks in terms of millions, becoming quite wealthy and having a lot of money, when in reality he has been hard-pressed financially and at the present time CLARK stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was broke. He is indebted to CLARK for services rendered in

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and
ROBLEY D. MADLAND/ds Date dictated 3/3/64

DL 105-632

the past, but CLARK has not pressed him for the money as he knows DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not have any money.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT is a fluent talker, a con man and mingles with the wealthy class of people and can easily worm his way into high society and mingle with top men in any form of government.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT told CLARK that about five or six years ago he was sent to Yugoslavia to make a geological survey for the State Department of the U. S. Government. He also told CLARK that he was sent to Ghana in Africa, also by the State Department, to make some type of a survey. CLARK had no way of verifying any of this information.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are what he would call "non-conformists". They do odd things and in about 1960 or 1961 they walked from the northern end of Mexico down through the entire country of Mexico and on into Panama. They only took a dog, a donkey and a knapsack. They did not walk on the roads but walked in the backwoods and the wilderness on this entire trip. It took them about a year to make this trip.

CLARK was at a Christmas party at the home of the FORDS in Dallas in December 1962, and he recalls that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife brought LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife to this party. He was never around GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and LEE HARVEY OSWALD together other than at this one party. He had never discussed OSWALD with DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

CLARK had never heard DE MOHRENSCHILDT say anything against the United States Government and he believes that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is loyal to this Government.

CLARK recalls on one occasion DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that he had taken OSWALD around to meet people in Dallas

3

DL 105-362

because "OSWALD was an oddball" and he always introduced OSWALD as the defector who went to Russia from the United States.

CLARK stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are presently in Haiti conducting a geological survey for the Haiti government and that they have been down there for about a year. He stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a contract with the Haiti government that covers a period of twenty years.

1Date 3/5/64

Mr. MAX CLARK, Attorney, Ridglea State Bank Building, furnished a copy of "Le Moniteur", the official journal of the Haitian Republic, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, dated March 13, 1963, special edition, which had been furnished him by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. This publication is written in French and a synopsis translation is as follows:

The edition contains two contracts, the first being a contract between the Haitian Government Doctor FRANCOIS DUVALIER, President of the Republic, through his representatives of economics, finance and industry, and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a citizen of the United States, who has elected to establish a corporation, Mohrenschildt and Company, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. This agreement states that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT will undertake a complete geological and geophysical survey of Haiti, with particular attention being paid to possible existence of gas and oil deposits. This survey is to be completed within 12 months and no sooner than six months. In exchange for this survey, to cover expenses, Mohrenschildt Corporation will be given the consideration of \$285,530, of which \$20,000 is given in cash at the commencement of operations. This agreement was entered into on March 13, 1963.

The second agreement is an obligation concerning the Haitian Government Doctor FRANCOIS DUVALIER, President, the Commercial Bank of Haiti, and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through Mohrenschildt Corporation. This is an agreement running for 10 years whereby Mohrenschildt Corporation will operate and promote various agricultural and other developments, including a sisal plant for compensation up to the amount of \$265,380. This is the amount remaining for the payment of DE MOHRENSCHILDT undertaking the geological survey. This agreement was dated March 13, 1963, at Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agents EARLE HALEY and
ROBLEY D. MADLAND / mac Date dictated 3/2/64

1Date 3/6/64

J. C. DUVALL, Judge, Criminal Courts Building, Fort Worth, Texas, stated he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife JEANNE in January 1963. Judge DUVALL advised that he is the Director of the Local Chapter of the Good Neighbor Council and while serving in this capacity, he read of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travels through Mexico in an article that appeared in the Dallas News. The article also referred to numerous pictures taken by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs during such travels. As a result, Judge DUVALL directed a letter to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, and requested he present his pictures to a Good Neighbor Club meeting at Ridglea Country Club during January 1963. After the referred to program at Ridglea Country Club, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife accepted Judge DUVALL's invitation to stay at their home that evening as it was rather late to travel back to Dallas.

In February 1963 Judge DUVALL and his wife received an invitation from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to have dinner with them at their home in Dallas. Judge DUVALL stated the invitation was by letter and such also indicated the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs would be leaving for Haiti in the near future. Judge DUVALL and his wife accepted the dinner invitation and during such dinner Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT brought up the subject with Judge DUVALL that he was acquainted with a young man from Fort Worth who was trying to have his dishonorable discharge from the service changed to an honorable discharge. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised Judge DUVALL that the young man had defected to Russia and subsequently returned to the United States. Judge DUVALL stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not state the name of the individual but he assumed, after considering current events, the person referred to was LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he was a personal friend of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Judge DUVALL further stated that during such dinner, DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked him whether or not he could assist the young man in having the discharge changed. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then attempted to contact the individual by telephone but was unable to do so. Judge DUVALL stated after DE MOHRENSCHILDT's unsuccessful attempt to contact the individual, the matter was dropped and received no further discussion.

on 2/25/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RICHARD T. RABIDEAU/ds Date dictated 2/29/64

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Date 2/29/64

EVERETT D. GLOVER, 9838 Webb Chapel Road, Dallas, advised he first met JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at an ice skating rink in Dallas about 1955. He stated that he did not know much about the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at that point inasmuch as they remained rather aloof and were not particularly cordial. He advised that this relationship was that of a "hello-good bye" nature. GLOVER advised that thereafter for a couple of years he did not see the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at all but that in approximately 1961 a friend of his, SAM BALLEEN, needed a fourth to play tennis and invited GLOVER to join him and another couple. This couple turned out to be GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. From that point, GLOVER's relationship with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs increased, basically centered around their mutual interest in playing tennis.

GLOVER advised that he knew that JEANNE had a Chinese background and had been previously married, with a daughter, CHRIS, by a prior marriage. GLOVER was unable to further identify any of JEANNE's relatives.

GLOVER advised he believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married three times before his marriage to JEANNE, and the only wife whose name he could recall was that of WYNNE SCHARPLES. GEORGE had two children by that marriage, both suffering from a fatal disease. GLOVER advised that one of these children had died in the past several years. GLOVER advised that the only other relative GEORGE mentioned was a brother whom he believed was a professor at Dartmouth College. JEANNE did not discuss her background in great detail, but GEORGE, on the contrary, was continually bawling over with details of his previous marriages.

GLOVER advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' closest associate was SAM BALLEEN. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's business was that of a petroleum engineer, a field in which he would probably be very competent if he ever settled down.

GLOVER understood that JEANNE, prior to her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, had been a dress designer.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled extensively in the Southwest, and made an extensive walking hike of Mexico in 1961.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WEIHL /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

GLOVER advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would occasionally speak of his European background and it was GLOVER's recollection that GEORGE had advised him he was of Swedish stock, perhaps Noble, and at an early age, went to Russia. While a young man he served in the Polish Army and approximately at the time HITLER attacked Poland, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left Poland and came to Texas by way of New York. GLOVER advised that as far as the financial background of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, he would estimate that they were not overly affluent. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had trouble getting steady work, and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was forced to look for a job for some time before getting employment at Sanger-Harris Preston Center hat department. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs lived very frugally and were never extravagant. As an example of the poor financial predicament the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in, GLOVER commented that they could not afford proper tennis clothes. In connection with this statement, GLOVER recalled, with some embarrassment, that they would often play tennis on Sunday mornings across the street from a large Dallas Presbyterian Church and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs seemed to delight in the raised eyebrows of the passing churchgoers, caused by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appearing in bathing trunks.

GLOVER advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was, however, always talking of getting more money and getting big deals in the future. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT continually talked of oil properties and of an attempt he was making to obtain trust funds set aside for his children which were apparently now under the control of his former wife, WYNNE.

In about the fall of 1962, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT started talking about the Haitian deal, subsequent to initial inquiries by DE MOHRENSCHILDT about the possibility of going to Haiti and exploring for mineral deposits. All of GEORGE's conversations eventually led to the profit he would make in Haiti.

As far as GLOVER was able to recall the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had no organizational or political affiliations.

GLOVER commented that it was difficult to make sense out of anything GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT said politically. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT apparently felt the United States should keep "hands off Cuba", during the Cuban crises in 1962, but that this feeling of GEORGE's was probably occasioned by personal physical fear of what would happen to him in a nuclear war. In connection with this threat of nuclear war, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had previously commented to GLOVER that this was one of the reasons that he and his wife had undertaken their long hike in Mexico. They wanted to determine if they could live for any length of time surviving off the land and depending on nothing for transportation but their feet. GLOVER advised that he was always trying to figure GEORGE out and that it was his final impression that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had just never matured and still behaves as an adolescent.

The relationship between the DE MOHRENSCHILDS and OSWALDS was that of the DE MOHRENSCHILDS being charitable toward the OSWALDS. The DE MOHRENSCHILDS were always trying to give a helping hand to someone and when they found out about MARINA OSWALD's plight and LEE OSWALD's lack of a job, they tried to help them "get on their feet." The DE MOHRENSCHILDS tried to find a place for MARINA to live after it became obvious to them that she was not getting along well with her marriage to LEE OSWALD. Similar to the charitable aid the DE MOHRENSCHILDS were extending to the OSWALDS, and typical of the DE MOHRENSCHILDS, was a prior instance where they attempted to help an alcoholic get back on his feet.

41

1Date 3/6/64

J. J. GUISE, JR., Executive Vice-President and General Manager of the United Fund of Dallas, 420 South Akard Street, Dallas, stated his records and inquiry made by him indicated that in the mid-1950's GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been instrumental in organizing a Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation chapter in Dallas, his interest in this disease being prompted by the fact that he and his wife had two children born with cystic fibrosis. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was active in this organization until about 1958, when it became dormant.

In the summer of 1962 the Dallas chapter of the group was reorganized. As of September 1962 GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was Chairman of the Board of the Dallas Chapter. As of August 1963 his name was carried on letterhead of the local chapter as a member of the Board of Trustees.

GUISE said he met with DE MOHRENSCHILDT on one occasion in 1962 in connection with DE MOHRENSCHILDT's work in the group, and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was responsible for having a representative of the national organization of the foundation come to Dallas to make a speech. He said that he knew nothing about DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, character or reputation, and he could furnish no additional information pertinent to this investigation.

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 3/4/64

Date 3/5/64

JAKE L. HAMON, 500 Vaughn Building, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately 1947 in the Rangely, Colorado, area where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working for a subsidiary firm of the SHARPLES' oil companies.

HAMON advised that he had no real connection with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT again until he married WYNNE SHARPLES and moved to Dallas at a date unrecalled. HAMON advised that his opinion of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a geologist was that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was inferior. HAMON advised that after a divorce with WYNNE during approximately 1956, GEORGE subsequently married JEANNE and it was his opinion that they lived together for some time prior to this marriage.

HAMON advised that most all of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's money came from his marriage with WYNNE and subsequent efforts to "blackmail" the SHARPLES family. HAMON advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT traveled to Yugoslavia in 1956 and 1957 and traveled extensively in Mexico and the United States and recently journeyed to Haiti. HAMON stated that GEORGE was a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club and that his closest associate was probably PAUL RAIGORODSKY.

HAMON advised that his contacts with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were purely of a social nature, generally at the Petroleum Club, and that he had seen GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT with his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but really never knew her.

HAMON advised that he has no idea as to association between the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDs or even if they knew each other. HAMON stated he has no idea as to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political ideas or even whether he was a Democrat or a Republican.

HAMON stated of GEORGE's background that he was apparently an exiled baron of Latvian Descent.

On 3/2/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632

by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-632

2

HAMON's opinion, in summation, of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was that he was a "good looking nothing". He would not hire him or have any business dealings with him. HAMON advised that if he had a choice of taking or leaving GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he would leave him.

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Date 3/4/64

MORRIS I. JAFFE, attorney with the firm of Wynne, McKenzie, Jaffe and Tinsley, Southland Center Building, Dallas, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1956 or 1957 in connection with some oil business in which both were engaged. In about 1958 and for about two years afterward JAFFE was a member of a group called the Bohemian Club, originally assembled by SAM BALLEEN and a couple of others. This was a group of distinguished young businessmen who met once a month, at night. The host paid for the dinner or had the group pitch in and the host would read a paper on an interesting topic of his choice. Among those in the group were SAM BALLEEN, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, W. H. HUDSON and JAFFE. There were many others in the group, most of them men prominent in various businesses in the Dallas area. The group broke up several years ago.

JAFFE became quite friendly with DE MOHRENSCHILDT through their acquaintance in this group. He knew GEORGE to have been married to WYNNE SHARPLES, an M.D., at one time. This woman is the daughter of an extremely prominent and very wealthy chemist and engineer in Philadelphia. The two children born of this marriage were afflicted with cystic fibrosis, and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was active in working with the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT subsequently divorced GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, moved back to Philadelphia, and married a doctor there.

JAFFE became very friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because the latter presented various oil propositions to clients of the law firm with which JAFFE is associated. SAM BALLEEN, JAFFE and others did some oil drilling in south Texas, south of San Antonio, at one time, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT did the geological work in connection with this endeavor. He worked as a consulting geologist with offices in the Republic Bank Building.

on 3/3/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766
DL 105-632

by Special Agent CARL E. UNDERHILL/ds Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

After his divorce from WYNNE SHARPLES, GEORGE married JEANNE LE GON. She came here highly recommended as a dress designer, and JAFFE wrote the first contract she had in Dallas, representing Nardis Dress Manufacturers at the time. A contract was written for this firm to employ LE GON at a very substantial salary, and containing a provision that she go to Paris twice a year to attend the fashion shows there. JEANNE was then married to a man who worked as an engineer, and they had one child.

After leaving Nardis, JEANNE worked at various places. She was highly temperamental, but considered to be a highly-skilled dress designer. It was JAFFE's recollection that she was paid some \$500 a week by Nardis. She worked for awhile for IKE CLARK in Dallas.

After meeting GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, JEANNE divorced her husband and married GEORGE. He seemed to be very happy with her and this was the first time in JAFFE's acquaintance with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT that the latter displayed any kind of affinity for the domestic life.

JAFFE said he did not see GEORGE socially very often after his marriage to JEANNE, but did play tennis with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on infrequent occasions. He described the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' manner of living as "Bohemian" and their attitude toward life in general as "continental".

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT spent a year in Yugoslavia some years ago on a Government commission to do oil exploration and a geological study. JEANNE joined him in Yugoslavia and they traveled around together there, although they were not married. JAFFE had seen photographs of them together in Yugoslavia.

After GEORGE and JEANNE returned from Yugoslavia, GEORGE did not seem to work much and JEANNE would, from time

3

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

to time, work for dress manufacturers in order to make enough money to keep them going.

GEORGE kept up a running battle with his former wife, WYNNE SHARPLES. He visited their children on occasion and always showed great affection for them. He was unable to visit them more often than he did because of his lack of money.

About two years ago, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took a walking tour through Mexico and Central America. They took a number of pictures on this expedition and showed them around Dallas after their return. At that time, according to JAFFE, he heard for the first time talk that GEORGE and JEANNE had Communist leanings. He could not recall the source or any specifics concerning this talk, and said he paid no attention to such rumors because they were nothing more than rank rumors.

Just before GEORGE and his wife took their trip to Mexico and Central America, his son, who had been afflicted with cystic fibrosis, died. Although this was not unexpected, GEORGE was terribly upset and carried on at length about how his son could have lived if he had been in a warmer climate. Doctors firmly disagreed with this, but did not succeed in changing his mind.

While GEORGE was gone on the Mexican trip, JAFFE heard indirectly from Mr. SHARPLES, GEORGE's former father-in-law. He had learned that JAFFE was an attorney with whom GEORGE had occasionally consulted. SHARPLES had made gifts to the two DE MOHRENSCHILDT children and had not done it in trust. As a result, when the boy died his estate went to his mother and father, so that GEORGE would get one-half of the estate. There was a complicated accounting and the net estate

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

to GEORGE would have been about \$30,000, to the best of JAFFE's recollection. Mr. SHARPLES wanted the entire amount to go to GEORGE's daughter; instead, GEORGE put up a battle for his share of the estate and the JAFFE firm hired a Philadelphia firm. GEORGE won an important court hearing, but there was offset against his part of the estate back child support which he had not paid. He had not paid this child support because his former wife had refused to accept it, not wanting to have anything to do with him. It was JAFFE's opinion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT would have paid this child support if she would have accepted the money. As a result of his suit to recover his portion of the estate, GEORGE was finally awarded somewhere between \$12,000 and \$15,000 net, and from this had to pay attorneys. He owed considerable money around Dallas, including rent on his apartment and a note at the Republic National Bank, so most of the money was gone soon after he got it.

Against JAFFE's advice, DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to Philadelphia and got into a battle trying to get custody of his daughter. It had been JAFFE's opinion that he never had a chance to get custody of this child because of his tremendous personal and financial instability. He hired a lawyer to represent him, name unrecalled by JAFFE, and lost the battle. He seemed crushed after this ordeal.

About one and one-half years ago GEORGE came to JAFFE to tell him he was going to make a geological survey of Haiti. He said that Haiti represented a tremendous opportunity and that if JAFFE would get a crowd of people together to support him financially, they could start new businesses in Haiti and have a bonanza similar to late developments in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and elsewhere. GEORGE called JAFFE and several other businessmen together for lunch one day at the Petroleum Club in Dallas. Most of these men were friends of his in the oil business. GEORGE wanted a substantial amount of money put up for his use to go to Haiti and look

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

around. He said he had made the acquaintance of several people whom he claimed were top Haitian businessmen and politicians.

To the best of JAFFE's knowledge, none of the men he talked with in Dallas put up any money, and the matter was finally dropped insofar as his urging his Dallas acquaintances to invest in his proposition was concerned. GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, however, finally went to Haiti. JAFFE has heard from them, by mail, on one or two occasions and they have said that in spite of all the trouble they have had, they were safe and secure and loved the place.

JAFFE described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a very attractive, athletic man who has great appeal to women. He said GEORGE's attitude in the past has been that the world owes him a living, and GEORGE will not use his very tremendous abilities and intelligence to any constructive end. JAFFE further described GEORGE as a worldly and intelligent man, who speaks several foreign languages fluently.

JAFFE said that before GEORGE and JEANNE went on their walking trip through Mexico and Central America, JAFFE signed a note for him at the Republic National Bank in Dallas, which he paid off over a period of time, having made the last payment out of the estate of his son, to the best of JAFFE's belief. He said GEORGE paid a legal fee to the Philadelphia firm that handled the argument over his son's estate and also paid JAFFE a fee of \$400. It was JAFFE's recollection that GEORGE had paid him \$250 on an earlier occasion when JAFFE collected some money for him.

JAFFE said that in his opinion, GEORGE has a very continental attitude toward life, loves a good time and the better things in life, but would never do anything that was wrong or clearly in violation of the law.

6

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

JAFFE said he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, never heard DE MOHRENSCHILDT mention OSWALD's name, and did not know that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been acquainted with or connected with OSWALD in any way.

Date 3/3/641

Mr. LEWIS MAC NAUGHTON, JR., Petroleum Economist, DeGolyer and MacNaughton, Petroleum Consultants, 5625 Daniels Avenue, advised he first met GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through GEORGE's daughter, CHRISTIANA, around 1959, at which time CHRISTIANA was employed by the Neiman-Marcus Department Store at Dallas, ~~Texas~~.

MAC NAUGHTON stated he was an infrequent visitor at the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home from 1959 to early 1963. He believed the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were foreign-born and both married before but he could furnish no specific information in this regard. *Louis MacNaughton*

He described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "dynamic" person with, from his observation, the following four weaknesses: Women, the desire to travel, the inability to face facts, and the inability to cope with weakness. *Louis MacNaughton*

MAC NAUGHTON advised he considered the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs to be loyal to the United States. In this regard, he indicated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs spoke Russian and put on an air of aristocracy, but did this only to let people know they were proud of their background.

MAC NAUGHTON stated that the only time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned the OSWALDS was in early 1963. He recalls GEORGE mentioning that this young couple were down on their luck and he intended to help them get settled. GEORGE described MARINA OSWALD as a stoic individual in need of help. GEORGE said the OSWALD marriage was unhappy and he hoped to find a job for LEE OSWALD as he felt particularly sorry for MARINA.

MAC NAUGHTON indicated that this was the only time the OSWALDS were brought up in conversation. He stated he never met the OSWALDS and, to the best of his recollection, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs never mentioned them again.

MAC NAUGHTON stated he could furnish no other information in connection with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, as he was only interested in GEORGE's daughter, CHRISTIANA, and had no other information.

On 2/28/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

by SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/eah Date dictated 3/2/64

Date 3/6/64

Wirt Mrs. J. H. MAYO, 3101 University Boulevard, Dallas, *T. H. H.*
in the presence of her husband, J. H. MAYO, furnished the
following information:

She was the landlady of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs when they lived at 6628 Dickens Street. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs began paying rent on October 5, 1961, and that this rent was terminated in May, 1963. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a geologist, a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club, and had an office at 1640 Republic National Bank Building. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs left owing approximately a month's rent and if they had paid their rent, they would have been considered as very good tenants. MAYO advised that her contacts with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were generally of a business nature although she and her husband had attended a movie at the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's home where the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs showed pictures of their walking trip into Latin America. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were "out of the ordinary" tenants, but could not be condemned after you got to know them.

MAYO advised that the only complaint she had with regard to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was that they had two obnoxious small dogs which ruined a carpet. Concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, MAYO was of the opinion that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had taught at the University of Texas at Austin and was a Ph.D.

MAYO believed that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was originally from Sweden and that his wife, JEANNE, was born of Russian parents in China.

MAYO advised that she did not know by her own knowledge that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were ever associated with LEE OSWALD. MAYO advised that she knew nothing of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political beliefs.

MAYO stated that in the spring of 1963, she was contacted by a local detective, BILL MURPHY, in regard to a law suit in which GEORGE was involved with a previous wife in Philadelphia. MURPHY asked Mrs. MAYO if she had ever seen lewd paintings in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's bathroom. MAYO advised that she replied that she never had seen such

on 3/3/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

paintings and knew of nothing lewd concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. MAYO advised that she has not heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs since May, 1963, when they wrote from Philadelphia that they were going to Haiti.

In summary, MAYO stated that she regarded the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as "out of the ordinary" because they were particularly energetic and athletic for their ages. They were frank in their talk and their demeanor often caused comment. MAYO advised that she did not think they would be good parents. MAYO stated that she never questioned the loyalty to the United States of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

1Date 3/6/64

Mr. JAMES P. NEILL, President, J. P. Neill and Company, Inc., 7141 Envoy Court, advised he never employed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He believes he met GEORGE about ten or twelve years ago through a mutual friend at Austin, Texas. He stated GEORGE later established an office as a consulting geologist in Dallas, Texas.

NEILL stated he and his wife were socially acquainted with GEORGE and his former wife, WYNNE SHARPLES of Philadelphia. After GEORGE and WYNNE divorced, the NEILLS had less contact with GEORGE.

Later, they met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and permitted GEORGE and JEANNE to use their horse ranch from time to time. NEILL informed that he had no business dealings with GEORGE and reiterated that he was only a social acquaintance and nothing more. He knew very little about the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' background but recalls that GEORGE once told him his father was a geologist for Nobel of Sweden.

NEILL advised to the best of his knowledge GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are loyal to the United States and he knows of nothing derogatory concerning them.

NEILL was not aware of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' past association with LEE and MARINA OSWALD.

In addition, NEILL indicated that he has seen very little of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in the past few years, and he has no knowledge of their present whereabouts or activities.

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK/ds Date dictated 3/5/64

1

Date 3/6/64

Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 511 N. Akard Building, furnished the following information:

He has known GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT since around 1952. GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT are peculiar people of peculiar ideas. He stated GEORGE was constantly raising the praises of KHRUSHCHEV and the Russian school system. It was his belief however that GEORGE was nothing more than an opportunist because at the present time GEORGE is raising the praises of Haiti. In particular, GEORGE felt the children in Russia were being better educated than the American children. He is very critical of the American school system. He is also discontent with the plight of the colored race in the United States and is in sympathy with raising them to a higher social level. Col. ORLOV informed that GEORGE and JEANNE call themselves atheists but he does not believe this. He believes however that GEORGE and JEANNE are loyal Americans and to the best of his knowledge they are not members of or affiliated with any conspiracy or organization and their peculiar ideas are their own, not shared with anyone else. He stated GEORGE has lived off the fat of the land for many years but is considered to be a good geologist.

Col. ORLOV advised that about in October, 1962, GEORGE asked him if he would like to meet a young Russian girl at Fort Worth, Texas. They both proceeded to Fort Worth on business and later that same day GEORGE took him to meet MARINA OSWALD. They spent a few minutes in conversation with MARINA and were interrupted by LEE HARVEY OSWALD's return from work. OSWALD seemed to be a genial sort of person. The conversation was held in the Russian language; however, ORLOV does not believe the conversation was of any consequence. He stated GEORGE informed him that MARINA was in great fear of her husband and he (GEORGE) was attempting to help them get settled. ORLOV indicated that a few months later GEORGE casually mentioned that he and some others (he did not mention any names) were talking about arranging to get a divorce for MARINA OSWALD in view of mistreatment she was receiving from her husband. GEORGE gave no indication that the OSWALDs were aware of this. ORLOV stated he had

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm Date dictated 3/4/64

2

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

no other information in regard to the OSWALDs.

Col. ORLOV believes GEORGE and JEANNE left for Haiti in early 1963 and he has since communicated with GEORGE. GEORGE, in one of his letters, expressed the belief that LEE OSWALD was much too intelligent a person to have assassinated President KENNEDY and it is his "hunch" that there was someone else behind OSWALD. He could furnish no facts or basis for this belief. In addition, he advised that GEORGE and JEANNE DEMOHRENSCHILDT were intelligent people and in particular GEORGE was a very well-read person. He said he does not think GEORGE or JEANNE have any communist attachments, or connections with any foreign ideology. He believes they are definitely opportunistic.

Date 3/4/64

1

Col. LAWRENCE ORLOV, 511 N. Akard Building, made available the following resume of GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT which was prepared by GEORGE and furnished to ORLOV about 1958:

"Educational and Professional Record"

"Education

"Graduated from Military Academy of Poland (mechanized cavalry). Graduated from Institute of Business Administration (Petroleum, Finance and Transportation) Antwerp, Belgium (BS). Graduated University of Texas, Austin. Petroleum Geologist with minor in Petroleum Engineering (MA). Graduated from University of Liege, Belgium. Ph.D. in Economics and Business Administration.

"Publications

"Mineral Resources of Latin America" Ph.D. Dissertation in French. Liege, Belgium. 'Elements of Reservoir Engineering for Petroleum Geologists'. Master's Thesis. Austin, Tex. Series of economic articles for European press (1937-39). 'Performance of the Gathering System in Mulata Field, Venezuela', Oil Weekly, Aug. '46. All publications of Rangely Field Engineering Committee, Rangely, Colo. (1947-49). 'Development and Problems of Rangely Field', Oil and Gas Journal, June '49. 'Oil Outlook in Hungary', Oil and Gas Journal, July '58. Series of reports to Yugoslav Government and to U. S. State Dept., 1957. 'Yugoslavia, Young Oil Province With Undeveloped Prospects', Oil and Gas Journal, Sept. '58. Article on Africa (in preparation).

"Memberships

"American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers (AIME), American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), Dallas and Abilene Geological Societies, Dallas Petroleum Club, Reg. Petroleum Engineer (Colorado).

"Experience

"1951 to present time. Managing partner of Walden Oil Company, crude producers in West Texas. Personally mapped and developed eastern extension of Post Pool, Garza County, Texas. Participated in development of Reagan County. supervised geology, drilling and completion of wells, set up

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vm 3/4/64
Date dictated 57

"production records, passed on various projects and deals.

"May and June 1958. Retained by American-Swedish syndicate for consulting work in Ghana, West Africa. Made a reconnaissance trip to Ghana, laid out plans for preliminary exploration work and cooperation with Institut Français du Pétrole on geophysical work. Advised clients on terms of concession. Remained as consultant for further development.

"January to November 1957. Petroleum adviser to Yugoslavia, appointed by the State Department and chosen by Yugoslavia. Supervised drilling and completion methods in the whole country. Set up pattern for bottom-pressure surveys. Introduced new methods in the field of reservoir engineering and production. Supervised surface geological work on the Adriatic coast, resulting in the discovery of Rovinj Field, Istria (O & G. Journal March 30, '59, page 111). Recommended changes in the structure of the oil industry.

"Jan. 1955 to February 1957. Geological and petroleum engineering consultant for Sharmex S. A., Mexico D. F., a U. S. firm operating independently in Mexico. Worked on various problems connected with development of substantial production in Mexico (19,000 barrels per day), contracts with Pemex, various other foreign ventures.

"1950 to 1955. Partner and manager of operations of Hooker & de Mohrenschildt Ltd., a limited partnership in Denver, Colo. and Abilene, Texas. Developed production in Central West Texas (Shackelford, Jones and Callahan Counties), did exploratory drilling in the Rocky Mountains. Personally supervised preparation of projects, drilling and putting of wells on production. Partnership dissolved and production sold. Retained interest in undeveloped leases in Texas.

"1954-1956. Connected as consultant with Lundberg Aerial Exploration, Toronto, Canada, aerial magnetic and electromagnetic methods. Investigated applicability to oil exploration.

"During the period of 1949 to 1959 acted as consultant on various projects namely in Haiti, West Indies (survey of geology and petroleum possibilities) for Western Hemisphere

"Oil Corporation; in France (Eastern part of Aquitanian Basin) for Three States Natural Gas Company; in N. Sacramento Valley, Calif. for Hudson Oil and Mining Co.; in the Panhandle of Texas for Kenford, Inc; in the Uinta Basin, Colorado and Utah for Dow Chemical Company; and on various projects consulted for; Dupont Chemical Co., Dresser Industries, Wichita River Oil Co., McLaughlin Oil Company, Larson Interests, Delta Drilling Co., etc.

"July 1946 to January 1949. Field engineer for one year and then chairman of Rangely Field Engineering and Geological Committee, Colorado. This Committee was composed of following companies: Standard of California, Continental Oil Company, Stanolind, Texas Company, Union Pacific Oil Development Company, Phillips Petroleum Corporation, Sharples Oil Company, Tidewater Associated, Husky Oil Company, Equity Oil Company, etc. Worked with the geologists and engineers of above companies in development of Rangely Field, the largest of the Rocky Mountains. Advised companies on new production and completion methods applicable to this field. Introduced diamond coring and drilling. Kept records of the whole field, supervised periodical bottom-hole-pressure surveys, allocated production to the wells, paved way to eventual unitization of the field. Prepared reports for all interested companies and government agencies on the development in the field.

"September 1945 to June 1946. Petroleum engineer with Pantepec Oil Company of Venezuela. Worked on joint ventures with Creole Corporation and Atlantic Refining Company. Performed normal functions of petroleum engineer and geologist in Maturin and Roble fields. Acted as scout in Eastern Venezuelan development. Kept records of completions, production and material. Worked on efficiency of the gathering systems and gas lifts. Worked on problems arising out of joint operations.

"January 1944 to September 1945. Graduate work at the University of Texas and part-time teaching at the same university.

"During the war was dispensed from service in U. S. Army and worked for French and Polish Military Mission (as reserve officer

"in the Polish Army). In 1940 spent several months in Mexico on own construction venture. In 1939 roughnecked for Humble Oil Company in Houma, Louisiana (barge drilling). Had part-time jobs in Borislav Oil Fields, Poland, during summer vacations of 1936 and 1937. Saw military service in the Polish Army (captain reserve).

"Languages

"English, French, Spanish, Russian, Polish and German.

"Personal Status - 45 years old, American citizen. Married, three children, residence: Maple Terrace, Maple Ave., Dallas, Telephone Riverside 2-8451

"Banking

"Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas and Bank of America, Escondido, Calif. (Walden Oil).

"Personal References

"W. W. Smith, Caracas, Venezuela; H. Gordon Calder, Shreveport, La., Jake L. Hamon, Dallas, Texas; Serge Jurenev, New York, N. Y.; Prof. D. S. von Mohrenschildt, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. (brother): La

"Special connections

"In governmental circles in Venezuela, Mexico, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Colombia, Argentina, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, Middle East, especially Iran, France, Yugoslavia, Sweden, Poland, Belgium, and Austria.

Date 3/5/64

Paul M. Raigorodsky

PAUL M. RAIGORODSKY, 522 First National Bank Building, Dallas, furnished the following information:

He first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately 15 years ago at a social gathering in the Dallas area where he was introduced to GEORGE by JAKE L. HAMME. At that time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working in Colorado as an oil engineer. RAIGORODSKY advised that he had no contact after that time with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT until after GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married WYNNE SHARPLES and returned to the Dallas area in the early 1950s and moved to the Hillcrest neighborhood. Social contact at that point was resumed as a favor to the SHARPLES family. Subsequently GEORGE and WYNNE SHARPLES were divorced. It was RAIGORODSKY's opinion that the SHARPLES probably paid GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT off in this divorce action just to get rid of him. Concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, RAIGORODSKY was of the opinion that GEORGE attended the University of Texas as both a student of geology and a teacher perhaps of languages in the 1940s.

RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a "Pre-Baltic German" from Russia and spoke Russian with a Germanic accent.

RAIGORODSKY believed that GEORGE has a brother presently teaching at a university in the United States and has a daughter by a previous marriage. RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE did not have much money and most of the money he ever had came directly or indirectly from the SHARPLES.

RAIGORODSKY stated, however, that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was financially honest and pointed to the fact that on more than one occasion, GEORGE had borrowed money from him and had always paid him back.

RAIGORODSKY advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had traveled extensively in the United States and also made at least two trips to Yugoslavia and two trips to Haiti and he and his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, made a historic 3,000 mile walk to Latin America in the early 1960s.

On 3/4/64 at DALLAS, TEXAS File # DL 105-632
95-1766
by SA RICHARD L. WIEHL/les Date dictated 3/4/64

RAIGORODSKY stated that according to DE MOHRENSCHILDT, during the walking trip to Latin America DE MOHRENSCHILDT met a high Russian official in Mexico City. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not identify this individual and neither of them pursued the subject any further. Because MIKOYAN was in Mexico City at that time, he presumed that if DE MOHRENSCHILDT did, in fact, meet a high Russian official, that official was MIKOYAN. However, he said he did not place much stock in this.

RAIGORODSKY advised that he met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT when they were living together at the Maple Terrace Apartments in Dallas. RAIGORODSKY advised he could not recall the date of his meeting with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or the date of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage. RAIGORODSKY advised he knows nothing of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background except for the fact that she has strong Socialist beliefs.

RAIGORODSKY stated that he does not believe the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs have any political affiliations and that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is too immoral to be concerned with politics.

RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE's personality is that of a child who has never grown up. GEORGE's primary interest is women and has little interest in political philosophy. RAIGORODSKY stated that he never knew that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were acquainted with the OSWALDs until after the assassination.

Subsequent to that time he learned that this relationship was of a charitable nature.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT sought a \$100,000 loan from RAIGORODSKY in 1963, but RAIGORODSKY turned him down. This loan was requested for the development of a corporation which would develop commercial resources in Haiti. RAIGORODSKY further stated that in 1955, he and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did venture into oil property speculation, but that all the wells turned out to be dry holes and that these ventures showed no profit whatsoever.

DL 105-632

3

RAIGORODSKY stated he has not heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs since about Christmastime, 1963, at which time he received a Christmas Card sent by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs from Haiti.

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Date 2/29/64

HENRY ROGATZ, 4047 Cochran Chapel Road, Dallas, advised that he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1952 when they were both engaged in oil research in the Panhandle. At this time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was married to WYNNE (DIDI) SCHARPLES. ROGATZ advised that most of his contacts with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were made during the time he was married to WYNNE, and that after his divorce from WYNNE these contacts decreased inasmuch as he, ROGATZ, simply could not keep up with JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. ROGATZ advised that GEORGE had been married prior to his marriage to WYNNE to a woman, name unknown, in France, and had a daughter by that marriage. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT also had a brother who is a history professor at an institution unknown to ROGATZ.

ROGATZ stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT first came to Dallas as JEANNE LeGON and that JEANNE had one daughter, CHRISTINE, by a prior marriage, who recently passed through Dallas en route to visit GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on Haiti.

ROGATZ advised that the best acquaintance which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had in ^{the} Dallas area was SAM BALLEEN.

ROGATZ advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT met JEANNE LeGON when she worked for the Ike Clark and Company, dress manufacturers, and they both were staying at the Stoneleigh Hotel. ROGATZ was not aware of when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were actually married, but he believed it was after GEORGE's return from work in Yugoslavia, about 1957.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of the Dallas Geological Society and Dallas Geophysical Society, and as far as ROGATZ knew this was the extent of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's affiliations.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had no political affiliations but were "liberal" in their outlook.

The only address which ROGATZ knew for the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, was 6628 Dickens Avenue, Dallas.

on 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

ROGATZ believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told him he was a teacher of geology at Texas University in Austin, Texas. This was prior to the time he married WYNNE. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was never steadily employed but worked as an independent oil consultant. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's last employment was with Sanger-Harris in Preston Center in the hat department. ROGATZ believed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did have some oil property of no great financial benefit around Abilene, Texas.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' traveled extensively in the Southwest and made one trip to the East Coast in the spring of 1963. They also had undertaken an extensive walking trip of approximately a year in duration of Latin America. ROGATZ advised that although this trip was probably undertaken for the pleasure of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did state that he also made ore samplings and evaluations of potential oil and gas properties in the area. DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised that he undoubtedly had made many profitable discoveries but never divulged the nature of these.

ROGATZ advised that he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963, and knows nothing of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with the OSWALDS, or even if they knew one another.

ROGATZ advised that in recent years his contacts with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had been slight and that in summary he would size up GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an "odd ball," but definitely not an "odd ball" of the subversive type in that GEORGE was too much of a coward to ever be subversive. Despite the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' boisterousness they were liked by most people.

ROGATZ advised the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs are presently in Haiti, GEORGE undertaking a geological survey for the Haitian Government, and the last that ROGATZ heard from them was a 1963 Christmas card.

ROGATZ further recalled that he had made a trip with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT into Mexico approximately 10 years ago.

DL 105-632

3

This was a pleasure trip to the Monterrey area, and nothing was done by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to make him suspect him of undertaking the trip for any other purpose.

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Date 2/29/64

VOLKMAR SCHMIDT was interviewed at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, Texas. SCHMIDT advised that he is still residing at 4724 Alcott, Apartment 206, Dallas.

SCHMIDT stated that he knew the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on a purely social basis, having met them through EVERETT GLOVER during the late summer of 1962. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had been invited to the GLOVERs to show a movie of their hike through Mexico.

SCHMIDT stated that in December, 1962, he started rooming with EVERETT GLOVER and from that time on he saw a great deal of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs inasmuch as they were always "popping in and out" to get EVERETT to play tennis with them. SCHMIDT advised that he attended two or three dinners at the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and last saw them at a party given by EVERETT GLOVER held in May, 1963, which was a farewell celebration for the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs before their trip to Haiti. SCHMIDT stated he has received no correspondence since that time from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

SCHMIDT advised that both JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married previously but was unable to recall any of the names of prior spouses or any names of other relatives.

SCHMIDT stated, as to their financial welfare, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were not in too good shape, inasmuch as JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working at a job she did not particularly enjoy, to obtain extra money. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of the Petroleum Club of Dallas, but that was the extent of his affiliation as far as SCHMIDT could recall.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political beliefs led SCHMIDT to believe that they were definitely not affiliated with any organization whatsoever. SCHMIDT advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT definitely had strong socialistic leanings but these could not be considered pro-Russian communist leanings.

SCHMIDT advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of the Petroleum Club of Dallas.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL /jeg Date dictated 2/28/64

SCHMIDT advised that both of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were definitely atheistic, independent thinkers with socialistic tendencies.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled extensively in the United States. They also made trips to Mexico, other Central American countries, and Yugoslavia. SCHMIDT believed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had traveled several years ago to Africa for a brief period in an effort to locate oil.

As to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with the OSWALDS, SCHMIDT advised that while the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were atheistic, they were also humanitarian in nature. This relationship was that of a charitable type, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs having taken pity on the plight the OSWALDS had found themselves in upon arriving in Dallas. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs wanted to help the OSWALDS get on their feet and were particularly concerned for the welfare of MARINA.

SCHMIDT stated that probably the best friends the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had were the VOSHININS and EVERETT GLOVER.

In summation of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, SCHMIDT advised that GEORGE was a very energetic, intelligent and independent thinking man, who, however, was easily carried away with his emotions on occasion. SCHMIDT compared GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to an adolescent who had never matured.

Date 2/29/64

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GARY E. TAYLOR, 3948 Orlando Court, advised he did not know the exact circumstances under which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs met LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD. He said they were friends and social acquaintances through the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' efforts to help the OSWALDs get housing, clothing, medical attention, and other necessities because of the OSWALDS' financial difficulties.

Alexandra nee de Mohrenschildt + Taylor
He said he did not know GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be interested or active in any political or organized social groups.

Donna
Ally TAYLOR said CHRISTIANA is JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's only daughter, that he did not know whether she was given the name JEANNE or CHRISTIANA at birth, but that he had always known her by the latter name. He said that on one occasion CHRISTIANA had modeled some clothes in Dallas which her mother had designed, and had used the name JEANNE LE GON at that time.

He stated the correct spelling of the name of the individual whom he had earlier named as LOUIS McNULTON, a good friend of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs who was frequently in their home, was LOUIS McNAUGHTON and that he is associated with his father, LOUIS McNAUGHTON, in the firm of DeGAULIER and McNAUGHTON, 5625 Daniels, Dallas.

In connection with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's trip to Yugoslavia in some sort of government employment in 1957, he said he believes JEANNE was there at the same time, but he does not know whether they traveled together from the United States. He said the reason for his belief was the fact that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had shown him photographs of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, purportedly taken of them together in 1957 in Yugoslavia.

TAYLOR recalled that shortly before he, TAYLOR, married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's daughter, ALEXANDRA, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned he would like to live in Russia, but did not give any reason for this statement. He was also heard by TAYLOR to say on at least one occasion that he would

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

by Special Agents W. JAMES WOOD and
RAYMOND P. YELCHAK / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

like to live in Mexico. TAYLOR did not attribute either of these remarks to anything other than "idle chatter."

TAYLOR said the mother of ALEXANDRA is now Mrs. JOSEPH M. ~~BRANDEL~~, and lives at Stellare Bogna Clara, Rome, Italy.

He said that NANCY ~~TILTON~~, Valle Verde Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona, is a long-time friend of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and should have considerable information concerning him.

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

Soon after GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT divorced WYNNE, he accepted a job in Yugoslavia for the U. S. Government. This position was accepted because at this time he was nearly broke and had no independent income. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never had any profitable interests in property as far as she knew. Most of his income was derived from his marriage with WYNNE SHARPLES.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travel was extensive in Europe, Yugoslavia in 1957, Ghana in 1958 or 1959, and in Southwest United States and Latin America, including a 3,000 mile hike through Mexico and Central America in 1961.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE could never work for more than two hours a day on geology or business matters without getting headaches.

GEORGE's political beliefs were basically liberal and he always talked wildly. On the other hand he did recommend that people vote Republican. Typical of his inconsistency in politics were statements made to attract attention rather than reflecting his own beliefs. One incident occurred at the now defunct Bohemian Club in Dallas on a date unrecalled. GEORGE gathered all his friends, especially his Jewish friends, whom he arranged in alphabetical order and proceeded to give a lengthy speech concerning the attributes of HEINRICH HIMMLER. Mrs. VOSHININ advised this speech was not well received.

Also, typical of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was the fact that he knew the VOSHININS despised Hitler yet he would continually greet them with a hearty "Heil Hitler". GEORGE was always preaching atheism and read literature that would often shock people. GEORGE despised people of an ordinary nature and was continually plotting to shock people whom he considered ordinary. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE appeared to be quite a bitter man, probably not in his right mind and that she believed this could be attributed to an unhappy childhood in Russia.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's closest associate was SAM BALLEEN. JEANNE LE GON, also known as Eugenia, first was known by the VOSHININS in about 1956 or 1957 prior to her marriage with GEORGE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/6/64

Mrs. IGOR VOSHININ, 3504 Mockingbird, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

She first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1955 when he was married to WYNNE SHARPLES. She obtained a part-time job with him which lasted approximately two or three weeks at this time. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was, at that time, working as an oil engineer. VOSHININ stated that after two or three weeks, she (Mrs. VOSHININ) went to work full time for HENRY ROGATZ. Mrs. VOSHININ said that even in that brief period of time, she realized that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was "full of bull" and was not a good businessman although he always gave the impression that things were going well for him. *De M. house*

Concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, Mrs. VOSHININ advised that his first wife was DOROTHY, last name unknown, presently residing in Europe, probably Paris, and that from this marriage GEORGE has a daughter, ALIX, also known as Donna, raised by an aunt in Arizona. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's second wife, first name unknown, last name probably WASHINGTON, was a songstress of Jewish descent living in the United States. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT said no more concerning this wife and this woman may well have been invented by GEORGE. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that although she did not want to say GEORGE was a liar at any time, he is certainly loose with the truth. Mrs. VOSHININ was unable to recall any dates of these two marriages. *File C*

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE was subsequently married to "DIDI" WYNNE SHARPLES and by this marriage, had two children, both of whom were afflicted by cystic fibrosis. One of these children is now dead and the other will surely die. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was divorced from "DIDI" in approximately 1956 and about that time met his fourth wife, JEANNE LE GON. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that she never met any of GEORGE's wives except JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, Mrs. VOSHININ advised that she came originally from Shanghai, China, and had a daughter by a previous marriage, CHRIS. JEANNE's former husband is apparently in an insane asylum in Los Angeles, California.

on 3/2/64 at DALLAS, TEXASDL 105-632
File # DL 105-1766by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL/lesDate dictated 3/4/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
3

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised friends of the VOSHININS that it was in fact because of the VOSHININS that she and GEORGE finally got married because "those VOSHININS are so proper". Mrs. VOSHININ stated that JEANNE followed GEORGE to Yugoslavia in 1957 and returned prior to GEORGE's return.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that in about 1960 they broke off relationships with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs for approximately one year. This was caused by JEANNE calling IGOR VOSHININ one day and advising him that KHRUSHCHEV was visiting the country and that they, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, were going to send a greeting telegram to him. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that her husband, IGOR, "blew up" at this. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that the 3,000 mile walk taken by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in 1961 was occasioned by GEORGE's wishing to recover his balance after being upset at the death of his small son. GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never had much money and lived in a thrifty manner before going to Haiti in 1963.

Mrs. VOSHININ furnished the following information concerning the residences of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs:

April, 1959
Maple Terrace Apartments
Dallas, Texas

1960
Thackery Street, address unknown
Dallas, Texas

1961-1963
6628 Dickens
Dallas, Texas

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never found permanent employment in the Dallas area and his financial situation was such that JEANNE had to find employment at Sanger-Harris Store in the Preston Shopping Center.

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

4

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that the last they heard from the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs was a Christmas Card mailed approximately the first of January, 1964. This contained a short note stating they were doing all right in Haiti.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' relationship with the OSWALDs was strictly that of charity. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took pity on the poor financial situation of the OSWALDs and tried to help them establish themselves. GEORGE was also attracted to LEE because he was an "underdog" and GEORGE was always out to help such people.

Date 2/28/64

EVERETT D. GLOVER, 9838 Webbs Chapel Road,
furnished the following information:

On a direct question as to whether or not it was wise to associate with LEE and MARINA OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT told GLOVER he had been told by an FBI agent that OSWALD was completely harmless. GLOVER stated that he asked this question of DE MOHRENSCHILDT late in 1962. This question was occasioned by concern of GLOVER's over the character of OSWALD who had recently returned from Russia. GLOVER advised that it is likely that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had made this statement to others in answer to similar questions concerning the character and loyalty of the OSWALDS. GLOVER advised that he had recently received a letter from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT postmarked the 16th of January, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, wherein DE MOHRENSCHILDT repeated, "It's interesting, but before we began to help MARINA and the child we asked the FBI man in Dallas or in Fort Worth about LEE and he told us he was 'completely harmless.'" GLOVER furnished this letter to the interviewing agent.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL / mac Date dictated 2/28/64

Date 3/11/64

1

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, now residing at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, was interviewed at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince, in the presence of NORMAN L. WARNER, First Secretary of the U. S. Embassy there. When he was asked concerning any statement he might have made, either written or oral, to the effect that he had checked with the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been told that the latter was harmless, he denied making any such statement, unless he might possibly have said something to this effect to Mr. WARNER when the latter had interviewed him previously. He was insistent that this was the only occasion when he might have made mention of the above. He was then shown the letter he had written to EVERETT GLOVER in January, 1964, in which he had made such a statement, and after viewing this, conceded that he had, in fact, written this to GLOVER, but that he had not recalled having done so. He was questioned as to the identities of other persons to whom he may have written or given orally similar information. He said he may have made this statement to other people, but could not remember that he had done so.

He furnished the following signed statement:

"Port-Au-Prince, Haiti
March 7, 1964

"I, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, make the following voluntary statement to W. JAMES WOOD, who has introduced himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to NORMAN WARNER, who I know to be First Secretary of the U. S. Embassy in Port-Au-Prince. I have been told that I did not need to make this statement and that it could be used in a court of law or at an administrative hearing.

"In late 1957, after I had returned from a trip through Yugoslavia for the International Cooperation Administration, I was interviewed at length by J. WALTON MOORE at his offices in the Post Office Building in Dallas. Mr. MOORE questioned

on 3/7/64 at Port-au-Prince, Haiti File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/10/64

"me concerning my observations of general conditions in Yugoslavia and what I had learned during my trip there. I thought then, and have thought ever since, that J. WALTON MOORE was an FBI Agent in Dallas. Since that interview, Mr. MOORE has moved his offices to Akard Street, near Pacific Street, in Dallas. I exchange cards or letters with MOORE from time to time and saw him occasionally when I was living in Dallas.

"That was the last time I ever talked with someone I thought to be with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I do not remember being interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1945, but it is possible this did happen and I have forgotten it due to the passage of time.

"I do remember being interviewed by a representative of the FBI in about 1941 when I had some difficulty at the Mexican border. However, that time, and the time I was interviewed by J. WALTON MOORE, are the only times I recall having been interviewed by representatives of the FBI, or thinking I was being interviewed by the FBI. I do not recall ever seeing any credentials in possession of Mr. MOORE indicating he was with the FBI, but I thought then, and thought until now, that he was with the FBI.

"I have not talked with anyone in the FBI, either in person or by telephone, and have not written to anyone in the FBI or received any letters from anyone in the FBI, other than I have stated above. Other than Mr. MOORE's interview in 1957, which I thought was with an FBI representative, I have never talked with an FBI Agent or employee in Dallas or Ft. Worth or that vicinity, to the best of my knowledge.

Hand

"I have a friend, one GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice-President of the Kerr-McGee oil interests, who told me shortly after my return from Yugoslavia that he had a brother who was an FBI Agent, and that I ought to go talk with him about my travels and what I might know which would be of interest to the FBI. He did not mention his brother's name, as I recall, nor where he was assigned. I told him that if his brother was interested in interviewing me, I would be glad to talk with him, but that I had nothing particularly to say and saw no reason to seek him out. I never met this brother and know nothing more about him.

"This was in about early 1958, as I recall now.

"I have a lawyer friend in Ft. Worth, named MAX CLARK, who I knew to have been a security officer with Convair there, having seen him at his place of business when he was so employed. I have always had the impression that he had one time been connected with the FBI and was in charge of the FBI for the southwestern United States. I do not know exactly where I got this impression. It may possibly have been GEORGE BOUHE, another acquaintance of mine in Dallas, who told me MAX CLARK had been with the FBI, but I do not recall for sure.

"It is my recollection that I may have said at some time that I had inquired of the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been told that he was harmless. As a matter of fact, while I knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD, I remember asking MAX CLARK whether I should continue to see OSWALD, because he was such an unusual and eccentric character. MAX told me that there was nothing to worry about, that OSWALD was a harmless lunatic. I may have thereafter told someone that I had checked with the FBI and found they thought OSWALD was harmless, but

"any statement I made in this regard was made by me with reference to my having asked MAX CLARK about him, because I thought MAX CLARK had once been with the FBI.

"MAX CLARK himself never told me he was with the FBI and never intimated such.

"I have been shown a letter which I wrote to EVERETT GLOVER in Dallas in which I stated that I had checked with the FBI in Dallas or Ft. Worth and had been told OSWALD was a harmless person. I did not recall having written this, but acknowledge after seeing the letter that I did so. I do not remember whether I have, or have not, told anyone else this.

C-112
"I have a lawyer friend in Denver named GEORGE SHAW who was with the FBI before World War II and in the OSS during World War II. We exchange Christmas cards and I saw him last about two years ago in Denver when I was on a business trip there. He practices as an attorney now and ran for Congress on the Republican ticket at one time.

"I do not know anyone personally now with the FBI, the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, or the Department of Justice. I have never talked with anyone in the FBI before today about LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to the best of my memory.

"I do not recall having done so, but I may have indicated to someone that I knew someone in the FBI, but if I did so I was referring to MAX CLARK, a personal friend, and if I ever told anyone that I could contact someone with the FBI, it would have been MAX.

"I have been told by Mr. WOOD that MAX CLARK is not connected in any way with the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Department of Justice,

"nor is J. WALTON MOORE connected with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I regret any statements I might have made orally or written to the contrary and will be most careful to see that I give no one the impression that I ever talked with anyone in the FBI about LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his wife in any way whatsoever. I will also be certain not to make any statements or inferences to the effect that I have any contacts or friends within the FBI.

"I have read this statement, consisting of this and two other pages, and it is completely true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

"/s/ G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT

"Witnessed:

"/s/ W. JAMES WOOD, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Dallas, Tex.
3/7/64

"/s/ NORMAN L. WARNER, First Secretary of Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, March 7, 1964"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/4/64

1

Files and records of the [REDACTED] disclosed the following information on **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**:

A credit file opened in late 1951 contains a report of [REDACTED], dated 8/14/51, on a business styled **Hooker and DeMohrenschildt, Oil Producers**, 1 East 57th Street, New York City 18, New York, with a former address of business shown as 55 West 42nd Street, New York, New York.

670 The report describes ^{Mrs.} this business as a ^{N.Y.} partnership consisting of general partners **EDWARD G. HOOKER** and **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**, with **MARION B. HOOKER**, wife of **EDWARD G. HOOKER**, participating as a limited partner. It was indicated the partnership was stated to operate as oil producers, drilling wells in the petroleum fields located in the midwest and south-west regions of the United States, with actual drilling being done by others on a contract basis. As of the date of the report, one oil well had been reportedly drilled at Laramie County, Wyoming, with one-half interest in the well being sold to others. With respect to the latter, the report states the partnership was said to hold a lease to 8,000 acres in Laramie County, Wyoming, as well as a lease to 725 acres in three different locations within the State of Texas.

According to the report, the partnership maintained branch offices at Room 224, Denham Building, Denver, Colorado, with field offices also maintained at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and at the Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas. In addition, a branch office was reported at 3700 Binkley, Dallas, Texas.

EDWARD G. HOOKER, one of the general partners, informed Dun & Bradstreet the partnership was originally formed by him and **DE MOHRENSCHILDT** in November, 1949, as a general partnership and in March, 1950, his wife, **MARION B. HOOKER**, was admitted as a limited partner. According to **HOOKER**, the business style of the partnership was registered on both occasions. **HOOKER** made known the original capital invested in the partnership was \$20,000.00, represented by accumulated savings of the two general partners. Subsequently, through sale of land held in lease, an additional \$67,000.00 of working capital was realized and also, at the time Mrs. **HOOKER** was admitted, an additional \$37,500.00 was contributed into the

On 2/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE/eah Date dictated 3/3/64

DL 105-632/eah

2

business. According to HOOKER, more recently, an additional capital investment of \$120,000.00 had been made since June, 1950, such funds being represented by an individual contribution of \$10,000.00 by HOOKER with the remainder being obtained principally from outside investments.

HOOKER also reported in March, 1951, that the partnership had acquired leases on an additional 4400 acres at ten new sites in North Central Texas and that two oil wells with an estimated capacity of 60,000 barrels had been brought in on these leases.

67A This [REDACTED] report described HOOKER as twenty-seven years of age at that time, married, born in Exford, England, but a resident of the United States since an infant. He attended Andover Preparatory School and Yale University. In 1942, he terminated his college training to enter the U. S. Navy, where he served as a member of the Naval Air Corps, receiving a discharge in 1946 as a Lieutenant, j.g. Following his discharge from the service, HOOKER was employed approximately three and one-half years by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane, New York City, as an Account Executive. In 1949, he resigned this position to join other members of his family in the oil business. During the same year, he formed the general partnership Hooker and DeMohrenschildt, with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was described as approximately thirty-eight years of age at that time, married, and a Petroleum Geologist-Engineer with offices at 101 First National Bank Building, Denver, Colorado. It was stated he was a native of Poland, receiving his preparatory schooling in that country, and later attended a military academy in Poland in 1930. In 1933, he was graduated from an industrial engineering school, Belgium, and in 1935 received a Master's Degree from the Institute of Business Administration, Petroleum Division, Antwerp, Belgium. In 1937, he received a Doctorate in Economics from the University of Liege, Belgium, and, subsequently, received a Master's Degree in Petroleum Biology and Engineering from the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, in 1945.

While attending school during summer vacation, 1934 - 1936, DE MOHRENSCHILDT served in geophysical crews on the Boryslav Oil Fields, Poland. In May, 1938, he reportedly served in the French and Polish Military Governments, Petroleum Divisions. In January, 1945, it was said he opened his own business in real estate and construction field, during which time he also did graduate work and taught at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas. Prior to that time, he reportedly was employed as a Petroleum Engineer for Pantepec Oil Company, Venezuela. In January, 1949, he was a Field Engineer and Chairman of the Rangle Engineering Committee, Colorado. Since March, 1949, he reportedly has operated as a Consultant Petroleum Geologist and Engineer on his own.

b7D The credit file also contains a special notice issued by [REDACTED] on April 24, 1952, which states information had been received from New York City to the effect the limited partnership of Hooker and DeMohrenschildt, Ltd., was dissolved effective December 26, 1951, by a mutual agreement of the general partners. It was stated, however, operations were reported to continue as a joint venture between EDWARD G. HOOKER and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

In addition to the above, the credit file contains a [REDACTED] report, dated August 9, 1956, on Walden Oil Company, Room 1640, Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas. This company was described as a partnership of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and one EDWARD J. WALZ. The company was stated to operate on a lease located in Garza County, Texas, on which two producing oil wells were located. In addition, the company was said to own some royalties and scattered leases throughout the northwestern and southwestern areas of the United States. The production from the above two producing wells reportedly was purchased on regular terms by major oil companies.

Headquarters for the company were maintained at the offices of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

b7D

According to the report, a financial statement received on the company August 8, 1956, over the signature of DE MOHRENSCHILDT as Partner - Operator, represented total assets of \$170,000.00, consisting of \$5,000.00 cash; accounts receivable of \$5,000.00, oil properties valued at \$150,000.00; and royalties - leases, \$10,000.00. The financial statement purported that the company had no liabilities and a total net worth of \$170,000.00. With respect to the financial statement, the report noted that the cash of the company had been substantially confirmed with one local Dallas depository, but that the oil properties, royalties and leases were not sufficiently described to permit verification. It was said the company had a monthly income of \$1,000.00 from information received from DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who reported that a portion of the profits were being retained in the partnership for future developments. It was further noted that investigation on August 8, 1956, by [REDACTED] determined DE MOHRENSCHILDT had other assets individually, including some producing oil properties. Further, the other partner, EDWARD J. WALZ, was said to own a horse ranch in the State of California in addition to other business interests.

The report stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in addition to being a principal in this company, had also been identified as a general partner in the firm Hooker & DeMohrenschildt, Ltd., with one MARION D. HOOKER appearing as a limited partner. According to the report, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also reported to be engaged in a partnership with WALZ involving the development and drilling of oil leases in Jones and Callahan Counties, Texas. Background information concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT was similar in all respects to that set forth in the report discussed above pertaining to Hooker and DeMohrenschildt, Ltd., with the exception it was also stated he was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; American Association of Petroleum Geologists; and a registered Petroleum Engineer in the State of Colorado.

A [REDACTED] report prepared August 15, 1956, as a supplement to the above report, stated EDWARD J. WALZ, identified as a partner in the Walden Oil Company, was then currently a resident of Rancho Santa Fe, California. Antecedent information received from Wynnewood and Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, indicated WALZ was Vice President of Better Flake Corporation from 1925 - 1930, which business was dissolved because of foreign competition. In 1930, he formed the Walz Corporation, which was located at Central Airport, Camden, New Jersey. This corporation rebuilt airplanes until 1941, at which time the U. S. Navy assumed management of the operations.

WALZ served in the U. S. Air Corps from 1941 - 1946 and is reportedly a retired Colonel from that service. In 1946, he was identified as an officer in the Central Airport Flying Service, Inc., Camden, New Jersey, continuing in this capacity until 1947 when he resigned and became associated with one [REDACTED] in the real estate business. He later became identified as a partner in the Waldem Oil Company. In 1951, he left the real estate business and formed his own business selling securities in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, area, operations being conducted from 572 Lancaster Avenue, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. This office was subsequently closed on January 5, 1952, at which point WALZ devoted all of his time to the Waldem Oil Company and later moved to California.

A subsequent [REDACTED] report issued under dated of January 10, 1957, on Waldem Oil Company set forth the following financial statement for the company prepared over the signature of G. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Owner - Geologist, which statement purports to show the financial condition of the company, as of January 1, 1957. This statement is as follows:

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 5,000.00
Inventory	400.00
Oil Production Reserves	85,000.00
Total Assets	<u>\$90,400.00</u>

LIABILITIES & NET WORTH

Accounts Payable	\$ 200.00
Net Worth	90,200.00
Total Liabilities & Net Worth	<u>\$90,400.00</u>

A special notice report of [REDACTED] dated May 18, 1961, contained in the file indicated investigation on May 18, 1961, disclosed the Waldem Oil Company, 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, had closed its offices in approximately mid 1960 and that neither partner was then residing in Dallas, Texas.

It was found from the bank records the Waldem Oil Company opened a checking account with the bank on October 16, 1951, with an initial deposit of \$5,000 and that the account was subsequently closed under date of March 26, 1957. Authorized signatures on the account were shown as EDWARD J. WALZ and G. DeMOHRENSCHILDT. It was indicated either signature was sufficient for checks drawn on the account and that the company's address for statement purposes was Penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, Texas, with nature of business shown as "oil."

620 Correspondence contained within the credit file disclosed various inquiries on DeMOHRENSCHILDT were received by the [REDACTED] for credit information. The incoming letters from the inquiring firms were not found in the files but replies directed by the bank in response to the inquiries, identified them as follows:

On August 28, 1958, from the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
New York.

On April 26, 1960, from the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New York City, New York.

On September 6, 1962, from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] New York.

7

DL 105-632/vm

On June 14, 1963, from [REDACTED]

New York.

b20 In addition to the above, the file contained copy of a letter dated January 21, 1963, from [REDACTED] to DeMOHRENSCHILDT, c/o 216 Sadler Building, 5635 Yale Blvd., Dallas, Texas, which letter transmitted a letter dated September 8, 1961, addressed to DeMOHRENSCHILDT by the Secretary of State of the Republic of Haiti in accordance with phone instructions received by the bank from DeMOHRENSCHILDT that day. A copy of this enclosed letter was also in file and is quoted as follows:

"REPUBLIC OF HAITI

"Port-Au-Prince, September 8, 1961

"Mr. George de Mohrenschildt
Dallas, Texas, U.S.A.
c/o Senta S.A.
P. O. Box 331
Port-au-Prince.-

"Dear Sir:

"I have the pleasure of advising you by this letter of the decision on the part of the Government of Haiti to charge your organization, represented in Haiti by "Senta S.A." with petroleum and mineral research in the regions of the Republic that seem promising to you.

"Would you please submit an estimate of the cost of the initial survey, and it is understood that you will act under the auspices of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti and by virtue of an agreement with them.

"The results of your technical investigations will be to benefit the economy of Haiti, and we note you may make the necessary financial arrangements for the exploitation of the petroleum and mineral resources which would be technically and economically justifiable.

"Such an exploitation would be made in accordance with agreement between yourselves and the Government of Haiti at the necessary time assuring to both parties to the contract a beneficent participation.

"Please accept, gentlemen, the assurance of our best wishes.

"Yours faithfully,

Secretary of State"

Information appearing in the credit file disclosed between the period May 14, 1959, to August 6, 1962, a total of seven loans were made by the bank to DeMOHRENSCHILDT individually, such loans being identified as follows:

<u>DATE OF LOAN</u>	<u>NOTE NUMBER</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>DATE PAID</u>
5/14/59	59,776	\$1,500.00	9/8/59
10/13/59	106,693	1,000.00	12/30/59
3/9/60	123,952	1,000.00	5/9/60
1/18/62	196,492	1,000.00	2/9/62
2/22/62	199,657	1,200.00	5/1/62
5/1/62	206,960	2,200.00	10/30/62
8/6/62	207,592	1,300.00	1/21/63
		Renewed \$ 250.00 3,250.00	

According to loan memoranda in file, loan No. 123952, dated March 9, 1960, in the amount of \$1,000, was obtained by DeMOHRENSCHILDT for use in connection with a contemplated European business trip.

Loan No. 196492, dated January 18, 1962, in the sum of \$1,000 was incurred for "temporary requirements."

Loan No. 199657 dated February 22, 1962, in the amount of \$1,200 was for the purpose of "personal requirements."

Loan No. 206960, dated May 1, 1962, in the sum of \$2,200 represented actual new money advanced of \$1,000 and renewal of the \$1,200 balance outstanding on loan No. 199657 originally incurred February 22, 1962. It was indicated in the memorandum attendant to this loan that the renewal of the prior loan and additional advance had been approved based on assurances from DeMOHRENSCHILDT that certain funds would become available to him by maturity, which funds reportedly had been set aside in trust for his son, now deceased.

Loan No. 207592, dated August 6, 1962, in the amount of \$1,300 increased the total indebtedness of DeMOHRENSCHILDT to the bank as of that date to \$3,500, same being represented by the advance on this date and the prior note of \$2,200 incurred on May 1, 1962. The loan memorandum noted this additional advance had been made based on assurances of DeMOHRENSCHILDT that certain funds due him from the trust estate of his deceased son would be released by court procedure within the immediate future.

Loan liability ledger on DeMOHRENSCHILDT disclosed the above \$3,500 indebtedness was satisfied in the form of two separate payments consisting of \$250 plus interest on October 30, 1962, and a later payment of \$3,250 plus interest on January 21, 1963. As will be noted later herein, this latter payment was accomplished by a check in this sum drawn on the account of DeMOHRENSCHILDT maintained with Republic National Bank at Dallas.

10
DL 105-632/vm

Records of the Time Credit Department of the bank reflect GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, 6628 Dickens, Dallas, Texas, was granted an auto installment note No. 216446 on October 9, 1961, in a face amount of \$2,758.71, which loan was repayable in 23 monthly installments of \$115 each and a final installment of \$113.71. It was indicated this loan was secured by a 1962 Ford Galaxie 500 Sunliner, ID No. 2D65X-104008, which vehicle was purchased by him from Ben Griffin Automobile Company, Dallas. Initial installment was due on this loan on November 1, 1961, with final maturity on October 1, 1963.

The record indicates this loan was repaid as agreed. Checking account records of the bank disclosed an account No. 54-060-9 was opened in the name of G. DeMOHRENSCHILDT originally on January 9, 1956, subsequently closed, but thereafter reopened again on January 12, 1961. The signature card relating to this account shows DeMOHRENSCHILDT's business address as 1640 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, with his occupation noted as "geologist."

Through available microfilm records of the bank, monthly statements on the account were obtained for the period December 21, 1962, through February 19, 1964. In view of the heavy deposit and withdrawal activity posted to these statements, activity therein for purpose of analysis was restricted to all checks and deposits entered in excess of \$300. In connection with this analysis, it is pointed out during review of records it was found that the original statements and cancelled checks for July, 1963, through February, 1964, were being held by the bank at the Customers Statement Window inasmuch as no forwarding address had been received by the bank from DeMOHRENSCHILDT subsequent to his moving from 6628 Dickens, Dallas, Texas, last address known for him by the bank. These statements and cancelled checks were examined in their entirety and it was found the checks for the most part were issued in payment of miscellaneous household and business expenses. In those instances wherein the purpose of the check could not be resolved from its face appropriate record was made for purpose of subsequent investigation to identify the payee and purpose for the issuance of the check.

11

DL 105-632/vm

There follows a summary of the withdrawals and deposits noted in the account in amounts in excess of \$300.

ACCOUNT
DATE

AMOUNT

EXPLANATION

DEPOSITS

1/21/63

\$13,577.64

Deposit slip reflects this deposit consisted of two checks both on the "Philadelphia Trust" in the respective amounts of \$12,012.40 and \$1,565.24. Through microfilm record of the bank it was found the check of \$12,012.40 was a check No. 9 dated January 2, 1963, payable to GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT signed WYNNE SHARPLES DENTON, Administratrix, which check was drawn against the estate of SERGEI DeMOHRENSCHILDT at the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The lower left corner of the check contained the notation "Principal." The check of \$1,565.24 was a check No. 10, payable to GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, signed and drawn against the same account described above, with a notation in the lower left corner "Income."

3/26/63

1,000

The deposit slip supporting this deposit identifies the source only as a check described as "survey" in the sum of \$1,000. This check could not be located through microfilm records of the bank however it was noted a teller's stamp appearing on the face of the deposit slip indicated this deposit had been placed through the International Department of [REDACTED]

620

12

DL 105-632/vm

ACCOUNT
DATE

AMOUNT

EXPLANATION

DEPOSITS

6/11/63

\$ 500.00

The deposit slip supporting this deposit indicates this deposit was represented by transfer of \$500 from savings account No. 15849. It will be noted later herein this was a savings account maintained with [REDACTED] by DeMOHRENSCHILDT.

12/17/63

1,000.00

The deposit slip identifies this as a check on the Royal Bank of Canada, not further described. The check in question could not be located through microfilm records of the bank however of probable significance it is noted DeMOHRENSCHILDT reflected an address on this deposit slip as c/o American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

2/17/64

506.03

The deposit slip indicates this deposit consisted of a check on Cities Service Oil Company in the amount of \$6.03 and a second check in the amount of \$500 drawn on the Royal Bank of Canada. Review of bank microfilm records identified the latter check as one dated February 11, 1964, No. 30, payable to [REDACTED] signed G. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and drawn on the Royal Bank of Canada, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

13
DL 105-632/vm

ACCOUNT
DATE

AMOUNT

EXPLANATION

CHECKS

1/21/63	\$ 3,250.00	Check No. 4083, dated January 21, 1963, payable to [REDACTED] with notation "2 notes." As noted previously this check was issued in payment of DeMOHRENSCHILDT's indebtedness to the bank under Loan No.'s 206960 and 207592.
1/23/63	600.00	Check No. 4085, dated January 21, 1963, payable to [REDACTED] This check was negotiated by the payee at Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas.
1/25/63	345.00	Check No. 4091, dated January 23, 1963, payable to [REDACTED] with notation "Rent 6628 Dickens."
1/29/63	400.00	Check No. 4082, dated January 22, 1963, payable to Wynne, McKenzie, Jaffe, and Tinsley, Dallas, Texas, with notation "Legal fees."
2/1/63	2,614.60	Check No. 4080, dated January 22, 1963, payable to Wolf, Block, Schon, and Joliz (phonetic), with notation "Legal fees." The reverse side of this check was not microfilmed by the bank and therefore it was not possible to determine where this check was negotiated.
3/7/63	500.00	Check No. 4022, dated March 5, 1963, payable to [REDACTED]

14
DL 105-632/vm

<u>ACCOUNT DATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
		<u>CHECKS</u>
4/18/63	\$ 1,200.00	Check No. 4152, dated April 17, 1963, payable to G. DeMOHRENSCHILDT, with a notation "To Savings A/c."
5/13/63	500.00	Unnumbered check dated May 9, 1963, payable to [REDACTED] This check was deposited to the account of the payee at the Provident Tradesmen's Bank and Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The face of the check bears a notation "legal."
5/22/63	350.00	Unnumbered check payable to Chase Manhattan Bank, dated May 20, 1963. The reverse side of this check was not microfilmed however the face of the check contains a stamped impression of Chase Manhattan Bank, Madison Avenue and (illegible) Branch, and the date May 20, 1963. To the left of this stamped impression appears the block numeral "12."

In addition to the above, checking account records of the bank disclose GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT maintained a savings account with the bank, No. 15849. Signature card relating to this account showed DeMOHRENSCHILDT's business address as 1640 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and his occupation as a professional engineer. It is indicated by the signature card that the account was originally opened on March 20, 1958, and closed January 21, 1963. It was subsequently reopened on April 18, 1963, and continues active at this time.

Savings account ledger card indicates the account was originally opened March 20, 1958, with a deposit of \$231.49. Exclusive of interest credits only two subsequent deposits were made on July 14, 1958, of \$54.50 and December 31, 1958, of \$11.75. Thereafter the account was closed gradually through withdrawals commencing April 20, 1959, of \$200; September 30, 1959, of \$90; December 18, 1962, of \$10, and January 21, 1963, \$5.62.

The account was reopened April 18, 1963, with a deposit of \$1,388.41. It was found through review of the bank's records that this deposit consisted of a series of nine checks ranging in amounts of \$6.50 to \$1,200 all drawn against the checking account of DeMOHRENSCHILDT maintained at [REDACTED]. On June 11, 1963, a \$500 withdrawal was made from the account and as noted above this withdrawal was a transfer of such funds to the checking account of DeMOHRENSCHILDT. On June 28, 1963, an interest credit of \$5.18 was posted to the account and on December 31, 1963, a deposit in the sum of \$15.63 was made, and no other activity appears in the account since that date. As of February 28, 1964, the account contains a balance of \$909.22.

67c
620
The above information obtained from the records of the [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, is not to be made public except in a usual proceeding following issuance of proper subpoena duces tecum.

Subpoena for these records should be directed to Mr. [REDACTED] Vice President and Cashier.

95 *

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:**Report of:****RICHARD B. KELLOGG****Office: Miami, Florida****Date:****MAR 17 1964****Field Office File #:****105-76****Bureau File #: 100-32965****Title:****GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT****Character:****INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA****Synopsis:**

Records of Circuit Court, Palm Beach County, Fla., reveal GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was divorced by DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1944. At time of divorce, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT resided in Austin, Texas. Record of proceedings indicates GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a Russian of Swedish descent who had lived in France and Belgium and Mexico, as well as the U. S. He married DOROTHY PIERSON in New York City, 6/16/43, they had one child, and separated 1/10/44, having lived in New York City area during marriage. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT testified relative to her husband's bad moral character and alleged he had spoken out in favor of Germany and against the U. S. Above proceedings were reopened in 1958 on petition of DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL for custody of her child. Record of that proceeding and interview of attorney associated with it reflects GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT came to Florida, possibly from Texas, for proceedings. Info developed at that time indicated he had been in touch over the years with NANCY PIERSON SANDS, who had had custody of the child. SANDS now resides in Arizona. DOROTHY BRANDEL resides in Italy, where she has lived most of her life. Information developed in the past indicated that in 1942 or 1943, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived in Lantana, Fla., in care of WOOD KAHLER. Efforts to locate WOOD KAHLER or to develop information concerning activities of DE MOHRENSCHILDT in that area negative.

- RUC -**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED****HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED****DATE 4-11-21 BY 2442 pnvma/wh****100-32965-208**

DETAILS:

msw
The records of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County, Florida, West Palm Beach, Florida, in Chancery File Number 19350 revealed on February 27, 1964, that on May 25, 1944, DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT filed for divorce from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, charging cruelty and infidelity. The petition indicated she was then residing in Daytona Beach, Florida, and he was residing in Austin, Texas. The record of these proceedings revealed she was born April 4, 1925, in Palm Beach, Florida, and following the death of her father, A. ROMKYN PIERSON, JR., in 1929, she went to Florence, Italy, where she resided with her mother, CORNELIA SKINNER CANTAGALLI, until February, 1941. They were married in New York City, June 16, 1943, and first lived at the Hepburn Estate, Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, and later at 130 East 95th Street, New York City. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT left her husband on January 10, 1944, when they were residing on East 95th Street and had not resided with him since that time. *NY*
FILE
Mr. G. Romey
CORNELIA PIERSON PIERSON

They had a daughter, ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born of that marriage prior to their separation. She charged her husband with cruelty and infidelity. She said he bragged of successes with other women, left her alone frequently, invited unmarried couples to spend time at their home, spoke of her and her parents in a derogatory manner, said her child would probably be born without arms or legs in view of the type of people she and her parents were, and spoke against the United States. She said he would say the Germans were better than the Americans and that the Americans were Jewish, but she did not know if he was affiliated with any Fascist or Nazi groups. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT described her husband as a Russian of Swedish descent who had lived in France and Belgium before coming to the United States. She said he lived in Mexico for a year after coming to the United States and said his father lived in Warsaw, Poland. Information taken at the time of these proceedings indicated their daughter was then with a cousin, Mrs. FRANKLIN T. CLARK, in Manchester, Vermont. On June 10, 1944, a divorce was granted to Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and custody of the child was awarded to her, with visitation rights to the father. *V+*
11/1
3. PHILLIPS
1944

MM 105-76

These records indicated that these proceedings were again opened on January 17, 1958, when Mrs. DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL petitioned the Court for custody of her child. This petition reflected that the child, ALEXANDRA, was then in the custody of NANCY PIERSON SANDS, who had been given temporary custody, and SANDS now refused to turn the child over to her mother. In her answer, Mrs. SANDS stated she had had custody of the child for fourteen years. As a result of this petition, custody of the child was again awarded to the mother.

The records of the above proceedings revealed that DOROTHY PIERSON was the recipient of a trust being handled by the Atlantic National Bank, West Palm Beach, Florida. The records also indicated that Attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., West Palm Beach, was associated with both of the above actions.

On February 28, 1964, A. B. RITTENOUR, Trust Officer, Atlantic National Bank, said he has been handling the trusts set up by the will of DOROTHY PIERSON's father since 1929. He said following the death of Mr. PIERSON, DOROTHY and her mother went to Italy, where they lived until just before or the early part of World War II, when they returned to the Palm Beach area. He recalled the family was quite concerned at the time about DOROTHY's constant association with servicemen in the area and although he did not know how or where DOROTHY met DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he recalled it came to his attention that DOROTHY was pregnant, was going to marry DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and the family was concerned because they felt DE MOHRENSCHILDT was sympathetic with the Nazis. He said he could be no more specific about that and added the entire family is now deceased or left the area and the only person he knew who might have more information is West Palm Beach attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., who handled legal matters for the family. RITTENOUR said his file contains a Photostat of the marriage license for DOROTHY PIERSON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT which was obtained in New York City. This license reflects that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 17, 1911, in Russia, and that his father, SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, and his mother, ALEXANDRA ZAPOLYH, were both born in Russia. He said DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL now resides at Stellare B, Vigna-Clara, Rome, Italy. He said she has resided abroad almost

continuously since her divorce and there is no indication she will change her residence.

On February 28, 1964, HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., said his former law partner, Mr. GEDNEY, now deceased, was married to the sister of DOROTHY PIERSON's father and they have handled legal matters relative to that family for years. He said the majority of the family is now deceased and none of them reside in this area. He said he did not know how DOROTHY PIERSON first became acquainted with DE MOHRENSCHILDT but he had the impression they met in the Palm Beach, Florida area. He did not know what DE MOHRENSCHILDT was doing in the area at the time but he left at the time of or prior to their marriage and to his knowledge he has been back only once since that time and that was at the time of the 1958 proceedings concerning the custody of the child born of that marriage. He said he seemed to recall DE MOHRENSCHILDT came to Florida from Texas for those proceedings, although he could not be more specific. He also seemed to recall that from testimony taken at the time, NANCY SANDS, who was trying to keep custody of the child, had apparently had some contact with DE MOHRENSCHILDT over the years. He said he did not believe DOROTHY PIERSON had had any contact with him since their divorce. JOHNSTON said NANCY SANDS is now Mrs. CHARLES ELLIOTT TILTON, III, Valle Verde Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona.

~~NANCY SANDS~~ ~~PIERSON~~ ~~TILTON~~

The records of MM T-1 as of August 22, 1944, reflect that sometime between May 28, 1942, and May 22, 1942, subject resided in care of WOOD KAHLER, Lantana, Florida.

Review of current city directories and telephone directories for the Lantana, Florida area, as well as similar directories for 1941 and 1942, failed to list WOOD KAHLER or DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Both A. B. RITTENOUR and HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., advised they were not familiar with the name KAHLER and did not connect such a person with the PIERSON family.

~~NANCY~~ ~~LATIMER~~

In June, 1942, NANCY LATIMER, 426 South "B" Street, Lake Worth, Florida, advised a Special Agent of the FBI she was suspicious of the sympathies of one WOOD KAHLER, Lantana, Florida. She did not furnish a more specific address but she did indicate KAHLER was a friend of the son of Doctor

MM 195-76

W. F. KOCH, Delray Beach, Florida. On March 2, 1964, WILLIAM F. KOCH, JR., real estate broker, Delray Beach, Florida, advised the name KAHLER is vaguely familiar to him but he could not recall why it was familiar. He said he is not familiar with the name DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On March 4, 1964, Mrs. ANNA O'BRIEN, 415 South "B" Street, Lake Worth, Florida, advised that NANCY LATIMER had moved from Lake Worth a number of years ago. She said she had no idea where Mrs. LATIMER might now be located or who might know that except she seemed to recall that prior to her leaving, she had worked for the Tropical Cleaners in Lake Worth.

On March 4, 1964, T. A. TITTLE, 427 Roseland Drive, West Palm Beach, Florida, advised he used to run the Tropical Cleaners in Lake Worth, Florida, and one NAN LATIMER was employed by him but that was well over ten years ago and he had no idea where Mrs. LATIMER might presently be located.

No record was found on March 4, 1964, for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, WOOD KAHLER or NANCY LATIMER at the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office or Palm Beach County Credit Bureau, West Palm Beach, Florida, or at the Lake Worth, Florida Police Department, which department also covers, for record purposes, the town of Lantana, Florida.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

MAR 17 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA
Reference	Report of Special Agent RICHARD B. KELLOGG dated and captioned as above at Miami

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: HARRY H. WHIDBEE
Date: March 18, 1964

Office: Los Angeles

Field Office File #: 100-17448

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DECLASSIFIED BY *sp3 c/b/c*ON *4/8/83*

Synopsis:

Background data and activities of LILA PARDO DE LARIN, former associate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, set forth. SERGEI FOMENKO furnished background data re CHRISTIANA KEARTON, daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and advises CHRISTIANA and husband RAGNAR KEARTON formerly resided Anchorage, Alaska, but departed U.S. in November, 1963, for extended tour of Europe and Africa. LA T-4, former close associate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT from 1942 to 1962, advised "He has no doubts regarding the strong pro-communist convictions of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT." Mrs. WALTER BRAUNHEIM, sponsor for JEANNE LE GON's naturalization at New York City, 1945, interviewed and furnished background data regarding JEANNE LE GON.

DETAILS:

Re: LILIA PARDO DE LARIN, also
known as Lilia Pardo Manero,
Lilia Pardo de Guasco, Lilia
Pardo de Camargo

CLASS.
REASON
DATE

- RUC *4-28-84**3-17-84*

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION
DATE *8-30-77*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *8-30-77*

100-32965-247

~~Lilia Pardo Viuda de Larin~~
~~Lilia Pardo de Larin~~

In April, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN was interviewed by the Military Attache, U.S. Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico. She stated she was born May 19, 1906, Mexico D.F., and then resided in Mexico City. She stated that she was engaged to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT and that she was then en route to the United States to visit her two sons who were then matriculated at a military academy near West Point, New York. She was issued a visa by the U.S. Embassy at Mexico City on April 16, 1942, to enter the United States; however, she was refused permission to enter the United States at the Mexican Border.

On December 28, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN arrived in the United States from Mexico on a Pan American Airways airplane from Mexico at the Grand Central Air Terminal, Glendale, California. She was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She was unaccompanied and gave as her purpose for entering the United States that she intended to visit her two sons, LUIS and ALFREDO, ages 16 and 17, respectively, who were then attending Peekskill Military Academy in Peekskill, New York. Her sons were to have arrived on the same date by train from Peekskill, New York. She stated she had made reservations at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, and expected to stay for ten days, after which she intended to return to Mexico.

DE LARIN furnished the following information concerning her parents and husbands:

She said that her father, ALFREDO PARDO, was born in Spain and is now deceased. She said her mother, SARDA CAMARGO, was born in Mexico. She advised she has a brother, ANTONIO PARDO, an automobile parts salesman in Mexico City. She stated she had been married three times: first to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, a Spaniard, born in Leon Castile, Spain, who died September 3, 1939; a second marriage to ANTONIO LEMERO (MANERO), a Mexican, born in Toluca, Mexico; and a third marriage to JORGE GUASCO, born in Blida, Algiers, French Africa.

DE LARIN gave as her current address Dickens 42, Edificio San Luis, Apartment 202, Polanco, Mexico D.F. She stated she had left the United States in July, 1942, after

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

having visited at New York City and Washington, D.C., and that she has departed from the United States three times within the last three years. She stated that she also knew GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who had come to the United States about four years previously and is of Polish nationality. She advised that she had decided some months ago not to marry MOHRENSCHILDT, nor did she plan to see MOHRENSCHILDT during this visit. She said she had last known him to be residing at the Stanhope Hotel in New York City about November, 1942. She also knew that MOHRENSCHILDT had a brother, ~~DEMITRE DE~~ MOHRENSCHILDT, a professor at a university in New York City, whose address was 950 Park Avenue, New York City.

LILIA DE LARIN was described as a white female, born May 16, 1906, Mexico D.F., 135 pounds, 5'7", auburn hair, brown eyes, light tan complexion.

LA T-1 advised on December 29, 1942, that LILIA PARDO DE LARIN arrived in the United States at Glendale, California, on a Pan American Airlines plane from Mexico. She advised that she derives her income from inherited property and owns an apartment house at Calle de Miguel Schulz, Mexico. She also has sons attending Peekskill Military Academy near West Point.

LA T-1 advised that it had been reported that LILIA LARIN had stated she was the fiancée of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT whom she met in New York City in February, 1941. LARIN stated that MOHRENSCHILDT owned a large amount of property in Poland which was confiscated by the Germans. DE LARIN and MOHRENSCHILDT had registered as man and wife at the Nueces Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas, on May 14, 1941, and at Port Arthur, Texas, on May 29, 1941.

LA T-1 advised that in September, 1942, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was suspected as a Nazi agent. He was then attempting to arrange for LILIA DE LARIN to enter the United States.

On March 9, 1964, records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, were searched and reported. INS records reflected File No. A 12675840. This

file reflects that LILIA PARDO LARIN, nee LILIA CAMARGO, born May 19, 1906, Mexico D.F., entered the United States at San Ysidro, California, on March 3, 1961. She had Mexican Passport No. 15259, issued by the Mexican Foreign Office April 29, 1960, to expire April 28, 1962. She entered the United States as a non-quota O-1 immigrant.

LILIA PARDO LARIN was sponsored by her son, ALFREDO ALVAREZ LARIN, who then resided at 3276 B Street, San Diego, California. ALFREDO LARIN filed an affidavit of support for his mother on September 7, 1960. He was then employed as a building designer for George Lykos - A.I.A. Architect, Spreckels Building, First and Broadway, San Diego, California. ALFREDO LARIN has Alien Registration No. 7135679, and was admitted to the United States as a permanent resident on January 31, 1950, at Houston, Texas.

The INS file concerning LILIA PARDO LARIN reflects the following residence addresses during 1961: 3532 Herbert Street, San Diego, California, and 3334 Altadena Avenue, San Diego, California. In 1961 ALFREDO LARIN resided at the first address above and JOSE ANTONIO LARIN resided at the second address above.

This file reflects that in September, 1940, LILIA PARDO DE GUASCO filed an application to extend the time of temporary stay in the United States. On this form, she listed a relative, LOUIS RODRIGUEZ, Minister for Mexico, Vichy, France. At this time she listed as her husband one GEORGE GUASCO, Vichy, France.

This INS file reflected a photograph of LILIA PARDO DE LARIN dated November 4, 1961. This file reflected no residence address for LILIA PARDO DE LARIN for the years 1962 or 1963.

LA T-2 furnished two letters dated October 17, 1942 and October 30, 1942, from LILIA PARDO LARIN, Dickens 42, Edificio San Luis, Apartment 202, Polanca, Mexico D.F., to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 950 Park Avenue, New York City. LA T-2 advised that these letters had been translated to the English Language. These letters are quoted as follows: *letu*

"October 17, 1942

"My Adored Turrocckka:

"I received your letter from Washington and the one you wrote me when you returned to New York. I received them today, and one bears the date of the 7th, thus it took 10 days when it should have taken 3 at the most, it is a scandal and a shame. But we can only tolerate the law of the stronger. I have received notices from Washington and they are very pessimistic. It seems there have been persons who have made declarations against you and have sworn, Gringo style, to their declarations. Also they do not forget your expressions and opinions, that you have foolishly and unwittingly made so many times in public. And it seems that all of those personages, high personages, to whom you used to say you were related, have said these were your lies, and that they deny being your relatives even remotely, nor do they even care for being your friends. How much I regret this life of mine and the bad part is I do not know if it will have a solution or when. I do not know what to say or to whom to turn.

"I am completely certain that the friends whom I have trusted the arranging of this matter are true friends of mine and that they have done with complete sincerity and interest all that is necessary. You already see how I was able to obtain your permit to enter Mexico, when there exists a Presidential Decree strictly prohibiting the entry (to Mexico) of all European aliens. But the matter of Washington is beyond my reach and only you, asking for a conscientious investigation and asking them to clarify your situation, only you can get something. If you continue patiently enduring your situation in the United States then detained you are. Now that they will not let you leave there, you are playing the part of a coward or culprit. Firmly demand that they show you what gives them the right to treat you thus, and if they do not have the right that they let you leave that country and let you go wherever you please. It seems that neither do they like your economic situation, that is to say that you do not receive income from employment business and naturally the poor things cannot obtain from you the corresponding taxes. I think that is the only reason for they do not have the right, nor is it their business,

(u)
(X)
"if your income is from practicing the noble profession of gigolo or hiring yourself as a Sodomist. I am sad and furious, and disconcerted. I could come to join you there or at least we could spend some two or three months together. From the Embassy (Mexican in Washington) they will give me telephonically the visa and airplane priority. This they have promised me formally, but unfortunately my economic situation at the present, what with the construction of the house and the payment I have just made for the College will not permit me to be able to make the trip to spend a few months with you, something which I desire with all the forces of my body and sould, and which would make me very happy. But I am seeing if soon they pay me a mortgage, and my adored if I have a little money I will go to give you all my life in my kisses. If you could see how unhappy I feel. I cry so much thinking that even the 'Morito' has the happiness of being with you, unless in his ignorant brutality he should know the happiness he has, and of which I am so cruelly deprived. I kiss you a thousand times, adored, write me and love me.

Lilia"

"Mexico - October 30, 1942

"Adored Love of Mine:

"Yesterday, or better said, early this morning, I spoke to you, I got up from bed to speak to you and returned to bed crying like a little girl. Life of mine, I now cannot, cannot physically stand your absence, I feel that my flesh is flesh of your flesh, and it is a cruel agony to live without you. My adored one, light of my eyes, I want you desperately, and each time more.

"Baby mine, I am now ready to have a son by my wonderful man that you are, but yesterday over the telephone you asked me this with such seriousness and urgency, that really I do not know what to do. While you tell me that you are a true little man, strong and virile and wise, to make your little woman turn (or go) crazy when you make her yours, I cannot give you pleasure having a little son, now for as I told

"you yesterday, you cannot do this by correspondence, neither by telephone.....luckily. Do you know that Dr. [REDACTED] wife died last night, at the moment of having her first child, after eight years of being married. I think that is what might happen to me, but no matter, life of mine, what better proof could I give you of my love, than to die for you, suffer unto death? (u) (X)

"My adored one, when you have the money for me, please deposit it in the Bank of Julio Beache on Wall Street, deposit it in my name, telling them to communicate by direct wire with the Leishman Bank here in Mexico, and put at my disposal here, immediately, the amount that you deposited there, that way I can receive it the same day.

b7c "You know, that you should not be surprised that the ambassador does not answer you, nor will he answer you, I will explain later the reasons, but two or three days ago, I sent him a letter, like the ones I can write when I want to, and I am certain that I am going to make him ashamed of his conduct, after all he offered me here. In the first place, I am certain that [REDACTED] has influenced him with his black opinion of you that he has, I do not know why, and in the second place there are certain personal and egotistical motives that make him act like a fool, like there was nothing he could do to arrange it. I do not think that they will give you a permit to leave, but I again insist that you do not need it. If you accept my suggestion, which I assure you is a good one, for I have all my documents in order, the line of conduct you should take is to go to the Mexican Consulate, that they may give you documents to enter here and calmly leave the United States. Several persons in the same circumstances as you, have lately done this, so heed my advice. Naturally in Washington they told you you needed this departure permit, but they told you this only to cause you trouble and complications, for they know very well that they are not going to give it to you and want to laugh at you, when you ask for this permit to refuse you, when they know perfectly well that you can leave the United States without needing this permit. In any case, the Polish Ambassador should complain as to why and with what right they are detaining you there. (X) (u)

"I do not believe, life of mine, that you have worked on these people with the energy that you should have. You should cause a real scandal for all of these unjustified abuses that they have made you a victim of, and I believe that sooner or later you should make them pay dearly, all of the money, time, reputation and even health, that they are making you lose with their stupidities, fear and petty vengeance. (u) (X)

"Beautiful baby, several days have passed without receiving a letter from you, and I do not like it at all, that the two times I have talked to you, you have not arrived until four or five in the morning. With whom were you out so late? Life of mine, if I knew that you wanted or caressed another woman, I would die of sorrow. Save yourself for me, little love, you know well that nobody but me knows how to appreciate the value of your kisses, the sweet strength of your arms and the loving look of your eyes. Save yourself for me, as I save, even to the slightest breath, for you. A kiss from your,

Lilia

"P. S. About errand you have for me about the money, please, ask in other places also. Even though your friends gave you the price of \$4500.00 you should ask other people, because in these times I think you can hope for at least \$1500.00 more. It is insured for \$6000.00. Make the insurance company pay the breakage, because when I insured them they were perfect." (u) (X)

Date 3/16/64

SERGEI M. FOMENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance, California, advised that he is the brother of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the uncle of CHRISTIANA KEARTON, nee LE GON, who is the only daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He said that when CHRISTIANA was born in New York, New York, on April 30, 1940, she was christened EVGENIA ELINOR LE GON. Her father was formerly known as VALENTINE DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY but had changed his name to ROBERT LE GON. Her mother was formerly known as EVGENIA M. BOGOIAVLENSKY, nee FOMENKO, but took the name JEANNE LE GON. CHRISTIANA was soon known as JEANNE LE GON, the same name as her mother, and was called by her family "JEANNIE."

In about 1957, after the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON, ROBERT LE GON was most upset and became mentally obsessed with hatred concerning his former wife. He insisted that his daughter, then known as EVGENIA (JEANNIE) LE GON, change her name in order to disassociate her name with that of her mother. The daughter's name was changed to CHRISTIANA ELINOR BOGOIAVLENSKY and this is the name she was using at the time she first registered as a new student at the University of California at Los Angeles.

After the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON in 1957, CHRISTIANA lived with her mother, JEANNE LE GON, in Dallas, Texas. She also lived with her mother after JEANNE LE GON married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Dallas, Texas. During this time, 1957 to 1959, CHRISTIANA worked as a sales girl in a department store in Dallas and also pursued her interest in art. She painted and sold several works at Dallas. *Valentine Dimitrievich Bogoiavlensky*

During the summer of 1960, ROBERT LE GON had become a problem and was obviously in need of treatment for a deteriorating mental condition. CHRISTIANA returned to Los Angeles from Dallas and lived at FOMENKO's home, 4560 Deseret Drive, Woodland Hills, California, from July, 1960, until late in the winter of the same year. During this time she petitioned and handled the commitment of her father, ROBERT LE GON, to the Camarillo State Mental Hospital.

- 9 -

On 3/11/64 at Torrance, California File # Los Angeles 100-17448
by SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE:jcc Date dictated 3/12/64

LA 100-17448

FOMENKO stated that he does not know when CHRISTIANA met or when she married RAGNAR KEARTON. He states that he is not certain that the KEARTONS are legally married. He stated that CHRISTIANA has had formal training as an artist and has sold several of her works. He said that RAGNAR is also a "dabbler" in art and sculpture. He said that RAGNAR has no known profession but has attempted at times to write a book.

FOMENKO stated that during 1961, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON were residing in San Diego, California. The KEARTONS purchased a sail boat and after equipping it, resold it at a considerable profit. In 1962, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON traveled to Anchorage, Alaska. FOMENKO does not know their address, but stated that he was later told by CHRISTIANA that she worked as a waitress in a cafe and RAGNAR worked part time as a "Park Ranger" and wrote a book in his spare time.

FOMENKO stated that during either October or November, 1963, CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON came through Los Angeles while traveling from Anchorage, Alaska, en route on a tour of Europe and Africa. They spent one night at FOMENKO's home in Woodland Hills, California. They were driving a fully equipped late model Falcon Camper. FOMENKO does not recall whether this camper had California plates. The KEARTONS stated they planned to drive to an East Coast port, and arrange freighting and passage to Haiti where they would visit JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They then planned to arrange passage to Europe where they would continue on an extended tour, living in their camper, including travel through Africa. FOMENKO stated that he knew of no address for CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON at the present time. He said that he had received no correspondence from them since they left Los Angeles in November, 1963. The KEARTONS have no children.

FOMENKO stated that he learned through conversation with RAGNER KEARTON that he had at one time attended Oxford or possibly Cambridge University in England, but did not complete his education or receive a degree. RAGNAR is the son of one of the vice presidents of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation located at Sunnyvale, California. FOMENKO does not know RAGNAR's father's name. RAGNAR's parents are divorced.

LA 100-17448

His mother, name unknown, resides in Southern California.
FOMENKO does not know her address.

SERGEI FOMENKO stated that in his contacts with CHRISTIANA KEARTON throughout her life he had never gained an impression that she has any sympathy for the communist ideology or affinity for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that during his personal contact and conversations with RAGNAR KEARTON in October or November, 1963, he did not gain the impression that RAGNAR was pro-communist nor did he express any opinions that would indicate any admiration for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that, to the contrary, RAGNER KEARTON expressed ideas that were very conservative and anti-communist in nature.

LA 100-17448

During 1954 an investigation was conducted by the FBI concerning REGINALD R. KEARTON, who was born January 30, 1910 at Scranton, Pennsylvania. He then resided at 290 Pinecrest Drive, Atlanta, Georgia, and was employed as manufacturing manager of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation at Marietta, Georgia. This investigation was conducted concerning REGINALD R. KEARTON's background, character, loyalty and associates in connection with an employment in which the U. S. Government was a party in interest. REGINALD R. KEARTON furnished information that he was divorced from his wife, ELEANOR (WEEKS) KEARTON, age 44, and gave her address as Box 941, La Jolla, California. *Bapt 1910*

LA T-3 advised that REGINALD R. KEARTON is currently Vice President and Manager of Space Systems Division, Lockheed Missile and Research Company, Sunnyvale, California.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date 3/16/64

LA T-4 advised he met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for the first time about 1942 at the home of [REDACTED] in Houston, Texas. [REDACTED] was one of the founders of the Humble Oil Company and in the 1940s made a practice of entertaining interesting and unusual people. MOHRENSCHILDT was a professor of geology at the University of Texas sometime during the 1940s and it is possible that he was with the University at the time that LA T-4 met him. X

LA T-4 and MOHRENSCHILDT became good friends, primarily because of their mutual interest in women, and saw each other frequently in Houston from about [REDACTED] to about [REDACTED]. They were also involved together in [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Texas, during this period, although they were never partners. In [REDACTED] LA T-4 went to [REDACTED] Texas, and from [REDACTED] to about [REDACTED] when LA T-4 left [REDACTED] MOHRENSCHILDT came to Abilene frequently on business, although he never lived there permanently. During these visits MOHRENSCHILDT often visited at a cottage [REDACTED] on a lake near Abilene [REDACTED] sometimes entertained girl friends. After leaving [REDACTED] and returning to [REDACTED] LA T-4 was visited by MOHRENSCHILDT several times a year, up until about November, 1962. At that time MOHRENSCHILDT called LA T-4 stating that he had some interesting pictures which he and his wife had made while walking from Mexico City to Panama and to South America. He invited LA T-4 to the Annual Ball of the Petroleum Club of Dallas. [REDACTED] LA T-4 let Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT know that he was not interested in seeing him at any time. He has not seen or heard from MOHRENSCHILDT since that time.

MOHRENSCHILDT told LA T-4 that his father was a baron from Sweden and his name was originally VON MOHRENSCHILDT. MOHRENSCHILDT changed his name to DE MOHRENSCHILDT during World War II. One of MOHRENSCHILDT's brothers was very close to ADOLF HITLER at one time, but was later executed by the HITLER regime. Another brother is a professor at Dartmouth University.

- 13 -

On 3/11/64 at _____ File # Los Angeles 100-17448by _____ Date dictated 3/11/64

LA 100-17448

MOHRENSCHILDT has been married at least four times. The first three times he married women of means, but never seemed to have any real love for any of them. He was very interested sexually in the daughter of one of his wives. His present wife is a white Russian from China. LA T-4 knows nothing regarding her beliefs or convictions.

His mother was a "pure white Russian" who died early. MOHRENSCHILDT spent a considerable amount of his youth in Russia.

b7c
b2D

During their [redacted] days especially, LA T-4 and MOHRENSCHILDT discussed politics frequently. LA T-4 stated, "There is no doubt concerning the strong pro-communist convictions of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT." He is an opportunist and without moral scruples. He has contempt for the American way of life and for capitalism and has stated that he appreciates the security derived from a communist government. After one of these discussions in [redacted] LA T-4 told MOHRENSCHILDT that if the United States ever goes to war with Russia, he would get a gun and "take care" of MOHRENSCHILDT. MOHRENSCHILDT merely laughed. In reply to a question by LA T-4, MOHRENSCHILDT stated that if this country is ever invaded by Russia, he would have a very good chance of coming into a top position with the Russians.

Because of LA T-4's personal convictions concerning MOHRENSCHILDT, he declined to sponsor MOHRENSCHILDT for citizenship in this country when requested by MOHRENSCHILDT. Also LA T-4 alluded to MOHRENSCHILDT's pro-communist beliefs and convictions when talking to MOHRENSCHILDT up until the last time he talked to him in [redacted] LA T-4 considers MOHRENSCHILDT entirely capable of communist conspiratorial activity, but considers him intellectually shallow and incapable of originating or executing a complicated scheme.

Date 3/16/64

Mrs. ~~WALTER~~ BRAUNHEIM, 10206 Sherman Grove, Sunland, California, stated that her maiden name was ~~MURROW MC CURNAN~~. During the late 1930s she resided in an apartment in Greenwich Village, New York City. She and her present husband, ~~WALTER~~ BRAUNHEIM, were close friends of SERGEI FOMENKO, brother of ~~JEANNE~~ LE GON. JEANNE LE GON is now known as JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. SERGEI FOMENKO was best man at the BRAUNHEIMs' wedding.

In about 1938 SERGEI FOMENKO announced that his sister, JEANNE, and her husband, ROBERT LE GON, were immigrating to the United States from China and were then coming to New York City and would reside with FOMENKO. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM met the LE GONS through her close acquaintance with SERGEI FOMENKO.

After JEANNE and ROBERT LE GON arrived in New York City, it was noted that they could not speak English; therefore, SERGEI FOMENKO had great difficulty in finding suitable employment for them. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalls that ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON had been employed as professional ballroom dancers. For a time they attempted to obtain employment in this capacity at New York City, however, failed to make this profession a paying arrangement.

Shortly after their arrival in New York City, JEANNE LE GON became pregnant and Mrs. BRAUNHEIM arranged to have her treated by Mrs. BRAUNHEIM's personal doctor. At this time she and her husband, Mr. BRAUNHEIM, persuaded a friend to employ ROBERT LE GON in a factory located in the Bronx. This friend's name was SIDNEY CORWIN.

Shortly after his hiring, ROBERT LE GON was responsible for instigating employee discontent in this factory and, in fact, made a complaint to the Labor Relations Board regarding employment practices at this factory, which resulted in hearings before the Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C. As a result of these hearings, SIDNEY CORWIN closed this small factory and moved the entire business operation to some state in the South.

- 15 -

On 3/13/64 at Sunland, California File # Los Angeles 100-17448

by SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE:jcc Date dictated 3/16/64

LA 100-17448

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that it was at this point that she and her husband became distrustful of the LE GONS and attempted to disassociate themselves from the LE GONS.

After the child was born to ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON JEANNE LE GON was introduced to friends of the BRAUNHEIMs in New York City who were engaged in the manufacture of women's clothing. JEANNE LE GON became employed as a model and became interested in dress designing.

At about this time, about 1945, the LE GONS moved from the FOMENKO address to an apartment of their own located in the Bronx.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in 1945 SERGEI FOMENKO came to her and her husband and advised them that the LE GONS were interested in becoming naturalized U.S. citizens. FOMENKO told them that the LE GONS had made few friends in New York City and needed identifying witnesses for this naturalization. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalls that both she and her husband appeared in the Federal Court at New York City during 1945 and acted as sponsors for the LE GONS during the naturalization. She said that this was done not so much in behalf of the LE GONS but out of friendship for SERGEI FOMENKO.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in about 1947 JEANNE LE GON and her husband moved to Dallas, Texas, where JEANNE LE GON became employed for Nardis of Dallas as a model and dress designer.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she has had little personal contact with JEANNE LE GON since 1947 but does recall that she again met JEANNE LE GON at SERGEI FOMENKO's home in Los Angeles sometime during the early 1950s.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM states that she has never met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but had learned of the subsequent divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON through her association with SERGEI FOMENKO. She also learned of the later marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through FOMENKO.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that when she met JEANNE LE GON at Los Angeles for one evening during the 1950s, she learned

CONFIDENTIAL

LA 100-17448

from her that JEANNE LE GON had traveled to both Paris, France and Rome, Italy, during about 1949 and 1950 in connection with her employment and model shows produced by her for Nardis of Dallas.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM characterized JEANNE LE GON as a conniver, a hater, one who is intent on climbing over other people to obtain success. She said that the LE GONS made few friends during their residence in New York City because of their general attitude. She recalls that JEANNE LE GON displayed a strong lack of respect for the American way of life and the government of the United States. She said that during the time the LE GONS lived in Greenwich Village, they associated with a group of "mad Russians who were mainly interested in artistic endeavors," and whose pattern of activities were for the most part anti-religious and without moral ethics. Many of this same group of Russian immigrants were known to be sympathetic to the communist ideology and in sympathy with the Soviet Union. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in spite of advice to the LE GONS about the nature of these groups, the LE GONS persisted in close association with this type of people.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had no knowledge that either JEANNE or ROBERT LE GON were ever actively associated with the Communist Party during their residence in New York or since.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had learned through her association with SERGEI FOMENKO that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband had made a hiking tour through Mexico, Central and South America. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that in her opinion JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was not the type of person who would under any circumstances participate in an activity that would require the ruggedness necessary to hike this distance and live under these conditions. She states that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was definitely not the out-of-door type, that instead she was the fashion plate, the high heels and cocktail lounge type, who was most concerned with maintaining her beauty and immaculate appearance at all times. She said that even though SERGEI FOMENKO has asserted as fact the truth of this hiking tour, Mrs. BRAUNHEIM finds this difficult for herself to believe.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: **W. JAMES WOOD**
Date: **3/20/64**Office: **DALLAS**Field Office File No.: **105-632**Bureau File No.: **105-32965**Title: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA**

Synopsis:

Acquaintances of DE MOHRENSCHILDT when he resided in Abilene, Texas, about 1949-50, interviewed. Acquaintance in Dallas, Texas, describes DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an apolitical person who had lost most of his friends through the bitterness of his wife.

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DETAILS:ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 4-29-81 BY 2142 PMU mac/vm

100-32965-229

Date 3/11/641

Texas
J. K. WALLINGFORD, Manager, Petroleum Club, advised he recalls knowing GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in the late 1940's and the early 1950's. He stated he (WALLINGFORD) was then manager of the Wooten Hotel in Abilene and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a resident of this hotel at that time. He advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT did not have too many friends locally, but seemed to be a friendly sort of man. WALLINGFORD stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a good tenant, and was in the oil business, which was a good business at that time.

WALLINGFORD advised he did not know DE MOHRENSCHILDT on a very personal basis, but had no reason to doubt his character or honesty. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was very friendly toward the hired help of the Wooten Hotel and often stopped to talk to them on his way in and out of the hotel. He stated RUBY BOWLES, a former Wooten Hotel employee who now works at the Windsor Hotel, and NORMAN FITZGERALD, a local oil man, may have some knowledge of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He further stated he believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to Yugoslavia after moving from Abilene. He could furnish no additional information.

on 3/4/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/6/64

Date 3/18/641

RUBY BOWLES, switchboard operator, Windsor Hotel, advised she recalls GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived at the Wooten Hotel in the late 1940's while she was a maid there. She stated he was very friendly, maintained a good reputation, and was supposedly a good geologist. She stated she had no reason to believe he was anything other than a good, honest man. She heard he had been married once, and although reportedly single at the time he lived in Abilene, she recalls his mentioning he was to get married in the very near future. She advised she heard he was going to Yugoslavia to work for TITO after leaving Abilene. She could furnish no further information.

on 3/10/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/13/64

Date 3/18/641

HENRY J. DOSCHER, Attorney-at-Law, advised he knew GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT very well at the time he resided in Abilene. He stated he believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved from Abilene in 1950 and set up residence in Dallas, Texas. He stated he did title and oil lease work for DE MOHRENSCHILDT and for his firm, known as Hooker and De Mohrenschildt. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him he was in the British Intelligence Corps during World War II, and he further represented himself as a Polish National.

DOSCHER further advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed to be quite an intelligent man and reputedly was a good geologist. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived in the Wooten Hotel while he was in Abilene, but did not seem to participate in many social activities. He stated he did not know anyone who knew him very well. He further stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed to be quite ethical in his business and social life, and did not discuss politics in his presence. He stated his contacts with DE MOHRENSCHILDT were of the highest caliber and that he did nothing unusual as far as he knew.

DOSCHER further advised he has seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas in the past five years, but only on a happenstance basis.

on 3/13/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/16/64

Date 3/18/641

NORMAN FITZGERALD, promoter and oil man, advised he is well acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and was a business associate of his while he resided in Abilene. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a rather difficult person to get to know and portrayed himself as a very intelligent and suave man. He advised his dealings with DE MOHRENSCHILDT have always been of the highest caliber and he feels he is a trustworthy and honest individual. He stated he has had dinner with DE MOHRENSCHILDT several times, and that he seems to be a gracious and generous host.

FITZGERALD stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved from Abilene in 1950 or 1951 and took up residence in Dallas, Texas, where he maintained an office in the Republic National Bank Building. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT has visited Abilene in the past year, and tried to talk him into a business venture DE MOHRENSCHILDT was contemplating in Haiti. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have a good contact, a leading bank, in Haiti concerning some mineral rights on that island.

FITZGERALD further advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT spent some time in Mexico doing some kind of geological survey, but he did not know the particulars of this venture. He stated he recalls DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him he had taught French at the University of Texas in 1944 or 1945.

He advised he had no idea of the present whereabouts of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but has heard of his working with TITO in Yugoslavia in recent years.

on 3/10/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/13/64

Date 3/18/641

JAMES L. HOOKER, Accountant, Wagstaff Building, advised he did not know GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT personally, but knew that HENRY J. DOSCHER, a local attorney, handled most of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's legal work. He further advised his father, L. FAYE HOOKER, might have known DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

on 3/10/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/13/64

6

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Date 3/18/641

L. FAYE HOOKER, Accountant, Wagstaff Building, advised he remembers meeting GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT only once and knew that he drilled a few wells at the time he lived in Abilene. He stated he did not know the man well enough to make any statements concerning him.

on 3/10/64 at Abilene, Texas File # DL 105-632

by Special Agent RONALD E. BRINKLEY / mac Date dictated 3/13/64

Date **3/14/64**

D.P.O. B. 4-30-40

CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON was interviewed in the presence of her husband, REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON, at the residence of SAMUEL BALLENG, 8715 Midway Road, Dallas, Texas. She advised as follows:

Her mother was born, according to information on her passport, on May 5, 1914, at Peking, near Harbin, China. Her name at birth was EUGENIA FOMENKO. In about 1934 she married VALENTIN DIMITRIVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY in China. The two of them formed a dance team and took the names of ROBERT and JEANNE LEGON. They worked as a dance team in China for a number of years, leaving China in 1938 to come to the United States.

Upon arrival in the United States, the LE GONS moved immediately to New York City and lived on Christopher Street in Greenwich Village for a short time. On April 30, 1940, CHRISTIANA was born in New York City and given the name JEANNE ELINOR LE GON BOGOIAVLENSKY. At this time the LE GONS were living at an address in the Bronx which CHRISTIANA did not know.

In 1944, and until 1953, the LE GONS lived at 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. They had no children other than CHRISTIANA.

Upon their arrival in New York City the LE GONS started a dance studio but were unsuccessful and finally had to close down this endeavor. In about 1942 or 1943 her mother obtained employment at Leeds Company, a coat and suit manufacturing firm in New York City. Because she was still having language difficulties, she worked as an errand girl at this place at first, but later started doing some designing for the firm. According to CHRISTIANA, JEANNE was highly successful in the designing field and in 1947 was named "Designer of the Year" by Mademoiselle magazine.

She worked for Leeds until 1948 or 1949, when she left that firm and went to work for Dan Millstein Company, another coat and suit making firm. She left that firm in 1953 and came to Dallas to work for a Mr. GOLD at Nardis of Dallas. She had been working for this firm for one year when the firm went bankrupt.

on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # **105-632**
105-1766

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/jt

Date dictated 3/13/64

In early 1954 she and her husband, ROBERT, who had also been living in Dallas, moved to California, and she obtained employment there doing dress designing, which job lasted for seven or eight months. CHRISTIANA said she did not know the name of the firm for which her mother worked in Los Angeles.

While in the Los Angeles area, the LE GONS lived at 21200 Colima Drive, Topanga, California. JEANNE was unable to make enough money in Los Angeles, and after a short time returned to Dallas to work for IKE CLARK, where the pay was much better. From 1954 through 1956 she commuted a great deal between Los Angeles and Dallas, visiting Los Angeles on vacation and during holiday periods, but living for the most part in Dallas.

While in Dallas during that period, JEANNE lived with one SALLY CONSTANTINE, the widow of a wealthy man, at an unknown address, living with her for about a year, and moving sometime in about 1955 into an apartment, at an address unknown to CHRISTIANA, for a brief period.

JEANNE next moved to 3913 Rawlins in Dallas, later moving to the Stoneleigh Hotel, where she was living in 1956 when she met her present husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and in late 1956 or early 1957 she left her first husband, ROBERT LE GON for good.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE lived together at 707 Maple Terrace, the Maple Terrace Apartments, in 1957 and 1958, and in the summer of 1958 CHRISTIANA moved in with them there, after attending her first year at the University of California at Los Angeles. In about September, 1958, CHRISTIANA went back to California and worked for a short period, returning to Dallas at Christmas time, 1958, where she found employment.

In early 1960 or late 1959, ROBERT LE GON became quite ill and had to go to a hospital for an operation, followed by signs of extreme mental illness. CHRISTIANA went with her father to Camarillo State Hospital near Los Angeles where her father was committed as a mental case in May, 1960, and where he has been ever since.

However, after JEANNE's break-up with ROBERT, in about 1957, ROBERT sent telegrams to JEANNE's past employers and many

9

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
3

of her friends, accusing her of being a communist. JEANNE had been working at IKE CLARK's, but after LE GON sent one of these telegrams to CLARK, she was laid off. She was then unemployed for a while.

In 1957, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to Yugoslavia on behalf of the U. S. Government to act as a consultant to the Yugoslavian oil industry. JEANNE joined him in Yugoslavia and they traveled together there for almost a year. When GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left Yugoslavia he visited Ghana for a short period, at which time JEANNE went briefly to New York City and worked for a very short time for a blouse making firm and a dress making firm there, returning to Dallas at about the same time as GEORGE. GEORGE claimed that he had gone to Ghana to do some surveying work for the Government to assist in the development of the oil industry there. This was in early 1958.

After her return to Dallas in early 1958, JEANNE worked briefly for IKE CLARK again, and then in about 1959 started her own sportswear firm under the name of the Roland Roberts Company. One JOE FRANGIPANE, now deceased, furnished the money to start this business, which lasted only one season before failing.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was having considerable financial difficulty, as has been the case throughout his marriage to JEANNE, and CHRISTIANA went to work for Sanger-Harris Department Stores in Dallas and later for Neiman-Marcus Stores. In May, 1960, CHRISTIANA went to the Los Angeles area where she lived with her uncle, SERGE FOMENKO, JEANNE's brother, a brilliant man now working for the Cybernetics Division of North American Aircraft in Southern California.

During this period, 1959 and 1960, after the failure of Roland Roberts Company, JEANNE was unemployed and was a housewife. In the latter part of 1960, GEORGE's son by an earlier marriage, who had been suffering from cystic fibrosis, died in Pennsylvania. GEORGE had been extremely close to and fond of his children, and was extremely upset at the death of his son. He and JEANNE had been talking for a long time about making an extensive walking trip through Mexico and Central America, and when his son died, they felt this would be a good time to make the trip, as it would be good therapy for GEORGE in his temporarily distraught condition.

Accompanied by a donkey and a dog, JEANNE and GEORGE left the United States in late 1960 on this walking trip which took them through Mexico and Central America. The walk lasted ten months and at the end of this time they flew to Haiti. GEORGE had an elderly friend living there who had been a close friend of his and of his family's for most of GEORGE's life, named MICHAEL BRIETMANN. The purpose of this visit to Haiti was to visit BRIETMANN, who was then quite ill and who is now deceased. GEORGE had visited Haiti before, had been quite fond of it, and made inquiry on his 1961 trip there about the possibility of employment in Haiti.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, who had finally gotten married in Dallas in 1959, returned to Dallas from their walking trip and the trip to Haiti in late 1961. They lived for only a few days with SAMUEL BALLEEN, and then left on a vacation trip to Shelter Island, California, where CHRISTIANA and her new husband, REGNAR KEARTON, were living. They spent only one week there, then returned to Dallas and moved into 6628 Dickens Street, where they lived until they left the United States in late May or early June, 1963.

After JEANNE's return to Dallas from their extensive trip, she was unemployed for almost a year, and because of their desperate financial situation, finally got a job selling hats for the Sanger-Harris Department Store in Dallas. She worked here until she and GEORGE left to live in Haiti.

From 1945 to 1952, JEANNE made at least two trips a year to Paris for the fall and spring clothing shows, as part of her employment contracts. Thereafter, she visited Europe for brief periods on a number of occasions.

CHRISTIANA was unable to advise as to whether JEANNE visited Mexico in early 1959.

At Dallas 3701 Turtle Creek Blvd, Dallas Texas
CHRISTIANA said her mother had very few close friends or associates. She was fairly friendly with SALLY CONSTANTINE with whom she had lived briefly, and with two sisters named LILLY, with whom she lived for a short period on Northwest Highway in Dallas sometime during her Dallas residence. She was also fairly friendly with JACOB and DOROTHY LUTZER, who lived at the Maple Terrace at the same time as JEANNE. CHRISTIANA confided that DOROTHY LUTZER is now an alcoholic, and JACOB LUTZER is in the banking business in Dallas. She was unable to advise as to the present whereabouts of the LILLY sisters or SALLY CONSTANTINE.

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DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

5

JEANNE has no relatives other than her brother, SERGE FOMENKO, her husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, ex-husband ROBERT LE GON, and her daughter, CHRISTIANA. JEANNE has never been a "joiner" and except for a brief membership in the Garment Guild in New York when she was in the dress designing field there, has never belonged to any organization.

JEANNE has never had any interest in political activities or organizations except for one instance. She did some active campaigning on behalf of ADLAI STEVENSON when he was a potential Presidential candidate in the 1956 elections, but when he was defeated, she lost all interest in political affairs.

During the early part of her life, JEANNE told her daughter she was of French ancestry. CHRISTIANA said the reason for this was that JEANNE felt a French background could be beneficial to her work in the dress and clothing industry. However, after CHRISTIANA moved in with her father after her father's and mother's separation, her father told her of her Russian background, and ROBERT LE GON started using his original name of VALENTIN BOGOIAVLENSKY. JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, at about this same time, started using the name of CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY, and dropped the use of her given name, JEANNE ELINOR LE GON. Since her marriage to REGNAR KEARTON, they have both legally changed their names to CHRISTIANA and REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON.

REGNAR and CHRISTIANA have been living in Anchorage, Alaska. They had just returned to Dallas from a month visit with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in Haiti. They plan to leave immediately for a European vacation, returning to the United States sometime in April, 1964, after which REGNAR will return to Anchorage to work for the Forest Service, where he has previously worked. The Forest Service season there does not last more than three or four months, and REGNAR intends, upon his return to the United States, to seek admission to Harvard University or the University of Pennsylvania to pursue his doctorate in archeology. While REGNAR is working in Anchorage during the summer of 1964, CHRISTIANA, who does not like living in Anchorage, will live in San Francisco alone, and study painting and dancing.

They advised that they will keep in contact with SAM BALLEW, who should know at any given time where they are, or where they can be contacted.

Date March 18, 1964

1

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Mr. IKE CLARK, 804 Commerce Street, who resides at 3003 B, Mahanna Street, stated that the records of Ike Clark of Dallas are not available and he did not know where they could be located. CLARK was acquainted with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. It was his recollection that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is also known as JEANNE LE GON, was brought to Dallas by the Nardis Sportswear Company, a Dallas clothing manufacturer, from somewhere in the east, probably New York City. She was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas, a partnership, about the year 1955 and worked for about one or one and one-half years for CLARK at that time. She was also employed by Ike Clark of Dallas at another time, beginning about 1960 and continuing until 1961. During the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas she was a satisfactory employee and worked as a clothing designer there. She was described by IKE CLARK as being a nice person who is married to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a well known Dallas geologist. She was formerly married to a man named LE GON who currently lives in California, and who is believed to have come from New York originally. They received a divorce sometime during the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas, and ROBERT LE GON, her husband, made some allegations to the effect that JEANNE LE GON had some communist leanings. CLARK had no information to the effect that she was communistically inclined and said that he had no information that she belonged to any organization which he deemed subversive, nor did she associate with persons whom he suspected of having any communist affiliations. He knew of no association on the part of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person whose loyalty had been questioned, but did state that he understood that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were visiting some people in Fort Worth, Texas during the 1960's, but CLARK did not know the identities of the people they visited there. CLARK described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a brilliant man and stated he had heard that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a former University of Texas professor.

GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT made a trip to Europe a few years ago, CLARK related. This trip was believed to have been made to Yugoslavia. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766
by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / en Date dictated 3/17/64

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

2

supposedly representing an oil company in Yugoslavia, and prior to their going there JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had spoken highly of Yugoslavia, but upon her return to this country after living there she was not as enthusiastic about the country as she had been prior to her visit there. Mr. CLARK did not know where the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs married, but surmised it probably was in Dallas or in the State of Oklahoma. While in Dallas they resided at the Maple Terrace Hotel, and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also employed for a short time by Sanger-Harris Department Store, the dates unknown to Mr. CLARK.

He recalled that on one occasion, believed to have been shortly after JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left her job at Ike Clark of Dallas, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs made a walking trip to Mexico and thence to Panama. It was his understanding that it took about seven or eight months for them to make this trip and that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs wrote a book concerning their experiences during this travel. The book was submitted to a publisher in New York, CLARK stated, and the publisher turned the book down stating that it was nothing but fact and needed some fiction in order to make it interesting.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to some fashion group in Dallas which was composed of local dress designers but CLARK could not recall the name of this organization or group.

Regarding her background, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in China and was believed by Mr. CLARK to be of French descent. She formerly worked for the Dan River Mills in New York prior to her coming to Dallas and made several trips abroad for dress manufacturers in connection with her work as a dress designer. CLARK said that most of the information he received concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were statements concerning their background made to him in conversation.

14
75

Date March 18, 1964

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Mrs. IKE (FLOYE) CLARK, 3003 E. Mahanna Street, Dallas, Texas was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas during the period JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed there. She stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT used the name JEANNE LE GON while serving as a dress designer for Ike Clark of Dallas. To the best of her recollection, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed by this concern about 1955 or 1956 and worked for about one and one-half years. She was later employed by the same company about 1960, departing from that employment the following year, probably for the purpose of taking a walking trip to Panama which was published locally in the press. It was her belief that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a competent dress designer and that her services were satisfactory. Mrs. CLARK stated that GRAYDON HARTSILL, the fashion editor for the "Dallas Times Herald" was one of her acquaintances but Mrs. CLARK did not know any other close associates of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had come to Dallas from New York City and had first worked for Nardis Sportswear Company prior to her being employed by Ike Clark of Dallas. She is also known to have worked for Sanger-Harris Department Store selling hats and it was believed that she married DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas. She said that they lived at the Maple Terrace Hotel in Dallas and that a few years ago she obtained a divorce from ROBERT LE GON, her California based husband, who made some allegations to the effect that his wife had communistic leanings. Mrs. CLARK stated that she had detected no sympathies along this line, but she did know that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, her present husband, is an atheist. She believed that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT believes in God and therefore does not entertain the same beliefs as GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Regarding JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travels she stated that she accompanied her husband GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a geologist, to Yugoslavia a few years ago where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had an oil concession. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told her that when they were in Europe they had visited an iron curtain country but Mrs. CLARK stated that she did not know which country they visited. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also related to Mrs. CLARK a story concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs having been in swimming somewhere in Europe and having been

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, TexasDL 105-1766
File #DL 105-632by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / enDate dictated 3/17/64

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

2

fired on by someone. She said she had no other details except that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that they got out of the water immediately. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs also traveled to Panama on foot after JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left the employ... of Ike Clark of Dallas about 1961. This trip was supposed to be some kind of geological expedition in which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled to Mexico en route. It was her understanding that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs wrote a book concerning their travels in Panama but that the publisher to whom it was submitted in New York turned it down. She said that they were "sparingly" social acquaintances of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and she considered both to be loyal to this country. She knew of no association with anyone whose loyalty had been questioned, such as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She did recall that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had visited someone in Ft. Worth, Texas fairly frequently but she did not know whom they visited there. Mrs. CLARK did not know of any organizations to which either belonged, except that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a local group of fashion designers.

Regarding JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, she said that she was supposed to have been born in China and to have worked in New York prior to her coming to Dallas. She has one daughter by ROBERT LE GON, and Mrs. CLARK was of the opinion that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Puerto Rico or somewhere in that vicinity at the present time. She did not know anything concerning their financial ability or status.

Date 3/17/64

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Sally Constantine

SALLY (Mrs. JULES) CONSTANTIN, 5230 Farouhar Drive, *Dallas, Tex.* advised she first became acquainted with **JEANNE DE MOHREN-SCHILDT**, then known as **JEANNE LE GON**, in the Spring of 1955. Mrs. CONSTANTIN was contacted by a friend who told her of **JEANNE** and asked if Mrs. CONSTANTIN would accept **JEANNE** as a roomer. Mrs. CONSTANTIN, although widowed and living alone in a rather large home, was reluctant to have **JEANNE** or anyone else as a roomer, but did agree to meet **JEANNE** for lunch. After meeting **JEANNE**, she found her to have an attractive personality and to apparently be fairly well educated, so she agreed to accept **JEANNE** as a roomer.

JEANNE assured her she would only be spending a part of her time in Dallas, that her family was in the Los Angeles area, and she would be in Dallas for two or three weeks at a time, and then would go to Los Angeles for brief periods. Throughout the period of her residence with Mrs. CONSTANTIN, this was the case; i.e., **JEANNE** more or less commuted between Dallas and the West Coast.

One night, not too long after **JEANNE** had moved in with Mrs. CONSTANTIN at 9026 McCraw Drive, Dallas, Mrs. CONSTANTIN had occasion to stay away from home overnight with a woman friend. Several days later she found out from neighbors that **JEANNE**, who had been told by Mrs. CONSTANTIN that she would be away overnight, had thrown a party which was attended by numerous people, and that the party had been very loud and had lasted almost all night.

At a later time, Mrs. CONSTANTIN was contacted by the private patrol service which served the neighborhood in which she and **JEANNE** lived, and was told by them that frequently, on Mrs. CONSTANTIN's absence from the house, **JEANNE** had taken advantage of the opportunity to give parties, which at times became quite noisy and bothersome to the neighbors.

Throughout this period, **JEANNE** had been representing herself as French and stated she was employed by **IKE CLARK** in Dallas as a dress designer at a rather high salary. One time Mrs. CONSTANTIN had a visitor from the east who, after meeting **JEANNE**, told Mrs. CONSTANTIN that **JEANNE** was actually Russian, and not French.

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/17/64

Mrs. CONSTANTIN said JEANNE was very forceful and inconsiderate. She related an incident when a friend, DOROTHY LUTZER, invited Mrs. CONSTANTIN to her apartment for a Sunday afternoon swim. She could not go, but JEANNE had asked Mrs. LUTZER if she could go, and was granted permission. Thereafter, every weekend, and frequently after work, JEANNE would use the pool at the LUTZER apartment without even requesting permission. Finally, Mrs. LUTZER pointed out to Mrs. CONSTANTIN that it cost her, Mrs. LUTZER, \$1 every time a guest used the pool, and she was tired of paying \$1 for JEANNE's use of the pool every time she felt like a swim. Upon Mrs. CONSTANTIN's advice, Mrs. LUTZER then told JEANNE about the charge, and JEANNE stopped using the pool.

Mrs. CONSTANTIN also said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's reported humanitarian act of befriending LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD was also typical of her. She related an instance when she, Mrs. CONSTANTIN, was asked to call on a child suffering from burns in a local hospital whose parents lived in Fort Worth but were too poor to come visit her. Mrs. CONSTANTIN was prevailed upon to visit the child and bring her gifts, so she would at least have some company. On one occasion, JEANNE asked Mrs. CONSTANTIN to pick her up at work in her car, and when Mrs. CONSTANTIN told her of the child and the fact she was going on that particular afternoon to visit the child, JEANNE asked permission to accompany her.

JEANNE thereupon visited the child once or twice, and then started a drive in her place of employment to get gifts for the child. She then called the newspapers in an effort to plant a story about the unselfish and charitable work she was doing on the child's behalf.

During her residence with Mrs. CONSTANTIN, JEANNE met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, possibly at the pool at the Maple Terrace Apartments, where the LUTZERS lived, and started seeing him a great deal. She frequently, during this period, stayed away from home overnight, apparently with GEORGE. She also invited GEORGE to the CONSTANTIN home, and would visit with him in her bedroom at the CONSTANTIN home, where she and GEORGE would drink wine, eat bread and cheese, and, in general, behave in a rather objectionable manner.

In about the Spring of 1956, Mrs. CONSTANTIN was so tired of JEANNE's presence and behavior that she insisted she move out of the CONSTANTIN house. JEANNE thereupon moved into the Stoneleigh Hotel, where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was living, and it was Mrs. CONSTANTIN's opinion that they lived together there. Not long after this, JEANNE flew out to the West Coast, took all of her and her husband's, ROBERT LE GON's, money out of the bank, reportedly took some important papers belonging to LE GON, and returned to Dallas.

ROBERT LE GON then flew to Dallas and found that JEANNE and GEORGE were living together. He caused considerable trouble, accusing her of being a communist, and contacting her friends and employer making accusations about her misbehavior.

After JEANNE moved from the CONSTANTIN residence in about the Spring of 1956, Mrs. CONSTANTIN did not see her any more until shortly before JEANNE's departure for Haiti. One evening shortly before her departure, she called Mrs. CONSTANTIN on the telephone, told her of her plans to move to Haiti, and asked if she could come visit Mrs. CONSTANTIN that evening. Mrs. CONSTANTIN told her she could not, that Mrs. CONSTANTIN was having guests with whom JEANNE was not acquainted, and she would prefer JEANNE not come by. That evening, the doorbell rang, and JEANNE and GEORGE had come to call, saying they just "happened to be in the neighborhood." JEANNE had two small dogs with her, which Mrs. CONSTANTIN understands are her constant companions. The dogs were allowed to wander through the house, and, in general, the visit was an extremely awkward one for Mrs. CONSTANTIN and her guests.

Mrs. CONSTANTIN said this was the last time she had any contact with JEANNE, and the only contact she has had with her in recent years. She said she had had little contact with GEORGE and did not know much about him.

Mrs. CONSTANTIN said she had not discussed politics with JEANNE at any time, and did not know her to be active or interested in any organizations, political or otherwise.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/17/64

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T-1
W. H. HUDSON, Mercantile Securities Building, advised he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1957, because of their mutual interest in the oil industry. He said that he, HUDSON, had for a brief period been president of a group known as the Bohemian Club. This was made up of from 50 to 100 members. Membership was by invitation. He does not recall whether DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of this group, but does remember that DE MOHRENSCHILDT did attend the dinner meetings which the group held. He said the membership was made up of young men in Dallas from widely different fields, who would meet together at various residences or private homes for dinner and discussion, for the purpose of epicurean and intellectual stimulation. Each meeting would be in the form of a dinner, with a different person hosting each dinner, and after the dinner the host would speak on some matter in which he was interested. The group met for two or three years and then stopped meeting about three years ago due to a lack of interest.

There was a wide diversity of members, such as Catholic and Jew, the ultraconservative and the socialist. HUDSON could not remember whether DE MOHRENSCHILDT had ever spoken or not, but said he has the impression that he might have given a speech on his trip to Yugoslavia in 1957, at which time he conducted some sort of oil survey in that country.

new Mrs. T-2
HUDSON said that when he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he was married to WYNNE SHARPLES, and they had two small children who were afflicted with cystic fibrosis. Marital difficulties led to their separation and divorce, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT subsequently met and started living with JEANNE LE GON. HUDSON stated he does not yet know whether GEORGE and JEANNE were ever legally married.

He had met Mrs. Schildt
He said he had always been fond of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and had found him to be intelligent and interesting; however, HUDSON had an intense dislike for JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and his difficulties with her finally led him to cut off all friendly relationships with GEORGE. HUDSON said that he spent

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
by Special Agent RAYMOND P. YELCHAK and
W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/17/64

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

a year in Korea during the Korean war. Many of his friends were killed in that war, and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would frequently take the side of the Chinese Communists in arguments with HUDSON. He said she was tactless and unreasoning, and extremely bitter about everything. He said he had never received any information indicating JEANNE's bitterness took any form other than contentiousness, or that she belonged to any group, organized or otherwise, which might have been working against the best interests of the United States.

HUDSON said JEANNE's bitterness, and the vehemence of her attacks on everything and everyone, hurt GEORGE in that one by one his friends stopped having anything to do with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. Eventually they were left almost without friends.

HUDSON said while GEORGE is intelligent, his wife is more devious, and would probably be able to influence him in any direction she wished without his being aware of it. He said in his opinion she is capable of any unscrupulousness. He never heard JEANNE speak of any political affiliations or interests, and he described GEORGE as being completely apolitical. He said he had always considered GEORGE to be very anti-communist because his parents had reportedly been killed by the communists.

HUDSON said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had "wild sex drives", and was always attracted to the "odd balls" among women. He said he felt this was JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's attraction for him. He also said this is the reason GEORGE liked to visit Ghana and Haiti, because in those places he could sleep with colored women without any difficulty or criticism. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had tried to get HUDSON to join him on a trip to Haiti for this reason, but HUDSON was not interested.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, according to HUDSON, had gotten a group of his acquaintances together, including HUDSON, before moving to Haiti, and tried to interest them in financing his work there. HUDSON got the impression at that time DE MOHRENSCHILDT had little or no money himself, and observed that DE

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

3

MOHRENSCHILDT had lived very modestly since his divorce from WYNNE SHARPLES, giving no evidence of affluence at any time. HUDSON and the others declined to put up any money for DE MOHRENSCHILDT's Haitian endeavor. This was the only time HUDSON has had any contact with DE MOHRENSCHILDT in recent years.

HUDSON said that SAM BALLEEN and MORRIS JAFFE were about the only two men in Dallas who remained friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Date 3/18/64

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DOROTHY LUTZER, 3701 Turtle Creek Boulevard, advised that in about 1955 she and her husband were residing at the Maple Terrace Apartments in Dallas and met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through their mutual friend, SALLY CONSTANTIN, with whom JEANNE was then living. JEANNE told Mrs. LUTZER that she enjoyed swimming, and Mrs. LUTZER invited her to use the pool at the Maple Terrace Apartments as her guest, which JEANNE thereafter did, with increasing frequency. Each time JEANNE used the pool, however, Mrs. LUTZER was charged \$1.25, and finally Mrs. LUTZER told JEANNE that she would have to ask her to pay her own way or stop using the pool. JEANNE thereafter did stop using the pool until a short time later, when she moved out of SALLY CONSTANTIN's residence and into the Stoneleigh Hotel, where she stayed for a brief period, then moving into the Maple Terrace Apartments with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Mrs. LUTZER explained that the Stoneleigh Hotel and the Maple Terrace Apartments were under the same management, were located next door to each other, and people often lived in the Stoneleigh Hotel just until an apartment would become available in the Maple Terrace Apartments.

Mrs. LUTZER explained that she and her husband have many friends in the oil business, and became friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through this mutual interest. She said she found both GEORGE and JEANNE to be amusing and entertaining, and enjoyed their company at various social affairs. She said they were never close friends, but she and her husband did have considerable contact with them because the LUTZERS and GEORGE and JEANNE all resided in the same apartment house.

Mrs. LUTZER stated she is an amateur painter, as is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that the LUTZERS and the DE MOHRENSCHILTS enjoyed many of the same interests.

She said GEORGE and JEANNE lived in the Maple Terrace Apartments for about two years, to the best of her present recollection, and during this period GEORGE went to Yugoslavia on behalf of the U. S. Government, and JEANNE, traveling separately, joined him there.

on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
W. JAMES WOOD and
by Special Agents RAYMOND P. YELCHAK / MAC Date dictated 3/17/64
DL 105-1766

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

Mrs. LUTZER said that she had never entered into any political discussions with GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and to the best of her knowledge they had no interest in political affairs or activities. She did not know them to have been members of any organizations, with the exception of the Petroleum Club, to which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged. She described this as an organization of people prominent and active in the oil industry in the Dallas area.

She said that during the period of her acquaintance with them, which ended in about 1959, they never seemed to have any money, and it is her belief that throughout most of their marriage, JEANNE supported GEORGE financially.

Mrs. LUTZER said that her husband was not as well acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as she and would have no information concerning them not known to her. She said that shortly before the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs moved to Haiti in the Spring of 1963, JEANNE had contacted her by telephone to tell her they were leaving, but they had no personal contact with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at that time. She stated she had received one card from GEORGE and JEANNE since they moved to Haiti, but at the time of interview she was unable to locate it.

She said she had never known LEE HARVEY or MARINA OSWALD, had never heard the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs speak of them, and did not know they had been acquainted.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: W. JAMES WOOD
Date: 3/20/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 105-1766

Bureau File No.: 105-32965

Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis: Personnel records, Ike Clark of Dallas, not located, but CLARK remembers her as a former employee. Daughter, CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY-KEARTON, interviewed and furnished background data concerning her mother. Other acquaintances in Dallas interviewed and furnished no information to indicate she had any irregular political affiliations or interests, although she was described as bitter and devious.

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DETAILS:ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/8/83

BY

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Date 3/14/64

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Haiti *Alaska* *new*
 CHRISTIANA ~~BOGOIAVLENSKY~~ KEARTON was interviewed in the presence of her husband, ^{nee} REGNAR ~~BOGOIAVLENSKY~~ KEARTON, at the residence of SAMUEL BALLENG, 8715 Midway Road, Dallas, Texas. She advised as follows: *Sam*

Valentin Her mother was born, according to information on her passport, on May 5, 1914, at Peking, near Harbin, China. Her name at birth was EUGENIA FOMENKO. In about 1934 she married VALENTIN DIMITRIVICH ~~BOGOIAVLENSKY~~ in China. The two of them formed a dance team and took the names of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON. They worked as a dance team in China for a number of years, leaving China in 1938 to come to the United States. *Calif* *N.Y.* *Texas*

T.Y. Upon arrival in the United States, the LE GONS moved immediately to New York City and lived on Christopher Street in Greenwich Village for a short time. On April 30, 1940, CHRISTIANA was born in New York City and given the name JEANNE ELINOR LE GON ~~BOGOIAVLENSKY~~. At this time the LE GONS were living at an address in the Bronx which CHRISTIANA did not know.

In 1944, and until 1953, the LE GONS lived at 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. They had no children other than CHRISTIANA.

Upon their arrival in New York City the LE GONS started a dance studio but were unsuccessful and finally had to close down this endeavor. In about 1942 or 1943 her mother obtained employment at Leeds Company, a coat and suit manufacturing firm in New York City. Because she was still having language difficulties, she worked as an errand girl at this place at first, but later started doing some designing for the firm. According to CHRISTIANA, JEANNE was highly successful in the designing field and in 1947 was named "Designer of the Year" by Mademoiselle magazine.

She worked for Leeds until 1948 or 1949, when she left that firm and went to work for Dan Millstein Company, another coat and suit making firm. She left that firm in 1953 and came to Dallas to work for a Mr. GOLD at Wardis of Dallas. She had been working for this firm for one year when the firm went bankrupt.

on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas

105-632
 File # 105-1766

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/jt

Date dictated 3/13/64

2

In early 1954 she and her husband, ROBERT, who had also been living in Dallas, moved to California, and she obtained employment there doing dress designing, which job lasted for seven or eight months. CHRISTIANA said she did not know the name of the firm for which her mother worked in Los Angeles.

While in the Los Angeles area, the LE GONS lived at 21200 Colima Drive, Topanga, California. JEANNE was unable to make enough money in Los Angeles, and after a short time returned to Dallas to work for IKE CLARK, where the pay was much better. From 1954 through 1956 she commuted a great deal between Los Angeles and Dallas, visiting Los Angeles on vacation and during holiday periods, but living for the most part in Dallas.

Texas While in Dallas during that period, JEANNE lived with one SALLY CONSTANTINE, the widow of a wealthy man, at an unknown address, living with her for about a year, and moving sometime in about 1955 into an apartment, at an address unknown to CHRISTIANA, for a brief period.

JEANNE next moved to 3913 Rawlins in Dallas, later moving to the Stoneleigh Hotel, where she was living in 1956 when she met her present husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and in late 1956 or early 1957 she left her first husband, ROBERT LE GON for good. *Haiti Mexico Central America*

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE lived together at 707 Maple Terrace, the Maple Terrace Apartments, in 1957 and 1958, and in the summer of 1958 CHRISTIANA moved in with them there, after attending her first year at the University of California at Los Angeles. In about September, 1958, CHRISTIANA went back to California and worked for a short period, returning to Dallas at Christmas time, 1958, where she found employment. *Texas Yig. Illiana*

In early 1960 or late 1959, ROBERT LE GON became quite ill and had to go to a hospital for an operation, followed by signs of extreme mental illness. CHRISTIANA went with her father to Camarillo State Hospital near Los Angeles where her father was committed as a mental case in May, 1960, and where he has been ever since.

However, after JEANNE's break-up with ROBERT, in about 1957, ROBERT sent telegrams to JEANNE's past employers and many

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
3

of her friends, accusing her of being a communist. JEANNE had been working at IKE CLARK's, but after LE GON sent one of these telegrams to CLARK, she was laid off. She was then unemployed for a while.

In 1957, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to Yugoslavia on behalf of the U. S. Government to act as a consultant to the Yugoslavian oil industry. JEANNE joined him in Yugoslavia and they traveled together there for almost a year. When GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left Yugoslavia he visited Ghana for a short period, at which time JEANNE went briefly to New York City and worked for a very short time for a blouse making firm and a dress making firm there, returning to Dallas at about the same time as GEORGE. GEORGE claimed that he had gone to Ghana to do some surveying work for the Government to assist in the development of the oil industry there. This was in early 1958.

After her return to Dallas in early 1958, JEANNE worked briefly for IKE CLARK again, and then in about 1959 started her own sportswear firm under the name of the Roland Roberts Company. One ~~JOE FRANGIPANE~~, now deceased, furnished *Texas* the money to start this business, which lasted only one season before failing.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was having considerable financial difficulty, as has been the case throughout his marriage to JEANNE, and CHRISTIANA went to work for Sanger-Harris Department Stores in Dallas and later for Neiman-Marcus Stores. In May, 1960, CHRISTIANA went to the Los Angeles area where she lived with her uncle, ~~SERGE FOMENKO~~, JEANNE's brother, a brilliant man now working for the Cybernetics Division of North American Aircraft in Southern California.

During this period, 1959 and 1960, after the failure of Roland Roberts Company, JEANNE was unemployed and was a housewife. In the latter part of 1960, GEORGE's son by an earlier marriage, who had been suffering from cystic fibrosis, died in Pennsylvania. GEORGE had been extremely close to and fond of his children, and was extremely upset at the death of his son. He and JEANNE had been talking for a long time about making an extensive walking trip through Mexico and Central America, and when his son died, they felt this would be a good time to make the trip, as it would be good therapy for GEORGE in his temporarily distraught condition.

4

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

4

Accompanied by a donkey and a dog, JEANNE and GEORGE left the United States in late 1960 on this walking trip which took them through Mexico and Central America. The walk lasted ten months and at the end of this time they flew to Haiti. GEORGE had an elderly friend living there who had been a close friend of his and of his family's for most of GEORGE's life, named MICHAEL BRIETMANN. The purpose of this visit to Haiti was to visit BRIETMANN, who was then quite ill and who is now deceased. GEORGE had visited Haiti before, had been quite fond of it, and made inquiry on his 1961 trip there about the possibility of employment in Haiti.

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, who had finally gotten married in Dallas in 1959, returned to Dallas from their walking trip and the trip to Haiti in late 1961. They lived for only a few days with SAMUEL BALLEEN, and then left on a vacation trip to Shelter Island, California, where CHRISTIANA and her new husband, REGNAR KEARTON, were living. They spent only one week there, then returned to Dallas and moved into 6628 Dickens Street, where they lived until they left the United States in late May or early June, 1963.

*Pa.
Mass.
Texas
Alaska*

After JEANNE's return to Dallas from their extensive trip, she was unemployed for almost a year, and because of their desperate financial situation, finally got a job selling hats for the Sanger-Harris Department Store in Dallas. She worked here until she and GEORGE left to live in Haiti.

From 1945 to 1952, JEANNE made at least two trips a year to Paris for the fall and spring clothing shows, as part of her employment contracts. Thereafter, she visited Europe for brief periods on a number of occasions.

CHRISTIANA was unable to advise as to whether JEANNE visited Mexico in early 1959.

CHRISTIANA said her mother had very few close friends or associates. She was fairly friendly with SALLY CONSTANTINE with whom she had lived briefly, and with two sisters named LILLY, with whom she lived for a short period on Northwest Highway in Dallas sometime during her Dallas residence. She was also fairly friendly with JACOB and DOROTHY LUTZER, who lived at the Maple Terrace at the same time as JEANNE. CHRISTIANA confided that DOROTHY LUTZER is now an alcoholic, and JACOB LUTZER is in the banking business in Dallas. She was unable to advise as to the present whereabouts of the LILLY sisters or SALLY CONSTANTINE.

Texas

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766
5

JEANNE has no relatives other than her brother, SERGE FOMENKO, her husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, ex-husband ROBERT LE GON, and her daughter, CHRISTIANA. JEANNE has never been a "joiner" and except for a brief membership in the Garment Guild in New York when she was in the dress designing field there, has never belonged to any organization.

JEANNE has never had any interest in political activities or organizations except for one instance. She did some active campaigning on behalf of ADLAI STEVENSON when he was a potential Presidential candidate in the 1956 elections, but when he was defeated, she lost all interest in political affairs.

During the early part of her life, JEANNE told her daughter she was of French ancestry. CHRISTIANA said the reason for this was that JEANNE felt a French background could be beneficial to her work in the dress and clothing industry. However, after CHRISTIANA moved in with her father after her father's and mother's separation, her father told her of her Russian background, and ROBERT LE GON started using his original name of VALENTIN BOGOIAVLENSKY. JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, at about this same time, started using the name of CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY, and dropped the use of her given name, JEANNE ELINOR LE GON. Since her marriage to REGNAR KEARTON, they have both legally changed their names to CHRISTIANA and REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY KEARTON. *Born 4-30-40 NYC, NY*

REGNAR and CHRISTIANA have been living in Anchorage, Alaska. They had just returned to Dallas from a month visit with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs in Haiti. They plan to leave immediately for a European vacation, returning to the United States sometime in April, 1964, after which REGNAR will return to Anchorage to work for the Forest Service, where he has previously worked. The Forest Service season there does not last more than three or four months, and REGNAR intends, upon his return to the United States, to seek admission to Harvard University or the University of Pennsylvania to pursue his doctorate in archeology. While REGNAR is working in Anchorage during the summer of 1964, CHRISTIANA, who does not like living in Anchorage, will live in San Francisco alone, and study painting and dancing. *Mass. Pa. Texas Calif. Haiti*

They advised that they will keep in contact with SAM BALLEEN, who should know at any given time where they are, or where they can be contacted.

1Date 3/16/64

Texas

Mr. HAROLD CALVIN ABRAMSON, Trustee of the bankrupt, Clark Manufacturing Company, Inc., Bette Clark, Inc., Julie Clark, Inc., and Ike Clark, Inc., with offices at 1006 First National Bank Building, advised that he could not locate any of the personnel records of these companies. Mr. ABRAMSON stated that he did not know where the personnel records of these companies were located and had no information regarding JEANNE LE GON or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. ABRAMSON stated that IKE CLARK, who resides at 3003 B Mahanna Street, Dallas, Texas, might be able to verify the employment of LE GON. He stated that IKE CLARK had formerly operated a partnership under the name, Ike Clark of Dallas.

on 3/9/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 105-1766by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / jegDate dictated 3/11/64

Date March 18, 1964

1

Dallas, Texas

Mr. ~~IKE~~ CLARK, 804 Commerce Street, who resides at 3003 B, Mahanna Street, stated that the records of Ike Clark of Dallas are not available and he did not know where they could be located. CLARK was acquainted with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. It was his recollection that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is also known as JEANNE LE GON, was brought to Dallas by the Nardis Sportswear Company, a Dallas clothing manufacturer, from somewhere in the east, probably New York City. She was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas, a partnership, about the year 1955 and worked for about one or one and one-half years for CLARK at that time. She was also employed by Ike Clark of Dallas at another time, beginning about 1960 and continuing until 1961. During the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas she was a satisfactory employee and worked as a clothing designer there. She was described by ~~IKE~~ CLARK as being a nice person who is married to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a well known Dallas geologist. She was formerly married to a man named LE GON who currently lives in California, and who is believed to have come from New York originally. They received a divorce sometime during the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas, and ROBERT LE GON, her husband, made some allegations to the effect that JEANNE LE GON had some communist leanings. CLARK had no information to the effect that she was communistically inclined and said that he had no information that she belonged to any organization which he deemed subversive, nor did she associate with persons whom he suspected of having any communist affiliations. He knew of no association on the part of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person whose loyalty had been questioned, but did state that he understood that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were visiting some people in Fort Worth, Texas during the 1960's, but CLARK did not know the identities of the people they visited there. CLARK described ~~GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT~~ as a brilliant man and stated he had heard that ~~DE MOHRENSCHILDT~~ was a former University of Texas professor.

GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT made a trip to Europe a few years ago, CLARK related. This trip was believed to have been made to Yugoslavia. ~~GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT~~ was

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, TexasDL 105-1766
File # DL 105-632by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / emDate dictated 3/17/64

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

2

supposedly representing an oil company in Yugoslavia, and prior to their going there JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had spoken highly of Yugoslavia, but upon her return to this country after living there she was not as enthusiastic about the country as she had been prior to her visit there. Mr. CLARK did not know where the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs married, but surmised it probably was in Dallas or in the State of Oklahoma. While in Dallas they resided at the Maple Terrace Hotel, and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also employed for a short time by Sanger-Harris Department Store, the dates unknown to Mr. CLARK.

He recalled that on one occasion, believed to have been shortly after JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left her job at Ike Clark of Dallas, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs made a walking trip to Mexico and thence to Panama. It was his understanding that it took about seven or eight months for them to make this trip and that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs wrote a book concerning their experiences during this travel. The book was submitted to a publisher in New York, CLARK stated, and the publisher turned the book down stating that it was nothing but fact and needed some fiction in order to make it interesting.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to some fashion group in Dallas which was composed of local dress designers but CLARK could not recall the name of this organization or group.

Regarding her background, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in China and was believed by Mr. CLARK to be of French descent. She formerly worked for the Dan River Mills in New York prior to her coming to Dallas and made several trips abroad for dress manufacturers in connection with her work as a dress designer. CLARK said that most of the information he received concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were statements concerning their background made to him in conversation.

Date March 18, 1964

1

Dallas, Texas

Mrs. IKE (FLOYE) CLARK, 3003 B. Mahanna Street, was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas during the period JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed there. She stated that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT used the name JEANNE LE GON while serving as a dress designer for Ike Clark of Dallas. To the best of her recollection, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed by this concern about 1955 or 1956 and worked for about one and one-half years. She was later employed by the same company about 1960, departing from that employment the following year, probably for the purpose of taking a walking trip to Panama which was published locally in the press. It was her belief that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a competent dress designer and that her services were satisfactory. Mrs. CLARK stated that GRAYDON HARTSILL, the fashion editor for the "Dallas Times Herald" was one of her acquaintances but Mrs. CLARK did not know any other close associates of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had come to Dallas from New York City and had first worked for Nardis Sportswear Company prior to her being employed by Ike Clark of Dallas. She is also known to have worked for Sanger-Harris Department Store selling hats and it was believed that she married DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the time she was employed by Ike Clark of Dallas. She said that they lived at the Maple Terrace Hotel in Dallas and that a few years ago she obtained a divorce from ROBERT LE GON, her California based husband, who made some allegations to the effect that his wife had communistic leanings. Mrs. CLARK stated that she had detected no sympathies along this line, but she did know that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, her present husband, is an atheist. She believed that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT believes in God and therefore does not entertain the same beliefs as GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Regarding JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travels she stated that she accompanied her husband GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a geologist, to Yugoslavia a few years ago where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had an oil concession. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told her that when they were in Europe they had visited an iron curtain country but Mrs. CLARK stated that she did not know which country they visited. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also related to Mrs. CLARK a story concerning the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs having been in swimming somewhere in Europe and having been

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, TexasDL 105-1766
File #DL 105-632by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN / on 3/17/64 Date dictated

DL 105-1766

DL 105-632

2

fired on by someone. She said she had no other details except that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that they got out of the water immediately. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs also traveled to Panama on foot after JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT left the employ of Ike Clark of Dallas about 1961. This trip was supposed to be some kind of geological expedition in which the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs traveled to Mexico en route. It was her understanding that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs wrote a book concerning their travels in Panama but that the publisher to whom it was submitted in New York turned it down. She said that they were "sparingly" social acquaintances of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and she considered both to be loyal to this country. She knew of no association with anyone whose loyalty had been questioned, such as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She did recall that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had visited someone in Ft. Worth, Texas fairly frequently but she did not know whom they visited there. Mrs. CLARK did not know of any organizations to which either belonged, except that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a local group of fashion designers.

Regarding JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, she said that she was supposed to have been born in China and to have worked in New York prior to her coming to Dallas. She has one daughter by ROBERT LE GON, and Mrs. CLARK was of the opinion that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Puerto Rico or somewhere in that vicinity at the present time. She did not know anything concerning their financial ability or status.

Date 3/17/64

1

Dallas Texas

SALLY (Mrs. JULES) CONSTANTIN, 5230 Farouhar Drive, advised she first became acquainted with JEANNE DE MOHREN-SCHILDT, then known as JEANNE LE GON, in the Spring of 1955. Mrs. CONSTANTIN was contacted by a friend who told her of JEANNE and asked if Mrs. CONSTANTIN would accept JEANNE as a roomer. Mrs. CONSTANTIN, although widowed and living alone in a rather large home, was reluctant to have JEANNE or anyone else as a roomer, but did agree to meet JEANNE for lunch. After meeting JEANNE, she found her to have an attractive personality and to apparently be fairly well educated, so she agreed to accept JEANNE as a roomer.

JEANNE assured her she would only be spending a part of her time in Dallas, that her family was in the Los Angeles area, and she would be in Dallas for two or three weeks at a time, and then would go to Los Angeles for brief periods. Throughout the period of her residence with Mrs. CONSTANTIN, this was the case; i.e., JEANNE more or less commuted between Dallas and the West Coast.

One night, not too long after JEANNE had moved in with Mrs. CONSTANTIN at 9026 McCraw Drive, Dallas, Mrs. CONSTANTIN had occasion to stay away from home overnight with a woman friend. Several days later she found out from neighbors that JEANNE, who had been told by Mrs. CONSTANTIN that she would be away overnight, had thrown a party which was attended by numerous people, and that the party had been very loud and had lasted almost all night.

At a later time, Mrs. CONSTANTIN was contacted by the private patrol service which served the neighborhood in which she and JEANNE lived, and was told by them that frequently, on Mrs. CONSTANTIN's absence from the house, JEANNE had taken advantage of the opportunity to give parties which at times became quite noisy and bothersome to the neighbors.

Throughout this period, JEANNE had been representing herself as French and stated she was employed by IKE CLARK in Dallas as a dress designer at a rather high salary. One time Mrs. CONSTANTIN had a visitor from the east who, after meeting JEANNE, told Mrs. CONSTANTIN that JEANNE was actually Russian, and not French.

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766

by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/17/64

Mrs. CONSTANTIN said JEANNE was very forceful and inconsiderate. She related an incident when a friend, DOROTHY LUTZER, invited Mrs. CONSTANTIN to her apartment for a Sunday afternoon swim. She could not go, but JEANNE had asked Mrs. LUTZER if she could go, and was granted permission. Thereafter, every weekend, and frequently after work, JEANNE would use the pool at the LUTZER apartment without even requesting permission. Finally, Mrs. LUTZER pointed out to Mrs. CONSTANTIN that it cost her, Mrs. LUTZER, \$1 every time a guest used the pool, and she was tired of paying \$1 for JEANNE's use of the pool every time she felt like a swim. Upon Mrs. CONSTANTIN's advice, Mrs. LUTZER then told JEANNE about the charge, and JEANNE stopped using the pool.

Mrs. CONSTANTIN also said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's reported humanitarian act of befriending LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD was also typical of her. She related an instance when she, Mrs. CONSTANTIN, was asked to call on a child suffering from burns in a local hospital whose parents lived in Fort Worth but were too poor to come visit her. Mrs. CONSTANTIN was prevailed upon to visit the child and bring her gifts, so she would at least have some company. On one occasion, JEANNE asked Mrs. CONSTANTIN to pick her up at work in her car, and when Mrs. CONSTANTIN told her of the child and the fact she was going on that particular afternoon to visit the child, JEANNE asked permission to accompany her.

JEANNE thereupon visited the child once or twice, and then started a drive in her place of employment to get gifts for the child. She then called the newspapers in an effort to plant a story about the unselfish and charitable work she was doing on the child's behalf.

During her residence with Mrs. CONSTANTIN, JEANNE met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, possibly at the pool at the Maple Terrace Apartments, where the LUTZERS lived, and started seeing him a great deal. She frequently, during this period, stayed away from home overnight, apparently with GEORGE. She also invited GEORGE to the CONSTANTIN home, and would visit with him in her bedroom at the CONSTANTIN home, where she and GEORGE would drink wine, eat bread and cheese, and, in general, behave in a rather objectionable manner.

In about the Spring of 1956, Mrs. CONSTANTIN was so tired of JEANNE's presence and behavior that she insisted she move out of the CONSTANTIN house. JEANNE thereupon moved into the Stoneleigh Hotel, where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was living, and it was Mrs. CONSTANTIN's opinion that they lived together there. Not long after this, JEANNE flew out to the West Coast, took all of her and her husband's, ROBERT LE GON's, money out of the bank, reportedly took some important papers belonging to LE GON, and returned to Dallas.

ROBERT LE GON then flew to Dallas and found that JEANNE and GEORGE were living together. He caused considerable trouble, accusing her of being a communist, and contacting her friends and employer making accusations about her misbehavior.

After JEANNE moved from the CONSTANTIN residence in about the Spring of 1956, Mrs. CONSTANTIN did not see her any more until shortly before JEANNE's departure for Haiti. One evening shortly before her departure, she called Mrs. CONSTANTIN on the telephone, told her of her plans to move to Haiti, and asked if she could come visit Mrs. CONSTANTIN that evening. Mrs. CONSTANTIN told her she could not, that Mrs. CONSTANTIN was having guests with whom JEANNE was not acquainted, and she would prefer JEANNE not come by. That evening, the doorbell rang, and JEANNE and GEORGE had come to call, saying they just "happened to be in the neighborhood." JEANNE had two small dogs with her, which Mrs. CONSTANTIN understands are her constant companions. The dogs were allowed to wander through the house, and, in general, the visit was an extremely awkward one for Mrs. CONSTANTIN and her guests.

Mrs. CONSTANTIN said this was the last time she had any contact with JEANNE, and the only contact she has had with her in recent years. She said she had had little contact with GEORGE and did not know much about him.

Mrs. CONSTANTIN said she had not discussed politics with JEANNE at any time, and did not know her to be active or interested in any organizations, political or otherwise.

Date 3/17/64

1

Texas
W. H. HUDSON, Mercantile Securities Building, advised he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1957, because of their mutual interest in the oil industry. He said that he, HUDSON, had for a brief period been president of a group known as the Bohemian Club. This was made up of from 50 to 100 members. Membership was by invitation. He does not recall whether DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a member of this group, but does remember that DE MOHRENSCHILDT did attend the dinner meetings which the group held. He said the membership was made up of young men in Dallas from widely different fields, who would meet together at various residences or private homes for dinner and discussion, for the purpose of epicurean and intellectual stimulation. Each meeting would be in the form of a dinner, with a different person hosting each dinner, and after the dinner the host would speak on some matter in which he was interested. The group met for two or three years and then stopped meeting about three years ago due to a lack of interest.

There was a wide diversity of members, such as Catholic and Jew, the ultraconservative and the socialist. HUDSON could not remember whether DE MOHRENSCHILDT had ever spoken or not, but said he has the impression that he might have given a speech on his trip to Yugoslavia in 1957, at which time he conducted some sort of oil survey in that country.

Refer
HUDSON said that when he first met *ms* GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he was married to WYNNE SHARPLES, and they had two small children who were afflicted with cystic fibrosis. Marital difficulties led to their separation and divorce, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT subsequently met and started living with JEANNE LE GON. HUDSON stated he does not yet know whether GEORGE and JEANNE were ever legally married. *Adelle Mohrenschiltd*

He said he had always been fond of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and had found him to be intelligent and interesting; however, HUDSON had an intense dislike for JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and his difficulties with her finally led him to cut off all friendly relationships with GEORGE. HUDSON said that he spent

on 3/16/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
RAYMOND P. YELCHAK and
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/17/64
15

a year in Korea during the Korean war. Many of his friends were killed in that war, and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would frequently take the side of the Chinese Communists in arguments with HUDSON. He said she was tactless and unreasoning, and extremely bitter about everything. He said he had never received any information indicating JEANNE's bitterness took any form other than contentiousness, or that she belonged to any group, organized or otherwise, which might have been working against the best interests of the United States.

HUDSON said JEANNE's bitterness, and the vehemence of her attacks on everything and everyone, hurt GEORGE in that one by one his friends stopped having anything to do with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. Eventually they were left almost without friends.

HUDSON said while GEORGE is intelligent, his wife is more devious, and would probably be able to influence him in any direction she wished without his being aware of it. He said in his opinion she is capable of any unscrupulousness. He never heard JEANNE speak of any political affiliations or interests, and he described GEORGE as being completely apolitical. He said he had always considered GEORGE to be very anti-communist because his parents had reportedly been killed by the communists.

HUDSON said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had "wild sex drives", and was always attracted to the "odd balls" among women. He said he felt this was JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's attraction for him. He also said this is the reason GEORGE liked to visit Ghana and Haiti, because in those places he could sleep with colored women without any difficulty or criticism. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had tried to get HUDSON to join him on a trip to Haiti for this reason, but HUDSON was not interested.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, according to HUDSON, had gotten a group of his acquaintances together, including HUDSON, before moving to Haiti, and tried to interest them in financing his work there. HUDSON got the impression at that time DE MOHRENSCHILDT had little or no money himself, and observed that DE

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

3

MOHRENSCHILDT had lived very modestly since his divorce from WYNNE SHARPLES, giving no evidence of affluence at any time. HUDSON and the others declined to put up any money for DE MOHRENSCHILDT's Haitian endeavor. This was the only time HUDSON has had any contact with DE MOHRENSCHILDT in recent years.

HUDSON said that SAM BALLENG and MORRIS JAFFE were about the only two men in Dallas who remained friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. *Taylor*

Date 3/20/641

Dallas, Texas

FLORENCE LILLY, 3801 Northwest Highway, advised that she and her sister own a duplex at the above address, that in about 1955 JEANNE LE GON contacted her and rented the side of the duplex not occupied by the LILLY sisters, which was vacant and for rent. At that time, JEANNE's husband, ROBERT LE GON, had just left Dallas to move to California. She stayed in the other half of the duplex only about one or two months, and then moved to the residence of SALLY CONSTANTIN.

Miss LILLY said that JEANNE had been an excellent tenant, quiet and well behaved, but never furnished much background information concerning herself. She said she and her sister never socialized with JEANNE or discussed politics with her. While living at 3801 Northwest Highway, JEANNE did not have any meetings or gatherings at that place and Miss LILLY noticed nothing unusual about her behavior.

Miss LILLY said she did not see JEANNE again until two or three years later, when JEANNE told her she and her new husband were going to take a trip to Central America by foot. Miss LILLY did not know whether JEANNE had, in fact, ever made such a trip, and stated she had had no further contact with her.

on 3/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-1766
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD / mac Date dictated 3/19/64

Date 3/18/64

1

DOROTHY LUTZER, 3701 Turtle Creek Boulevard, advised that in about 1955 she and her husband were residing at the Maple Terrace Apartments in Dallas and met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through their mutual friend, SALLY CONSTANTIN, with whom JEANNE was then living. JEANNE told Mrs. LUTZER that she enjoyed swimming, and Mrs. LUTZER invited her to use the pool at the Maple Terrace Apartments as her guest, which JEANNE thereafter did, with increasing frequency. Each time JEANNE used the pool, however, Mrs. LUTZER was charged \$1.25, and finally Mrs. LUTZER told JEANNE that she would have to ask her to pay her own way or stop using the pool. JEANNE thereafter did stop using the pool until a short time later, when she moved out of SALLY CONSTANTIN's residence and into the Stoneleigh Hotel, where she stayed for a brief period, then moving into the Maple Terrace Apartments with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Mrs. LUTZER explained that the Stoneleigh Hotel and the Maple Terrace Apartments were under the same management, were located next door to each other, and people often lived in the Stoneleigh Hotel just until an apartment would become available in the Maple Terrace Apartments.

Mrs. LUTZER explained that she and her husband have many friends in the oil business, and became friendly with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through this mutual interest. She said she found both GEORGE and JEANNE to be amusing and entertaining, and enjoyed their company at various social affairs. She said they were never close friends, but she and her husband did have considerable contact with them because the LUTZERS and GEORGE and JEANNE all resided in the same apartment house.

Mrs. LUTZER stated she is an amateur painter, as is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that the LUTZERS and the DE MOHRENSCHILTS enjoyed many of the same interests.

She said GEORGE and JEANNE lived in the Maple Terrace Apartments for about two years, to the best of her present recollection, and during this period GEORGE went to Yugoslavia on behalf of the U. S. Government, and JEANNE, traveling separately, joined him there.

on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 105-632
W. JAMES WOOD and
by Special Agents RAYMOND P. YELCHAK / mac Date dictated 3/17/64
DL 105-1768

DL 105-632
DL 105-1766

2

Mrs. LUTZER said that she had never entered into any political discussions with GEORGE ~~or~~ JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and to the best of her knowledge they had no interest in political affairs or activities. She did not know them to have been members of any organizations, with the exception of the Petroleum Club, to which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged. She described this as an organization of people prominent and active in the oil industry in the Dallas area.

She said that during the period of her acquaintance with them, which ended in about 1959, they never seemed to have any money, and it is her belief that throughout most of their marriage, JEANNE supported GEORGE financially.

Mrs. LUTZER said that her husband was not as well acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as she and would have no information concerning them not known to her. She said that shortly before the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs moved to Haiti in the Spring of 1963, JEANNE had contacted her by telephone to tell her they were leaving, but they had no personal contact with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs at that time. She stated she had received one card from GEORGE and JEANNE since they moved to Haiti, but at the time of interview she was unable to locate it.

She said she had never known LEE HARVEY or MARINA OSWALD, had never heard the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs speak of them, and did not know they had been acquainted.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA WALTER C. ROGERS
Date: March 23, 1964

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File No.: 105-123

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Records, First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, contain no information relative to JEANNE LE GON. No bank account ever opened under this name. Bank records not on microfilm.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/8/83 BY *sp3ck/bcl*

100-32965-266

Date March 23, 19641

By the submission of a subpoena duces tecum addressed to "The First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois", the following information can be obtained:

The cardex files maintained by the bank on all individuals who have ever maintained an account with the First National Bank of Chicago failed to reflect any information concerning JEANNE LE GON. This would indicate that LE GON never had an account under that name with the First National Bank. It is possible that a check drawn on the First National Bank at Chicago could have been made payable to JEANNE LE GON, however since the bank does not record its business transactions on microfilm, any record of such a check would have already been destroyed. Thus, it would now be impossible for the bank to furnish any evidence relative to a transaction involving LE GON.

On 3/12/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # 105-123

by SA JEREMIAH J. MURLEY/NAQ Date dictated 3/16/64

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

SA DARREL B. CURRIE
3/24/64

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #:

105-11242

Bureau File #:

100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

SERGE SEMENENKO, Vice Chairman, First National Bank of Boston, interviewed 3/23/64, advised he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT 15-20 years ago through GEORGE's brother, DIMITRI, and subsequently saw GEORGE several times in New York over a period of 6 to 8 years. Has not seen or heard from him in last 10 years. Furnished no derogatory information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and knew of no connection between the subjects and the OSWALDs.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-30-81 BY 2872 gnu ma 6/m

100-32965-234

1.

March 24, 1964

Date

Mr. ~~SERGE~~ SEMENENKO, Vice Chairman, First National Bank of Boston, 67 Milk Street, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that he first met DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT around 1926 when both were students at the Harvard Business School and that he continued to see DIMITRI socially both in Boston and New York until about fifteen years ago, and has not seen him since.

He said he understood from DIMITRI that he had descended from Russian nobility and that the family had formerly resided in Odessa, Russia. He said he considered DIMITRI to be an intelligent and honorable individual who was a loyal American citizen.

SEMENENKO advised that he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through his brother, DIMITRI, in New York, possibly fifteen to twenty years ago, and subsequently had seen GEORGE socially six to ten times in New York over a period of six to eight years. He did not recall having seen or heard from GEORGE in the last ten years.

Mr. SEMENENKO stated he has maintained an apartment in New York City for many years which he occupies when in New York on business and that both DIMITRI and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had contacted him and visited him at his apartment at various times in the past and they have had cocktails or possibly dinner together. He stated that on occasion either DIMITRI or GEORGE would come alone to visit him.

SEMENENKO stated he was not familiar with the personal history or marital affairs of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and did not recall meeting any of GEORGE's wives.

He recalled that GEORGE had said he was in the oil business in Texas and that he had traveled extensively in the United States and South America.

SEMENENKO described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as rather unconventional and unorthodox, saying, "George did not impress me as being as conservative or stable or as settled as his brother, Dimitri." He stated George was a man of moderate

On 3/23/64 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 105-11242
Dallas 105-632
by SA DARREL B. CURRIE/cm Date dictated 3/23/64

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BS 105-11242

DL 105 632

drinking habits and good moral character as far as he knew.

Mr. SEMENENKO advised nothing has come to his attention which would cause him to question GEORGE's loyalty to the United States or indicate his sympathy with any communist ideology.

He stated he knew of no connection between the subjects and LEE HARVEY OSWALD or MARINA OSWALD.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

JOHN R. WINEBERG
3/18/64

Office:

Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Field Office File #:

105-146; 105-10229

Bureau File #:

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-30-81 BY 2842pm DMC
EA

Synopsis:

As a result of litigation over estate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's and Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON's son, SERGEI, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT received checks for \$12,012.40 and \$1,565.24 from the son's estate. Checks drawn on the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company, January 1963. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT represented by ANTHONY S. MINISI, attorney of firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen of Philadelphia. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT gave check of \$2,500 for legal fees to this firm. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT represented by ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, attorney, Philadelphia and Media, Pa., in suit against ex-wife for custody of surviving child.

-RUC-

Wynne & Denton

DETAILS:

On March 4, 1964, Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON, 454 South Ithan Avenue, Villanova, Pa., advised SA JOHN R. WINEBERG she could not specifically recall how the money obtained by her ex-husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in litigation over their deceased son's trust fund was given to DE MOHRENSCHILDT but she thought the trust was handled by the Girard Trust-Corn Exchange Bank of Philadelphia and the approximately \$14,000 was paid by a check drawn on that bank.

WYNNE

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downgrading and
declassification

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105-10229

On March 4, 1964, CHARLES LANK, Audit Department, Girard Trust Corn Exchange Bank, Philadelphia, Pa., advised SA JOHN R. WINEBERG he could locate no record of any transaction by the trust account of SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Dr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, or GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On March 6, 1964, Dr. DENTON advised SA CHARLES SILVERTHORN that her attorney, LOU WASHBURN, of the firm Pepper, Hamilton, and Scheetz, of Philadelphia, Pa., handled her litigation in the suit over her son's estate and that he would probably have the information regarding the \$14,000 awarded her ex-husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Date 3/18/64

Mr. LOUIS C. WASHBURN, attorney, who is associated with the law firm of Pepper, Hamilton, and Scheetz, 123 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that this firm represented WYNNE S. DENTON in litigation involving the estate of SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT and that according to his records, checks in the amounts of \$12,012.40 on account of principal, and \$1,565.24 on account of interest, were issued to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in January 1963 in connection with the settlement of this estate. The checks were issued against Account #03-66-91-4 relating to this estate, maintained with the Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company, Broad and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. WASHBURN added that Attorney ANTHONY S. MINISI of the law firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen, Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., represented GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in the above-mentioned litigation.

On 3/13/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
Philadelphia 105-10229
by SA ALPHONSE J. SUTKUS : cas/LRB Date dictated 3/13/64

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Date 3/18/64

[REDACTED], Provident Tradesmens Bank and Trust Company, 17th and Chestnut Streets, advised that [REDACTED] Media, Pa., maintains a regular checking account, [REDACTED] at the Media, Pa., branch of this bank.

b7c
b7D
Should it be necessary to produce in court information relating to the above account, a subpoena duces tecum should be directed to Mr. [REDACTED] Provident Tradesmens Bank and Trust Company, 17th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

On 3/13/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
Philadelphia 105-10229
by SA ALPHONSE J. SUTKUS : cas/LRB Date dictated 3/13/64

PH 105-146
105-10229

On March 16, 1964, R. WINFIELD BAILE, 306 - 69th Street, Upper Darby, Pa., advised SA JOHN R. WINEBERG that he defended Dr. DENTON in a law suit brought by her ex-husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, over custody of their surviving girl child. GEORGE was represented in this matter by Attorney ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa., who also has an office in the Packard Building in Philadelphia, Pa.

The Philadelphia City telephone directory of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania lists ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, as having offices in the Packard Building, Philadelphia. The Main Line - Delaware County telephone directory of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania for suburban Philadelphia lists ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, as having offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa.

b7c
b7D
On September 15, 1948, Confidential Informant PH T-1 advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the [REDACTED] of Philadelphia Lawyers Guild, which group is affiliated with the National Lawyers Guild (NLG).

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1961, on page 121 reflects as follows:

"NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House

PH 105-146
105-10229

Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild,
September 21, 1950, originally related
September 17, 1950

- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the
Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for
Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956,
p. 91."

Confidential Informant PH T-2 advised on January 31, 1948, that [REDACTED] name appeared on an index card maintained by the Philadelphia Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress (CRC). It is noted that information has been received that this organization utilized membership lists of the NLG as part of its mailing lists.

b7c
b The Philadelphia Chapter of the CRC has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In May 1949 Confidential Informant PH T-3 advised that [REDACTED], Media, Pa., was one of the representatives in the field of law from the [REDACTED] who attended a meeting of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions held November 25, 1947.

A characterization of the Philadelphia Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions appears in the Appendix section of this report.

Confidential Informant PH T-4 advised in January 1948 that the name [REDACTED] Pa., was included on index cards maintained by the Spanish Refugee

PH 105-146
105-10229

Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. PH T-4 did not know the significance of the index card nor was he personally acquainted with [REDACTED]

The Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

67c The June 23, 1927, issue of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" carried an article entitled "Acquittal Voted in Olmsted's Case - McCall Post American Legion Decides Lawyer Did Not Speak Seditiously." The article reflects that OLMSTED, an attorney and a member of Howard C. McCall Post #20, American Legion, was acquitted by an overwhelming majority vote of the Post members after he had been "tried" at a special meeting for alleged seditious utterances. The specific charge against OLMSTED was that as attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union he uttered the alleged seditious statements before the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization at Washington in March and April 1926. According to the article, OLMSTED had responded affirmatively to questions as to whether in his opinion an alien had a right to come to this country and spread Communism. He reportedly said, "An alien should not be deported for seditious utterances, for what that man says is no worse than the opinion of intelligent citizens."

In June 1948 Confidential Informant PH T-5 advised that a bulletin issued by the Federal Bar Association on or about June 3, 1948, mentioned [REDACTED] who was Vice President of the Philadelphia Lawyers Guild. According to this informant, [REDACTED] had made a very comprehensive study of the Mundt Bill and as a result of his study, proposed a resolution that the Mundt Bill be shelved by the Senate for further consideration. The informant said that [REDACTED] proposed resolution had been adopted by the Federal Bar Association.

Confidential Informant PH T-6 advised on February 27, 1964, that at the National Lawyers Guild annual convention held February 22-25, 1962, at the Hotel Sheridan Cadillac, Detroit, Mich., he observed a pamphlet entitled "National Lawyers Guild - Silver Anniversary Convention, 1962." On pages 22 to 27 of this pamphlet

PH 105-146
105-10229

appeared the names in the 1962 Lawyers Referral Directory of the NLG. Included in the list was [REDACTED] Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

b7c On March 17, 1964, ANTHONY S. MINISI, Attorney, of the law firm of Wolf, Block, Schorr and Solis-Cohen, Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pa., advised SA EDWARD A. SMITH that he and his firm represented GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in a suit for DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain proceeds of the estate of SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, son of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON in 1962. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT paid the fee in this matter of approximately \$2,500 in January 1963 by check.

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PH 105-146
105-10229

APPENDIX - CHARACTERIZATION OF ORGANIZATIONS

Philadelphia Council of the Arts, Sciences
and Professions

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 7, 1949, that [REDACTED] stated that he was then Field Director of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions in Philadelphia which meant he was [REDACTED] of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

b7c
b7D
[REDACTED] the Philadelphia Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions (PCASP) and that the establishment of this Board would be a major activity of the Professional Section, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD).

In December 1949 a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [REDACTED] was at that time a member of the [REDACTED]

A third source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 7, 1953, that the PCASP was non-existent, having collapsed approximately one year previously. Attempts to reactivate the organization have been made on occasion without success.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 18, 1964

105-146
105-10229

Title	GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference	Report of Special Agent John R. Wineberg dated and captioned as above at Philadelphia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: SA W. L. DALRYMPLE, JR.
Date: 3/26/64

Office: PHOENIX**Field Office File No.:** PX 100-2995**Bureau File No.:** 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

Mrs. CHARLES ELLIOTT TILTON, III, Tubac Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona, cousin of DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, has known GEORGE since 1942 when he married DOROTHY. Mrs. TILTON said she knows of no subversive sympathies or activities on the part of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but did not approve of many of his actions particularly in regard to his treatment of her cousin. Mrs. TILTON said that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife DOROTHY had a child born in 1943, named ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT and that subsequent to their divorce in 1944, ALEXANDRA resided with Mrs. TILTON until January, 1958. In 1958 ALEXANDRA went back to reside with her mother in Paris and Italy and remained with her until approximately June, 1958, when she returned to the United States to live with her father in Texas. She resided with him until February, 1959, when she married GARY TAYLOR. ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT presently married to DONALD GIBSON and they reside in Wingdale, New York. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT subsequent to his divorce from DOROTHY PIERSON married PHYLLIS WASHINGTON in 1945, divorced her and married "DE DE" SHARPLESS. He subsequently divorced SHARPLESS and married JEANNE (last name unknown) in 1959 and is believed to still be married to her. Mrs. TILTON said that in 1963 ALEXANDRA visited her at the ranch.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 4-30-81 BY

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2842mm-Dr. C.M.

100-32965-242

PX 100-2995

at Tubac, Arizona, and told her that she had met an American man and his Russian wife in Dallas, through GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, ALEXANDRA wrote to Mrs. TILTON and told her that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person that she had met in Dallas. Mrs. TILTON said that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote to her several months ago giving his address as care of the American Embassy in Port Au Prince, Haiti. He told her that he had found oil in Haiti near the Santo Domingo border and was actively engaged in the oil business.

RUC

DETAILS:

Fla
Mrs. CHARLES ELLIOTT TILTON, III, Tubac Ranch, Tumacacori, Arizona, advised on March 2, 1964, that she is a cousin of DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL, formerly DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, wife of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Mrs. TILTON said that she has known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since 1942 shortly before his marriage to her cousin and that she met him in Palm Beach, Florida. She said that subsequent to their marriage, a daughter ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was born on December 25, 1943, in New York City, NY. *NY Fla*
She continued that in 1944 GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was divorced by his wife DOROTHY who charged him with cruelty and having affairs with other women. Mrs. TILTON said that following the divorce DOROTHY PIERSON was given custody of the daughter although the child was placed in the custody of Mrs. TILTON almost immediately. Mrs. TILTON said that ALEXANDRA remained with her until January, 1958, at which time she returned to live with her mother in Paris and Italy. In approximately June, 1958, she returned to the United States to live with her father in Texas, until approximately February, 1959, when she married GARY TAYLOR and resided for a while with TAYLOR's family in Texas. *F. 11*

ALEXANDRA subsequently divorced GARY TAYLOR and

avg
married DONALD GIBSON and is presently residing with him in Wingdale, New York, where both are employed at the Harlem Valley State Hospital.

Mrs. TILTON stated that as far as relatives of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are concerned, she knows of only two, a brother DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is presently employed as a professor of English at Dartmouth University. *N.H.* She said that he also has a cousin, name unknown, who is or was married to a daughter of WILLIAM GIBBS MACADOO.

Mrs. TILTON said that following GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's divorce from her cousin DOROTHY PIERSON, he married PHYLLIS WASHINGTON in 1945. She said that she knew nothing about PHYLLIS WASHINGTON except that she believed her family was somehow connected with the United States Diplomatic Corps.

De Mohrenschildt
Mrs GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT divorced PHYLLIS WASHINGTON and married a doctor from Philadelphia whose last name was SHARPLESS. Mrs. TILTON said that Dr. SHARPLESS was known only to her as "DE DE" and that her father was a prominent citizen in Palm Beach, Florida.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and Dr. SHARPLESS lived in Dallas, Texas, and two children were born of this marriage. Mrs. TILTON said that one of the children died in infancy from cystic fibrosis and that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and Dr. SHARPLESS set up a cystic fibrosis clinic in Dallas. They were subsequently divorced and Dr. SHARPLESS is believed to have remarried and is presently believed to be in Boston, Massachusetts.

Following his divorce from Dr. SHARPLESS, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married JEANNE (last name unknown) in 1959. Mrs. TILTON said that she believes they were married in Dallas, Texas, and that JEANNE had formerly worked as a designer for the Justin McCarty Company and Nieman-Marcus, both in Dallas.

Mrs. TILTON continued that many years ago she

had met numerous acquaintances of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but that at this date she could not recall who they were or anything about them. She said that most of the people that she met who are acquaintances of his she considered to be rather "odd" Bohemian-type characters with whom she had nothing in common. She said that the only names of associates that she could recall were a woman VERA LIPOVAC and a man LORENZO (last name unknown), both of whom were associated with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York during the time that he was married to DOROTHY PIERSON.

Mrs. TILTON said that in 1963, ALEXANDRA visited her and her husband in Tubac, Arizona, at the ranch. She said that during this visit, ALEXANDRA told her of an American man and his Russian wife whom she had met in Dallas through her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Mrs. TILTON said that she does not know nor does she recall whether ALEXANDRA told her what her father's relationship was with these people but that there did seem to be something strange about them. She said that ALEXANDRA told her that the man had gone to Russia and had married his wife in Russia and then brought her back to the United States with him. Mrs. TILTON continued that subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY, ALEXANDRA wrote her and told her that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person whom she had met in Dallas through her father.

Mrs. TILTON said that she was unable to recall any other information regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and said that although she did not particularly like him nor approve of some of his actions, she did not know of any subversive activities or sympathies on his part. She said that she received a letter from him several months ago in which he stated that he was at that time in Haiti and had found oil in a remote area near the Santo Domingo border. He said in the letter that he had invested considerable money in this oil venture and was beginning drilling operations with Brazilian and Argentine partners. Mrs. TILTON said she has heard nothing further from him and does not know how true his statements are. She said that he gave his

PX 100-2995

address only as care of the American Embassy, Port Au Prince, Haiti.

On March 18, 1964, ~~Mr. CHARLES TILTON, III~~, was contacted at which time he advised that he was acquainted with ALEXANDRA, the daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and also had met GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT on several occasions. Mr. TILTON said that during his conversations with ALEXANDRA, while she was visiting at the ranch in 1963, she told him little or nothing of her family and he said that he could furnish no information other than that already furnished by Mrs. TILTON.

Tubac Ranch
Tumacacori, ARIZ

Charles Elliott ~~Tilton III~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 24, 1964

*Information herein is
unclassified unless
otherwise indicated.*

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Classified by *SP3 C/f/gel*
Declassify on: OADR *11/8/83*

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classification
8/15/77 to 7000*

On March 19, 1964, Mrs. LILIA ZELHUBER, Circuito 21, Heroes #22A, Ciudad Satelite, State of Mexico, stated that she was formerly known as LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN. She recalled that she first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the Stork Club in New York, New York, in approximately August 1941. She stated that when she met DE MOHRENSCHILDT he was in the company of a wealthy Brazilian (name unknown) who was known as the "King of the Orchids" and was introduced to DE MOHRENSCHILDT by her friend, Mrs. MAFALDA DAVIS, described by Mrs. ZELHUBER as a prominent New York City socialite. TEX-

Mrs. ZELHUBER stated that when she met DE MOHRENSCHILDT she was in the process of obtaining a divorce from her French husband named GUASCO and had to be discreet in her meetings with DE MOHRENSCHILDT for this reason. Mrs. ZELHUBER stated that she was staying at "Delmonicos" in New York City and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was very persistent in his romantic pursuit of her after their first meeting. She stated that in view of her emotional condition following the termination of her marriage with GUASCO, she began seeing DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mrs. ZELHUBER stated that approximately one month later DE MOHRENSCHILDT accompanied her in her automobile on a trip from New York City to Corpus Christi and Aransas Pass,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

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downgrading and declassification.~~

~~SECRET~~

Classified by *2355 waa*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2-3*
Date of Declassification Indefinite

100-32965-244

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Texas, and to Mexico, D. F., Mexico. She stated she was romantically involved with DE MOHRENSCHILDT on an intimate basis during the trip and had contemplated marrying him. Mrs. ZELLHUBER related that she and DE MOHRENSCHILDT traveled to all the tourist spots in Mexico together during his vacation trip to Mexico. She related that DE MOHRENSCHILDT appeared to be relaxing and was doing some watercolor painting at that time. She said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT resided at a small rooming house (address unknown) on Paseo de la Reforma, Mexico, D. F., when he first arrived in Mexico and then moved to the Washington Apartments in Mexico, D. F. She related that she introduced DE MOHRENSCHILDT to ARCADY and LINA BOYTLER during his 1941-1942 vacation in Mexico.

Mrs. ZELLHUBER recalled that in late February 1942 she and DE MOHRENSCHILDT had an argument over marriage plans and he suddenly departed from Mexico for the United States at that time. She stated that shortly before his departure, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had informed her that a Mexican Immigration Agent had told him that, since United States authorities were looking for him, he had 72 hours to leave Mexico. Mrs. ZELLHUBER stated that she did not believe this story and felt that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was using it as an excuse for leaving Mexico and terminating his relationship with her.

Mrs. ZELLHUBER stated that she has not seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT since that time and explained that the dates furnished by her concerning this matter may not be absolutely accurate in view of the fact that she was attempting to recall details and dates concerning events which transpired over 20 years ago.

Mrs. ZELLHUBER added that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was of Russian birth and appeared to have plenty of money during her period of association with him, which he claimed he had received as a result of the sale of family property in Europe.

Mrs. ZELLHUBER related that ARCADY and LINA BOYTLER are currently residing at Calle Montes Urales #609, Colonia Lomas, Mexico, D. F., and that ARCADY BOYTLER is the owner of the Arcadia Movie Theater in Mexico, D. F.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mrs. ZELLHUBER informed that she knows that DE MOHRENSCHILDT has visited Mexico several times since 1942 on vacation trips with his different wives and that he usually contacts ARCADY and LINA BOYTLER when visiting Mexico. She stated that JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had visited Mexico in approximately 1960 on a vacation-business trip. She stated that she hears about the subjects' activities through her friends, the BOYTLERS.

Mrs. ZELLHUBER said that she was unable to furnish any additional pertinent information concerning the subjects' background, marriages, employment, relatives, travels, financial activities or political ideologies. L.H.

[REDACTED]

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The July 14, 1954, issue of the "Excelsior," a Mexico City daily newspaper, disclosed that LINA and ARCADY BOYTLER attended the funeral of the wife of DIEGO RIVERA, deceased Mexican Communist painter.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Log # 107
address Calle Montes Urdiles
Colonia Lomas, Mexico.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:JAMES E. FREANEY
3/25/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #:

NY 100-10310

Bureau File #:

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT described as brilliant but unstable. His political sympathies are not known but not believed to be pro-Communist. Employments of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a clothing designer verified. She was described as intelligent, aggressive and of limited ability. Her political sympathies not known.

RUC

DATE 4-30-71 2142 PM V MZ 4m

100-32965-252

NY 100-10310

DETAILS

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On March 24, 1964, ^{NY} SERGE OBOLENSKY, Saint Regis Hotel, New York City, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY, that he recalled GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but that he never knew him well. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was guest at the Sherry Netherlands Hotel in New York City in the latter part of the 1940s at the time OBOLENSKY was manager. He recalled that there was some slight unsatisfactory matter connected with DE MOHRENSCHILDT's accounts with the hotel. OBOLENSKY stated that at that time he gathered that the subject was unstable and irresponsible. He appeared to be careless in the handling of his personal matters.

OBOLENSKY advised that at about that time and shortly thereafter he learned from other members of the Russian colony whose identity he cannot recall at the present time, that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not reliable in business. He stated that his recollection was that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a white Russian and that during his formative years he was brought up in the Soviet Union. OBOLENSKY declared that he has known several other Russians with that background. The necessity for survival in the Soviet Union for Russians whose parents had been members of the Czarist Army developed in them a lack of moral standards. He stated that the atmosphere of anxiety and want developed in these young people a self-dependancy but no feeling of responsibility towards themselves and their associates. OBOLENSKY said that it was his impression that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was in this category. He believed that subject was brilliant and resourceful. However, he had the recollection that in some business deal, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had left his business associate to

NY 100-10310

take the losses and exhibited no sense of his own responsibility. He did not have any concept that he was doing anything wrong in ignoring his share of the obligation.

OBOLENSKY stated that he has not seen nor heard of DE MOHRENSCHILDT since he left the hotel. He expressed the opinion that from DE MOHRENSCHILDT's life and background, he would not be sympathetic to Communism.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The following are former employers of subject, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. At the time of her employment with these companies, she was known as JEANNE LE GON.

Judy Bond, Incorporated
1375 Broadway
New York City

Mr. JACK ROTHENBERG, President, Judy Bond Incorporated, 1375 Broadway, New York City, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY, on March 23, 1964, his records reflect JEANNE LE GON was employed by his firm as a designer in the fall of 1957 and received \$1200.00 in compensation. ROTHENBERG explained that designers for the most part are not employees of the firm. They are more properly described as being on a contract basis. The designer submits sketches showing her stylings and these, if accepted, are paid for on a contract basis. He added that the designers do not appear at the office on a regular basis but only to submit their sketches. NY

NY 100-10310

ROTHENBERG recalled that JEANNE LE GON was a dark, good-looking girl who he thought had at one time been a model. He does not believe that she submitted sketches subsequent to 1957 but if she did they evidently were not accepted. He recalled her as a personable, talkative young lady but with limited ability. He said that he knew nothing of her personal life or political sympathies.

Handmacher Vogel
533 Seventh Avenue
New York City

On March 23, 1964, Mr. ALVIN HANDMACHER, President of Handmacher Vogel, 533 Seventh Avenue, New York City, advised SA JOHN F. RICKS that he remembered JEANNE LE GON as being an employee for a short time in 1956. She was a sportswear designer from Dallas, Texas. LE GON came to his firm with some designs for his inspection. She was not an employee of his firm at any time but he did accept some of the sketches that she submitted. He added that she had some designing talent. Mr. HANDMACHER stated that his firm only maintains records for six years. In any event, he doubted that the records would contain any payments to her since she was more or less on a contract basis. Inasmuch as she contacted the firm on a very limited basis, no one with the firm at the present time would have known or associated with her. He himself had no knowledge of her personal life or political affiliations. NY

Leeds Coats Incorporated
512 Seventh Avenue
New York City

On March 23, 1964, Mr. PETER BOYKOFF, President of Leeds Coats, Incorporated, 512 Seventh Ave

NY.C, N.Y.

NY 100-10310

Avenue, New York City, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY that he recalls JEANNE LE GON who had submitted some designs to him in 1956. He advised that designers are used by the firm on a contract basis. Miss LE GON he recalled was from Dallas, Texas and was a designer of fair ability. He stated that she had been used during the early 1940s by the Leeds Coats Limited, a corporation which was owned by his father-in-law, LOUIS A. SEIGEL.

BOYKOFF described JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a good-looking, aggressive and bright girl. He recalled that at one time she had been a model. He stated that she was the type of individual that "when you pushed her out the door, she came back through the window". He stated that her ability was not equal to her persistency. BOYKOFF remembered subject's former husband, ROBERT LE GON, whom he described as a "phony" who wore a monocle and made great pretensions but who, as far as BOYKOFF knew, never did any work and lived off the earnings of his wife, JEANNE. BOYKOFF stated that LE GON had told him she had been born in Harbin, China, the daughter of Russian refugees. She had come to the United States as a model but then had moved into designing. BOYKOFF said that actually he knew very little of her personal life and nothing of her political beliefs and affiliations. 107-000

Martins
501 Fulton Street
Brooklyn, New York

NY T-1 advised that JEANNE LE GON had been employed by Martins Fashion Stores in the summer of 1942, 1944 and 1945 and in the fall of 1946. This source could furnish nothing regarding JEANNE LE GON other than her employment.

NY 100-10310

~~Mr. MORRIS BAKST~~, Personnel Manager,
Martins Fashion Apparel Store, 501 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, advised SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM on
March 23, 1964, that the company's personnel
records prior to 1950 have been destroyed. He
does not recall JEANNE LE GON nor could he furnish
the identity of anyone who could. 11X

R. H. Macy
34th Street and Broadway
New York City

NY T-1, mentioned above, advised that
JEANNE LE GON was employed by R. H. Macy in the
fall of 1943. L/3

~~WILLIAM MEEHAN~~, of the Security Office of
R. H. Macy's Store, West 34th Street and Broadway,
New York City, advised SA CARMELO GRAFFAGNINI on
March 23, 1964, that he had no record of employment
for JEANNE LE GON, also known as Bogoiavlensky
for the period December, 1943. MEEHAN explained
that Macy's employment records go back ten years,
and after that they are destroyed. The only permanent
records kept are for executives and persons
discharged from Macy's. MEEHAN caused these latter
records to be checked and advised that JEANNE LE GON's
name was not located among them. 11X

Bloom and Egan
498 Seventh Avenue
New York City

~~MORRIS EGAN~~, President of Bloom and Egan,
498 Seventh Avenue, New York City, advised SA JAMES E.
FREANEY on March 23, 1964, that he recalls JEANNE
LE GON as a good-looking model, who was a "lousy" NY

NY 100-10310

designer". He declared he recalled her because his firm was founded in 1941 and she was one of the first designers whose work he accepted. He stated that she was very attractive looking and was smart enough to make herself attractive personally. He advised that he knew nothing of her personal life or political affiliations. His records for the period 1942, during which time he believes she was employed, have been destroyed.

Lombardy Coat Company
247 West 37th Street
New York City

NY T-1 advised JEANNE LE GON was employed by Lombardy Coat Company in December, 1941 and early 1942.

Mr. WILLIAM SCHECHTER, 186 Riverside Drive, New York City, on March 24, 1964, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY that the records of the Lombardy Coat Company have been destroyed and he has no recollection of JEANNE LE GON. Mr. SCHECHTER was a partner in the Lombardy Coat Company.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. PHILIP COOPER, Security Office, Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY, on March 16, 1964, that the check issued by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on May 20, 1963, drawn on the Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas, was cashed at the Madison Avenue and 57th Street Branch of the Chase Manhattan Bank.

NY 100-10310

Mr. COOPER stated this was known from the Chase Manhattan Bank stamp on the front of the check which bore the designating number twelve. The fact the check was payable to Chase Manhattan Bank and was stamped on the face indicates the check was a cash transaction. Neither the check itself nor a photograph of the reverse side of the check is available for examination, which side bears the initials of the official authorizing the transaction. Mr. COOPER stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is known at the bank because of his former business partnership with EDWARD G. HOOKER and it was thus possible for him to cash a check at the bank.

NY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

New York, New York
March 25, 1964

Title George De Mohrenschildt
Jeanne De Mohrenschildt

Character Internal Security - R

Reference Report of Special Agent
James E. Freaney, dated and captioned as above, at New
York.

All sources whose identities are concealed
in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS
MARCH 25, 1964

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Field Office File No.:

NO 105-2180
NO 105-2184

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

Records, I&NS, New Orleans, negative re IGOR
PANTUHOFF.

- RUC -

Details:

On March 9, 1964, Mrs. ROSEMARY BARR,
Records and Administration Section, Immigration
and Naturalization Service, New Orleans, Louisiana,
advised that office had no record in the name of
IGOR PANTUHOFF.

NO 100

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-29-81 BY 2842m/mc/gm

100-32965-245

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:JAMES H. DOWNING
March 26, 1964

Office: Miami, Florida

Field Office File No.:

105-76

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

Former employers at New York City did not recall name of JEANNE LE GON as having been employed by them during early 1940's and did not know subjects. Both business firms presently out of existence. One employer doubts if he is still in possession of 1942 personnel records, but will search when returns from Miami to New York City on 3/31/64 or 4/1/64. Other employer advised no records available to verify employment of JEANNE LE GON.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On March 25, 1964, Mr. LOU TISHMAN, presently vacationing at 4305 North Jefferson Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida, advised SA JAMES H. DOWNING as follows:

TISHMAN resides at 923 - 5th Avenue, and operates Lou Tishman Investments, 1776 Broadway, both New York, New York. During the 1940's and until 1956, TISHMAN owned

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DATE 11/8/83 BY sp3 clg/gcl

100-32965-246

and operated the Lou Tishman Company, Inc., 247 West 37th Street, New York City, a clothing manufacturing concern, which went out of existence on the latter date.

TISHMAN stated he did not recall an individual employed by his company during 1942 by the name of JEANNE LE GON, and that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were unknown to him.

TISHMAN stated that his accountant during this 1942 period who maintained personnel records was his brother-in-law, who is now deceased. TISHMAN stated he doubted seriously if he would presently have any 1942 personnel records of his former company, but upon his return to New York City on March 31, 1964 or April 1, 1964, he would make a thorough search of his records in an effort to verify the employment of JEANNE LE GON. TISHMAN added that if he did possess such records at this time, he is not positive just where they would be located, and, therefore, any such records would be inaccessible to any other person until his return to New York City.

On March 25, 1964, Mr. DAVID OHRINGER, currently vacationing at the Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, who resides at 280 Riverside Drive, New York, New York, advised Special Agent DOWNING that during the early 1940's he was a partner in the Lombardy Coat Company, 247 West 37th Street, New York, New York. This business went out of existence approximately 18 years ago. Mr. OHRINGER stated that all records concerning that business have been destroyed. OHRINGER said he did not recall a former employee by the name of JEANNE LE GON and that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were unknown to him.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN R. WINEBERG
Date: March 26, 1964

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 105-146; 105-10229

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

MRS. OLGA B. MARKOV, Housekeeper, Haverford, Pa., stated she has known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since approximately 1943 when he married a girl, DOROTHY PIERSON, whom MRS. MARKOV had as a charge when she was a governess in Italy. MRS. MARKOV, residing in New York City at the time, had counseled both DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the girl not to get married. MRS. MARKOV knew of no friends of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, other than a MR. and MRS. ROBERT THOMAS, of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and what that relationship was she did not know. While married to DOROTHY, DE MOHRENSCHILDT treated her cruelly and chased around with other women while DOROTHY was pregnant. He was a charming man and extremely attractive to women. She did not like him, nor trust him, from the first time she met him. MRS. MARKOV had no direct information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's sex habits, but by implication DOROTHY gave MRS. MARKOV the impression that he engaged in abnormal sexual activity. She had no information DE MOHRENSCHILDT ever drank to excess or engaged in criminal activity. She considered him untrustworthy, and said she would not like to have him as a member of her own family. ALLEN S. OLMSTED II, Attorney, Media, Pa., represented GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in legal suit 4/63, and OLMSTED had been recommended to DE MOHRENSCHILDT by THOMAS P. MIKELL, Attorney, of Philadelphia. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was plaintiff in custody suit over child of previous marriage, and withdrew his claim after two days in court. OLMSTED considered DE MOHRENSCHILDT gracious, personable, intelligent, and well spoken, with a good sense of humor. They had no association other than professional. Two employees of Alper and Schwartz, Dress Manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa., successor to Rudolph-Marged Company, employed by

DATE 4-30-64 2846 gma mac cm

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PH 105-146
PH 105-10229

Rudolph-Marged in 1942, advised they are unable to recall
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as co-employee and they know of
no other former employees who might have known her.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Date 3/25/64

(1)

Handwritten: Hall NY
Mrs. OLGA B. MARKOV, Housekeeper, Golf House Road, Haverford, Pa., advised that she became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in approximately 1943 through her former charge DOROTHY PIERSON, to whom she was governess when DOROTHY was a child in Italy. *Handwritten: Mrs. George De Mohrenschildt*

Handwritten: 192-20
Mrs. MARKOV was very close to DOROTHY due to the lack of association between DOROTHY and her mother. DOROTHY was 17 or 18 years old in 1943 when Mrs. MARKOV was visited by DOROTHY in New York City. Mrs. MARKOV had been in the United States since 1939 after she terminated her employment as governess of DOROTHY.

DOROTHY visited her in New York City where Mrs. MARKOV was then a nurse. DOROTHY had come to New York from Palm Beach, Fla., where the PIERSON family resided. It was during this visit that DOROTHY told Mrs. MARKOV that she had met a most wonderful man whom she wanted to marry. This man was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. At the time DOROTHY was pregnant by DE MOHRENSCHILDT. It was during this period in New York that Mrs. MARKOV was introduced to DE MOHRENSCHILDT by DOROTHY.

Mrs. MARKOV said she attempted to persuade DOROTHY not to marry DE MOHRENSCHILDT because he was so much older than DOROTHY and after meeting him and getting to know him a little she felt that he was probably interested in the fact that DOROTHY had come from a wealthy background and that GEORGE would be marrying her for her money. She discussed this with DOROTHY and also told her she was going to discuss it with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which she did. She pointed out to DE MOHRENSCHILDT that DOROTHY had been left a trust fund by her father which was adequate but not a great deal of money and that even though DOROTHY's grandmother in Palm Beach was very wealthy, that it was unlikely that DOROTHY would inherit any money from her grandmother.

Nevertheless, DOROTHY and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were married in New York City in the spring of 1943, as Mrs. MARKOV recalled, and resided within a short distance of where Mrs. MARKOV

On 3/24/64 at Haverford, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146

by SAs JOHN R. WINEBERG & THOMAS F. LEWIS/1P Date dictated 3/25/64

PH 105-146
(2)

was then living. Mrs. MARKOV saw DOROTHY several times a week during this period and as her pregnancy developed, GEORGE became cruel and inhuman to her. Although Mrs. MARKOV said she had never seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT strike DOROTHY, most of the time she visited DOROTHY the girl was continually despondent and many times in tears over the way GEORGE was treating her. She related to Mrs. MARKOV that he had struck her and physically abused her.

During this time, DE MOHRENSCHILDT, according to DOROTHY, was spending his time with other women. Mrs. MARKOV recalled a Christmas party which the three of them attended, where DE MOHRENSCHILDT was oblivious of his wife's presence while he was kissing and pawing other women.

She said she did not know of any friends of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and had no idea as to what his political thoughts were. She said he was a completely charming man when he wanted to be and was extremely attractive to women. She said, however, she did not like him nor trust him from the first time she met him and his treatment of DOROTHY, whom she felt very close to and had great affection for, had increased this dislike. She said he was untrustworthy and cruel based on what DOROTHY had told her and what she had seen of DOROTHY's reactions to him.

She said she had no direct information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's sexual proclivities; however, without DOROTHY spelling it out she gave Mrs. MARKOV the impression that DE MOHRENSCHILDT engaged in abnormal sexual activity. Mrs. MARKOV also said that she had no information as to whether or not DE MOHRENSCHILDT had homosexual inclinations.

She said that the child that was born of the marriage was a girl who went to live with a relative of DOROTHY's in Arizona and where the girl is now Mrs. MARKOV is not aware.

Mrs. MARKOV said that the only other individuals she can recall whom DE MOHRENSCHILDT knows are MR. and MRS. ROBERT THOMAS, Roberts Road, Bryn Mawr, Pa. She did not know what this association was but when DE MOHRENSCHILDT was in the Philadelphia area a couple of years ago, he called her and she also saw him at the THOMAS residence. She said that Mrs. THOMAS has a Polish background and that it was her recollection DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Poland when he was a young man and this may account for the fact that they know one another.

PH 105-146

(3)

Mrs. MARKOV said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a completely charming individual when he wanted to be but that he was also very cruel and inhuman at times. She also advised she had never known him to drink to excess or indulge in any type of activity that could be classified as illegal. She said that since his association with DOROTHY she had had little or no contact with him and her knowledge of his activity was based mainly on the fact that she and DOROTHY still corresponded and from time to time she would hear little bits of information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

She characterized DE MOHRENSCHILDT in her mind as being untrustworthy and she stated he was certainly not the type of person she would like to have in her family.

Date 3/26/64

MR. ALLEN S. OLMSTED II, Attorney, with offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa., a former Common Pleas Court Judge in Delaware County, Pa., stated he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in March 1963 through an acquaintance, THOMAS P. MIKELL, an attorney in Philadelphia. MIKELL had told OLMSTED that he first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT at a cocktail party in the Philadelphia area, at which time DE MOHRENSCHILDT related to MIKELL that he was contemplating instituting a suit in Delaware County, Pa., Court to obtain custody of his second child, a girl about ten years of age, born of his second marriage. MIKELL referred DE MOHRENSCHILDT to OLMSTED since the suit would be brought in Delaware County, Pa., and OLMSTED practiced in that area. Pc

MR. OLMSTED said he subsequently represented DE MOHRENSCHILDT in a custody hearing over this child in Delaware County Court during April 1963. From information developed out of this hearing, OLMSTED learned that the child suffered from cystic fibrosis and was inflicted with related mental disturbances. Another child born of this marriage had previously died from the same condition.

This custody hearing, heard before Judge EDWARD LEROY VAN RODEN in Delaware County Court, lasted two days and was climaxed when DE MOHRENSCHILDT agreed to let his ex-wife have full custody of the child.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT's contention during this hearing was that this child should be raised as nearly possible as a normal child. Her mother and stepfather were both physicians, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT contended this resulted in too many doctors in the child's life.

MR. OLMSTED stated he did not know DE MOHRENSCHILDT prior to their legal association in connection with this hearing, and that his only contacts with him since the hearing have been correspondence from DE MOHRENSCHILDT suggesting that another custody suit be contemplated. MR. OLMSTED stated that in response to this suggestion, he has

On 3/25/64 at Media, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SAS DONALD G. COX and
THOMAS F. LEWIS: pag Date dictated 3/26/64

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PH 105-146

discouraged DE MOHRENSCHILDT since OLMSTED's feeling is that the child is not and never will be normal, and that she can be provided for more properly by her mother and stepfather.

MR. OLMSTED said during his very limited contacts with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he regarded him as a very gracious and personable individual who possessed great intelligence, was well spoken, and had a very good sense of humor.

Date 3/26/64Philadelphia, Pa.

BEN GOLDBERG, Foreman, Cutting Room, Alper and Schwartz, 19th Street and Allegheny Avenue, Women's Dress Manufacturers, advised that this company is the successor to Rudolph-Marged Company, formerly located at 124 North 15th Street in Philadelphia. He stated he has been employed with this company and its predecessor for 26 years. He could recall no one by the name of JEANNE LE GON ever having been employed by the company. He said he knows of no one now alive who was associated with the company in 1942.

GOLDBERG said there are no books or records available, to his knowledge, of the original Rudolph-Marged Company.

On 3/25/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146

SAS JOHN R. WINEBERG and
by MASON P. SMITH: pag Date dictated 3/26/64

Date 3/26/64

~~X~~
SOL LIPTON, Supervisor, Alper and Schwartz, 19th Street and Allegheny Avenue, Women's Dress Manufacturers, advised that this company is the successor to Rudolph-Marged Company, formerly located at 124 North 15th Street in Philadelphia. He stated he has been employed with this company and its predecessor for 29 years. He could recall no one by the name of JEANNE LE GON ever having been employed by the company. He said he knows of no one now alive who was associated with the company in 1942. He said, however, he recalled a JEANNE being a pattern maker for the company sometime in the late 1930's or early 1940's; however, she was a middle-aged woman at that time.

LIPTON said there are no books or records available, to his knowledge, of the original Rudolph-Marged Company.

On 3/25/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SAS JOHN R. WINEBERG and
MASON P. SMITH: pag Date dictated 3/26/64

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

SECRET

Copy to:

*CIA Info Sanitized per
Let 1/12/82 John E. Bacon
SPS RgD/KDZ 2/10/82*

DECLASSIFIED BY SPS RgD/KDZ
ON 2/10/82

Report of: **JAMES F. MORRISSEY**
Date: **3/27/64**

Office: **Washington, D.C.**Field Office File #: **100-1689**Bureau File #: **100-32965**

Title: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R****Synopsis:**

Background information on subjects as obtained from INS records set forth. Therein is admission of his illicit relationship with Mrs. LILIA PARDO LARIN. He was naturalized 7/11/49 after INS determination that no legal competent evidence secured to prove he was pro-German or communist. She was naturalized 2/28/45. Results set forth of investigation of male subject by State in Belgium, Mexico and Venezuela in connection with ICA appointment 1957. Mrs. LIDIA PARDO Vda. de LARIN in 1957 interview during State investigation described their association. Washington, D.C., records info set forth re former wife, PHYLLIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Records of 1-2, government agency, revealed 1962 correspondence in which he offered information concerning his previous extended travel through Mexico and Central America to State Department.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION
DATE 8-20-77 PM/REC

- RUC -

CONFIDENTIAL

Secret
Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

Classified by 2258
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

*CIA information on page
1, 2, 3, 4 appears for release
by CIA letter dtd 11-19-78
2104 pm me com*

DATE 5-1-81
REASON 2104 pm me com
DATE 3-27-82
ALL INFORMATION RELEASE 1982

*State info on pages 12-20
Declassified per state let
11/13/81 Kathleen Siljegov.
SPS RgD/KDZ 2/10/82*

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WFO 100-1689

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Review of Immigration and Naturalization Service file GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT	3
2. Review of Immigration and Naturalization Service file [REDACTED]	8
3. State Security Foreign Investigation Results of GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT	12
4. Background information re PHYLLIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT	21
5. File Review of WF T-2, government agency	23
6. Miscellaneous government agency checks	26

WFO 100-1689

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1

REVIEW OF FILE ON GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT AT
CENTRAL OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION (INS)
2/28/64

An application for an Immigration Visa executed at Antwerp, Belgium, 3/18/38, by GEORG VON MOHRENSCHILDT reflected that he was born April 4, 1911, at Mozyrz, Russia, and had resided in Belgium since 1930. He was single and his occupation was listed as a newspaper reporter. He was described as 6' 1" tall, fair complexion, brown hair, and gray eyes. He alleged that he could speak and read English, French, and German. His mother, ALEXANDRA ZOPOLSKI, was deceased and his father, SERGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, resided at Wilno, Poland. He expected to enter the United States at New York City and planned to visit his brother, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He intended to remain in the United States permanently and would have approximately \$3000 upon his arrival in this country. VON MOHRENSCHILDT stated he possessed Polish passport number 687/37 issued to JERZY (GEORG) VON MOHRENSCHILDT at Polish Consulate, Antwerp, Belgium, July 30, 1937, valid until January 21, 1939. He was issued Immigration Visa number 2429 on March 31, 1938, under the Soviet Union quota. He arrived at New York on the S. S. "Manhattan" May 13, 1938. On July 12, 1938, subject filed his declaration of intention to become a United States citizen at Brooklyn, New York. At that time, he listed his occupation as a journalist and listed his residence as 950 Park Avenue, New York City. He filed the petition as GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

117
D. S.
VON
Mohrenschildt

Subject filed an Alien Registration form September 27, 1940. On this form he listed his date of birth as April 17, 1911. He also stated that he had served in the Polish Army from May, 1929, to September, 1930. On March 31, 1941, at New York City, subject, as GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, applied for a re-entry permit. At that time he was residing at 109 East 73rd Street, New York City. The application reflected he planned to depart for Mexico and Central America during

WFO 100-1689

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2

April, 1941, for the purpose of collaboration in taking documentary pictures. He expected to remain one month or more. At that time he was connected with Film Facts, 33 West 60th Street, New York, New York. Re-entry permit number 1327807, good for one year, was issued April 8, 1941.

On June 17, 1942, at Washington, D. C., subject submitted an application for another re-entry permit. It reflected he expected to depart the United States at Laredo, Texas, for Mexico for approximately eight months to conduct business started previously and to see new fields. His address was listed as 3822 Benton Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Letter dated June 23, 1942, from INS, Philadelphia, advised subject that before consideration could be given to his application it would be necessary for him to execute an attached form and submit it to that office with a release form from his local draft board. The INS form was executed in Washington, D. C., June 25, 1942. It indicated subject was traveling on a Polish passport issued July 30, 1937, valid until March 24, 1943. It further reflected he was classified 4-F by Local Draft Board 44, New York City, and desired to proceed to Mexico to settle business pending after previous trip and also intended to get married. He also enclosed a release from the Selective Service Board for him to go to Mexico for six months. Subject advised that he was then using last name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT instead of VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

By memorandum dated July 18, 1942, INS furnished background information on subject to Visa Section of the United States Department of State, advising that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had requested a re-entry permit for travel to Mexico and Central America. It also stated that INS files contained nothing which would prevent the issuance of this permit. By memorandum dated July 29, 1942, the Visa Section advised INS that it did not concur in the issuance of a re-entry permit to subject.

By letter of August 14, 1942, subject was advised by INS that his re-entry permit was denied at that time. The INS file contained a memorandum dated December 21, 1942,

WFO 100-1689

HDP:PAP

3

reflecting that a check of the files of the New York Office of the FBI indicated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was subject of an active investigation by that Bureau. The file further stated that the INS investigation would be held in abeyance until the FBI completed its investigation. On February 7, 1945, INS determined that the FBI's investigation was then in an inactive status and no objection would be interposed to an investigation by INS.

By letter of August 30, 1945, INS acknowledged receipt of subject's application for re-entry permit and advised him that it would be necessary for him to obtain a permit to depart United States from the State Department before a re-entry permit could be issued. On his application for re-entry permit, subject indicated that he was then teaching at the University of Texas in the field of petroleum engineering and geology. He advised that he had a contract with Pantepec Oil Company of Venezuela as petroleum engineer and was supposed to leave for Venezuela October 2. He stated that he had applied for his final citizenship papers and also a permit to leave the U. S. from the United States Department of State. He also submitted his Selective Service Board release to permit him to leave this country. Authorization was given by INS on October 1, 1945, for subject to be granted a permit and on October 5, 1945, a second permit was issued.

The file contained a memorandum dated June 25, 1946, from MAXWELL M. STERN, INS examiner, recommending that subject's petition for naturalization be denied, on the ground that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had failed to establish a good moral character during the period required by law.

The memorandum reflected that he had admitted maintaining an illicit relationship with Mrs. LILIA PARDO LARIN in New York City for two or three months prior to June, 1941, and had traveled by car with her from New York, to Mexico in 1941. Subject also admitted to having stayed with LARIN at at least one motel where they registered as man and wife. A memorandum of October 2, 1946, referred

Lidia OK
MEXI
Lidia Parado Larin

to the recommendation that subject's petition be denied for failure to establish good moral character. Mention was made of the fact that subject was married on June 16, 1943, to DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's petition for naturalization was filed September 3, 1943, and he was divorced June 10, 1944. He alleged in the petition he had no children, whereas the divorce decree awarded custody of a child to the mother. Therefore, since apparently a child was born subsequent to the filing of the petition, it was recommended that it be determined if subject had contributed to the support of the child.

On February 5, 1947, subject wrote a letter to Mr. ROBERT CLARK, United States Attorney General. He complained to the Attorney General that he had submitted his petition for naturalization in 1943, and due to unfriendly attitudes his petition still had not been transferred to the court. He solicited the Attorney General's advice and assistance. This letter was acknowledged by INS on March 26, 1947. By letter of March 3, 1947, W. W. SMITH, President, Pantepec Oil Company, Venezuela, advised the Attorney General that he knew of no information that would impede DE MOHRENSCHILDT from becoming a United States citizen. He stated that he had employed DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Venezuela, but had sent him home in order not to jeopardize his application for United States citizenship.

By letter of December 15, 1947, subject was advised that since he was residing in Colorado, his file had been transferred to the INS office at Kansas City and any further inquiries should be addressed to that office.

On August 12, 1947, subject executed a written request for dismissal of his petition for naturalization filed September 3, 1943, in Brooklyn, New York, stating that he desired to refile a petition in Colorado, where he was then residing. The new petition was filed February 20, 1948. He stated that since he had arrived in the United States, he had been absent from June, 1941,

WFO 100-1689

HDP:PAP

5

to April, 1942, and then from October 18, 1945, to April 30, 1946. He alleged that he was not married at this time.

INS memorandum of May 18, 1949, prepared by PAUL S. WESDOL, examiner, reflected that no evidence had been obtained to discredit or disprove the subject's testimony or that of his witnesses regarding the statutory period of three years prior to the filing of the petition and nothing was contained in the file to prove that he had been other than loyal subsequent to the date of the filing of the petition. Memorandum dated May 26, 1949, by INS Examiner H. SCHER reflected that subject between 1940 and 1942, had been suspected and accused of being both pro communist and pro German. Subject had admitted on a few occasions greeting visitors to his house with the Nazi and communist salute, but this was only done as a joke. He added that he favored no other form of government in preference to that of the United States and no legal competent evidence had been secured to prove he was either pro German or communist. The examiner recommended subject's petition be cleared and that all the facts be presented to the court. The petition was approved May 26, 1949, and forwarded to the Kansas City office.

The file reflects that subject was naturalized July 11, 1949, at the United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, Certificate 605708.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON FEMALE SUBJECT
OBTAINED FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILE REVIEW, WASHINGTON, D.C.**

On March 12, 1964, at the Central Office of Immigration and Naturalization Service, (INS), IC THOMAS J. WHITE reviewed the file of [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] which revealed the following information:

Date and Place of Birth: [REDACTED]

Entry into the United States: August 4, 1938, at San Francisco, California, via the SS PRESIDENT CLEVELAND for permanent residence; destined to join a relative, [REDACTED]

Entry Documents:

Non Preference Quota Immigration Visa #69, issued on July 1, 1938, by the American Consulate General, at Shanghai, China.

Affidavit in lieu of passport issued on May 12, 1938, by the American Consulate General, at Shanghai, China.

Alien Registration Number: [REDACTED]

Declaration of Intention Number: [REDACTED]

Petition for Naturalization: [REDACTED]

WFO 100-1689

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Witnesses for Petition:

[REDACTED]

Naturalization:

Naturalized in United States
District Court, Southern
District of New York, New
York City, New York, on
February 28, 1945, under
Certificate of Naturalization
Number [REDACTED]

Her name was changed
by decree of court from

[REDACTED]
as part of the naturalization.

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On February 18, 1957, she filed an application for a new naturalization or citizenship certificate. She stated on the application her certificate had been lost on or about January, 1957, at Topanga, California, because of "evacuation because of threat of fire in the mountains". She was issued a new Certificate of Naturalization on March 22, 1957, at Dallas, Texas.

Relatives:

Father: [REDACTED]

Mother: [REDACTED]

Husbands: [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
Child: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Occupation or Employments:

Occupation prior to entry into the United States on August 4, 1938 was listed as "Artist of Ballet".

Occupation as of December 28, 1944, was "Women's Stylist".

No other employments or occupations listed.

Residences:

1933 through 1936, Harbin, China

1936 through 1938, Tientsin and Shanghai, China

[REDACTED] New York, New York, as of May 12, 1938

[REDACTED] New York, New York, as of March 7, 1940.

[REDACTED] New York, New York, as of September 10, 1940

WFO 100-1689

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[REDACTED] New York,
New York, as of February 28,
1945.

[REDACTED] Dallas,
Texas, as of March 22, 1957.

Organizations:

None listed

The file contained a Certificate from the Council of the United Russian Public Organization of Shanghai, China, which revealed that the subject, her mother, and her father were members of the Russian Orthodox Church in Shanghai, China.

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**BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
OBTAINED FROM RECORDS OF OFFICE OF SECURITY,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE (USDS)**

The file of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in the Office of Security, USDS, was reviewed on March 5 and 6, 1964.

By letter dated August 16, 1957, Civil Service Commission (CSC) advised the Office of Security, USDS, that the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) had requested CSC to conduct a full field investigation of him under Public Law 298. CSC in turn requested the Office of Security to perform overseas investigation regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

By letter dated October 28, 1957, the Office of Security forwarded to CSC copies of their reports of investigation of DE MOHRENSCHILDT conducted in Belgium, Mexico and Venezuela.

The results of investigation conducted in Belgium appear in the report of ROGER STEINKOLK, Security Office, Bonn, dated September 26, 1957, and covers investigation in Brussels, Belgium, during the period September 9 to 26, 1957. Pertinent details of that report are as follows:

"A check [redacted] revealed the following information: (u)

"A usually reliable confidential source -- who has identified subject as GEORGES VON MOHRENSCHILDT, born April 4, 1911 at Mozyrz, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) -- has furnished the following report. (u)

"Baron GEORGES VON MOHRENSCHILDT, a journalist of Polish nationality, lived in Belgium from October 8, 1930 to July 5, 1938. He is the son of SERGE and ALEXANDRA, nee ZAPOLSKI. His last address here before his departure for the United States was 84 chaussee de Malines, Antwerp. (u)

"VON MOHRENSCHILDT was enrolled as a student at the 'Institut Supérieur de Commerce d'Etat' at Antwerp, where he is reported to have received a degree in finance and commercial science in 1933. He then did journalistic work for the Polish journal 'Slowo' of Wilno, while attending the Université de l'Etat at Liege (faculty of commercial science and economics) where he passed his first doctorate examination with distinction in 1935. At the same time he completed his studies at the 'Institut Supérieur' of Antwerp, where he is reported to have obtained a degree in 'sciences consulaires'.

CONFIDENTIAL (u)

"On 4 November 1931 subject was sentenced by the Tribunal Correctional of Antwerp to 8 days in prison on charges of resisting a police officer; 182 francs fine or 8 days imprisonment on charges of drunkenness and use of a false name. Sentence was suspended pending completion of a 3-year probationary period.

CONFIDENTIAL (u)

"Subject did not engage in politics."

CONFIDENTIAL (u)

The results of investigation conducted in Mexico appear in the report of KENNETH W. KNAUF, dated October 21, 1957 at Mexico, and covers investigation conducted in September and October, 1957.

CONFIDENTIAL (u)

Pertinent details of that report are as follows:

b7D "An inquiry

supplied the following information: (u)

"George Sergius VON MOHRENSCHILDT entered Mexico through the port of Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas on June 5, 1941 under a six month visa. His visa and immigration card were No. F-5-14 No. 543125 dated June 5, 1941. (u)

"The record further shows that he is of Polish nationality (1941) and he came to Mexico with the object of photographing scenes for a motion picture depicting the folklore of Mexico. At the time of his entry he presented Secretaria de Gobernacion a re-entry permit to the United (u)

States No. 1327807 and his immigration No. 16057 and listed his Mexican address as Paseo de la Reforma No. 237. He also presented two bank letters, one from Leishman, S.A., Madero No. 17, Mexico, D.F. dated November 25, 1941 which reported that he had a net worth of some 32,000 pesos in Mexican currency. The second letter of worth was issued by the Banco de Comercio, S.A. located on Venustiano Carranza #42, Mexico, D.F. which indicated that he had a check balance as of May 9, 1941 of \$1,214.00.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

'George Sergius Von Mohrenschildt has been closely watched by the North American secret police and by the immigration service agents who suspected that his activities are in a certain way related with espionage. (A)(u)

'I have known that in Corpus Christi, Texas he was arrested and questioned for having taken photographs at a naval base near Aransas Pass, Texas. (S)(u)

'A woman by the name of Lidia Pardo Vda. de Larin, a Mexican citizen is his companion with whom he lives as man and wife according to information by the U.S. police. (u)

'Von Mohrenschildt, who represented himself to be born in Mosyr, Russia, on April 17, 1911, carried Polish passport No. 743462 and visa #167 issued by the Mexican Consulate in Laredo, Texas. He is traveling in a Chrysler convertible automobile, gray, with license No. 5N99-87, State of New York. (A)(u)

'According to his declaration he came to Mexico to film typical Mexican scenes under contract with 'Fact Films', a New York organization. He has submitted the names of Lic. Miguel YARZA as a person who will submit references for him. Lic. YARZA has residence on Tiber No. 6, Mexico, D.F. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] (u)
[REDACTED] in the files of the
Subject [REDACTED] reads as follows: X (u)

[REDACTED] in Washington informs
[REDACTED] that the authorities of the
Department of State have not found any deroga-
tory information against Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT
and so in this implicit manner the information
against this man by our Consul in Laredo, Texas
is annulable.' X (u)

[REDACTED]
DE MOHRENSCHILDT departed Mexico April 6, 1942, crossing
the U.S. border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas. Further, he
sent a letter of application [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] dated in Washington, D.C. June 17, 1942
requesting permission [REDACTED]
to enter Mexico as a resident for one year and stated that
his object for this visit was to establish a business
organization in collaboration with one Sr. Jose A. HELGUERA.
In this application [REDACTED] he stated that he had
applied for his first papers for U.S. citizenship and he
was exempt from the military service of the United States. (u)

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"On July 22, 1942 a Mrs. Lidia PARDO Camargo
requested permission of Secretaria de Gobernacion for Mr.
DE MOHRENSCHILDT's entry into Mexico for the purpose of
marrying the Subject. The record further shows that on
August 14, 1942 the officials at Gobernacion issued a
negative answer to Mrs. PARDO Camargo. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] as of September 4, 1942 the Subject
was in Mexico illegally but departed within one week. (u)

[REDACTED] indicated that
the Subject was born on April 17, 1911, marital status:
single and he listed his profession as a motion picture
producer and his native language as Russian. He further
indicated that he spoke, English, Spanish and German and
his nationality in 1941-1942 was Polish but that he had
applied for U.S. naturalization. (u)

"His Mexican references
are as follows: (u)

"Lic. Miguel YARZA, Tiber #6 with professional offices at Ave. Madero #16.

"Mr. Arcady BOYTLER, shown as General Manager of Arcadia Cinema, Balderas #39 and residence as Monte Urales #609, Mexico, D.F.

"Sr. Jose A. HELGUERA who resided at Marsella #26 during the years 1941-1942.

"Sra. Lidia PARDO Camargo Vda, de LARIN, residing at Paris #127. (u)

"The following are places of residence of the Subject during his stay in Mexico City in 1941: (u)

"Dinamarca Street #42 (Washington Apartments Hotel)
"Paseo de la Reforma #237 (u)

"A representative of the Security Adviser's office interviewed Mr. Miguel YARZA who stated that he had first met the Subject through Mrs. Lidia PARDO during the year 1941. He stated that he was unable to give firm references concerning the Subject because he had met him on two occasions when they had talked about Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's immigration into Mexico. This informant stated that it had come to his attention through some now unidentifiable person, that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a German spy and he was under the impression that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had married Lidia PARDO and that they had lived in Cuernavaca for some time. He stated that on another occasion he had met Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT at a party in New York and at that time Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was passing himself off to the assembled people as a baron. However, Mr. YARZA stated that he was sure Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not engaged in any type of business in Mexico because he was here as a non-immigrant and therefore not eligible to legally engage in business in Mexico. (u)

"An unsuccessful attempt was made to interview Mr. Arcady BOYTLER, General Manager of Arcadia Cinema, but as of the date of this report no information was obtained. (u)

"The third person listed as a reference of the Subject [redacted] Mr. Jose A. HELGUERA, is no longer living at his given address of Marsella #26. However, his brother, Mr. Ignacio HELGUERA, was located at an address at Isabel la Catolica #89, who advised that his brother was now living and working in the United States and was employed at the University of North Carolina, P.O. Box 786, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. This source of information stated that Mr. Jose A. HELGUERA has been living in the United States for the past ten years. (u)

"Inquiry was made in the Washington Apartment Hotel which was given by the Subject as one of his addresses in Mexico. One Mr. Ruben GREENE, administrator of the hotel, stated that he had been working in this capacity since 1940 but he does not remember the Subject or Mrs. Lidia PARDO. Mr. GREENE stated that the hotel did not keep records back to 1941 and 1942 and when presented with a picture of the Subject again stated that he did not recall the Subject. (u)

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State

"One Mr. Eduardo ELIZONDO was contacted and stated that he is the owner of the building located at Paseo de la Reforma #237 which was the second of two addresses listed by the Subject at [redacted] as his residence in Mexico. Mr. ELIZONDO stated that he remembered the Subject very well because he was living with Mrs. Lidia PARDO Vda. de LARIN at Reforma #237. He described Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an adventurer who prefers to live on a woman's money and during the time that he resided with her at that address the Subject never worked but traveled around Mexico as tourists. Mr. ELIZONDO also stated that he had heard that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a German spy but was unable to give any basis or verification of this statement. The informant stated that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and Sra. Lidia PARDO Vda. de LARIN were living in 'concubinage' and that she supported him and paid all of the bills because he had no income of his own. He stated that since the couple had left the building he had never heard anything more concerning Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT but he had known that Mrs. Lidia PARDO Vda. de LARIN had married an additional three men and volunteered the information that she was a woman of some wealth and had very good influence with Mexican Government officials. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"On October 18, 1957 a representative of this office interviewed Mrs. Lidia PARDO Vda. de LARIN. She stated that she had first met the Subject in New York in 1941 and that they had become very good friends and that she had accompanied him in his automobile to Mexico. She stated that when they were in Corpus Christi, Texas he took some pictures of some fishing boats and fishing tackle rental places and as a result the U.S. police questioned him concerning his activities. She stated that during this trip they were living separately in the same hotel but was unable to recall the name of this hotel. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"This informant further stated that when she arrived in Mexico City they resided at Paseo de la Reforma 237 and also on Denamarca Street #42. She stated that they used this as a permanent place of operations while they traveled to Taxco, Acapulco, Cuernavaca and other points of local interest while Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT took pictures and did some painting. Mrs. LARIN stated that it was her intention to marry the Subject but at that time she was going through divorce proceedings from her second husband who was a very important man in the Mexican Government (informant refused to disclose the name of this man). As a result of his jealousy in her divorce action this Mexican official went to the Secretaria de Gobernacion and denounced Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a German spy. The informant stated that this was a false accusation motivated by her second husband's jealousy. She further stated that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's mother was a Polish citizen and his father was killed in Russia and for this reason he had a terrible hatred for the Russians and their regime. She further stated that Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's brother was married to a daughter of the family which has the controlling interest in Chesterfield cigarettes and who is a teacher at some university in the United States. Mrs. LARIN went on to say that she had never actually married the Subject and that they were living in the capacity of 'good friends.' She further recalled that the Subject returned to Mexico in 1952 as a tourist, during which time he lived at the Reforma Hotel. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mexico

"The representative of the Security Adviser's office made inquiry at Sharmex, S.A., an organization dealing in petroleum products at Reforma No. 107. One Mr. Glen Adams NELLE who represented himself as the President and General Manager of Sharmex, S.A. and who resides at Cascada 430, Jardines del Pedregal, stated that he met Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT around the year 1955 in the United States. He stated that the reason he met Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was because DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married to a Miss SHARPLES, the daughter of Mr. P.T. SHARPLES, the owner of Sharmex in the United States. This source of information further stated that since he was (Subject) the son-in-law of the owner of Sharmex, he was put on the payroll in December 1954 until May 1, 1956 during which time he had a post as consultant in Venezuela but had never been assigned to the organization here in Mexico City. Mr. Glen Adams NELLE stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was discharged from his employment with Sharmex because of incompetency and general worthlessness. This source of information stated that he was not aware of the Subject's political ideologies or his loyalty but did emphasize the fact that the Subject was a 'good-for-nothing.' " (u)

The results of investigation conducted in Venezuela are contained in the report of JOHN D. DOERR, dated September 30, 1957 at Caracas and cover investigation conducted in September, 1957. Pertinent details of that report are as follows: (u)

"On September 26, 1957, Mr. Santiago Segovia, Personnel Department of the Pantepec Oil Company of Venezuela, was contacted in regard to the alleged employment of Mr. George de Mohrenschildt by that company from 1945 to 1946. Mr. Segovia stated that the company was small and its records did not go back to 1946, but that he personally remembered Mr. De Mohrenschildt as he worked with him in the oil fields during these years. He further stated that the applicant had a good personality, and was well educated, held a college degree and was able to speak four languages. It was his recollection that he had worked as an engineer. He further stated that the applicant was a man of good character, and that his habits were the normal and average ones of (u)

a person working in the oil fields. According to Mr. Segovia, the applicant left the company on good terms, and then went to work on a project in California. Mr. Segovia's knowledge of the applicant was based on both social and business association. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"According to Mr. Segovia, the only other person in Caracas who might possibly remember the applicant was the former president of Pantepec, Mr. Warren Smith of Quinta Los Arcos, Country Club. On September 27, 1957, Mrs. Smith advised that her husband was in the States and could be reached at 447 East 57th Street, Apartment 6B, New York 22, New York. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Mr. E.H. Adkins, Coordinator, Servicio Industriales, Creole Petroleum Corporation, advised on September 11, 1957 that there was no record of employment of the applicant in the files of Creole Petroleum Corporation. (u)

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION REGARDING
PHYLLIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT, FORMER WIFE
OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

7-11-57
D.C.

[REDACTED]

(u)

[REDACTED]

Mr. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

(u)

[REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] described her as an unstable, unpredictable, immature,
b7D childish person, [REDACTED] said she was an intelligent person who could factually answer specific questions of a technical nature. However, if the subject matter was one of an emotional interest to her, he doubted if she could give an objective opinion.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that if it was a case of testifying, he would legally have to allow PHYLLIS to testify but medically would recommend against it. (u)

WFO 100-1689

JFM:psr

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GOVERNMENT AGENCY FILE REVIEW RE MALE SUBJECT

The records of WF T-2, another Government agency which conducts intelligence or personnel investigations, revealed a communication addressed to the Honorable GEORGE C. MC GEE, Undersecretary of State, State Department, Washington, D. C. The letter was dated October 19, 1962, and bore the letterhead of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Petroleum Geologist and Engineer, 1639-40 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas. It is as follows: (u)

aka. Mc Ghee
"Dear Mr. McGEE:

Confidential ~~SECRET~~

"You probably remember me from Dallas where I used to participate in the Council of World Affairs. (u)

"Since you left Dallas, I have not had the opportunity of seeing you and of congratulating you on your important appointment. (u)

"May I ask your advice on a rather important matter? Last year and at the end of 1960 my wife and I made a rather unusual trip - some 5,000 miles on foot and on horseback from the U. S. border south to Panama, following the old mining trails and generally staying in the wilderness in the most secluded and primitive parts of Mexico and Central America. We took photographs and films and made some interesting geological and archeological observations. (u)

"In addition to becoming very healthy, we came back with a great deal of important material, both photographic and written observations, on the least known parts of these seven countries. We were in the wilderness almost a year. (u)

"Now our experiences have been set in a form of a travelogue which I am about to send to England and France. I have been told by my friends in Europe that they may send my typescript to U.S.S.R. (sic) where there is a great demand for travelogues and adventure stories. I understand, (u)

WFO 100-1689

2

on the other hand, that the publishers in this country (u) shy away from a simple and truthful account like ours. ~~Confidential~~

"Before I send my typescript to Europe, I would like to show it (also the maps and photos on demand) to someone in the State Department interested in the situation existing in the interior of these seething countries. (u)

"We had amazing experiences, e.g., interviews with guerilla fighters in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, interviewed the Indians who had never seen an American before, and can truly report on the conditions existing in these various countries. (u)

"My simple report may give some useful ideas to the policy-forming bodies of the State Department. I am willing to eliminate or change some parts which may be considered harmful to the interests of the United States, especially if the travelogue is to be published behind the Iron Curtain. (u)

"My conclusions are based on my many years experience in Latin America and on my Ph.D. dissertation (in French) on the mineral resources of Latin America. So it may be of some use to you. And, I repeat again, any suggestion on the part of the State Department will be highly appreciated. (u)

"Upon receipt of your answer, I shall be glad to forward a copy to any person you may suggest. (u)

"I am sorry to bother you on such an irrelevant matter.

"With best personal regards,

"Sincerely yours

(signed)
(typed)

"G. de MOHRENSCHILDT
"GEORGE de MOHRENSCHILDT,
"Ph.D." (u)

~~Confidential~~

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WFO 100-1689

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By letter dated October 22, 1962, GEORGE C. MC GHEE, U. S. Department of State, acknowledged receipt of the above letter; said he certainly did remember him from his participation in the Dallas Council of World Affairs. Mr. McGHEE indicated that he had forwarded subject's letter to our Latin American experts and trusted that he would be hearing from them soon. (u) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MISCELLANEOUS

1. Negative U. S. Department of State Security and Visa Offices Check on Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt [REDACTED]

On March 3, 1964, SA KENNETH J. HASER was advised that the files of the Offices of Security and Visa, U. S. Department of State contain no record identifiable with the male subject's brother, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT. [REDACTED]

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Deletions

2. Negative U. S. Department of State Check On Lilia Pardo De Larin [REDACTED]

IC DAVID L. DE WEESE caused a search to be made of the files of the Passport Office, Department of State, and was advised on March 2, 1964, that no identifiable record was located concerning LILIA PARDO DE LARIN. [REDACTED]

On March 18, 1964, SA HASER was advised that the files of the Visa Office, U. S. Department of State, contain no record identifiable with LILIA PARDO DE LARIN. On the same date he was also advised that the files of the Office of Security, U. S. Department of State, contain no additional information identifiable with her. [REDACTED]

3. Negative U. S. Department of State Visa Office Check on GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT [REDACTED]

On March 3, 1964, SA HASER was advised that the files of the Visa Office, U. S. Department of State, contain no record identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. [REDACTED]

4. Negative U. S. Department of State Security and Visa Offices Check on JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. [REDACTED]

On March 20, 1964, SA HASER was advised that the files of the Offices of Security and Visa, U. S. Department of State, contain no record identifiable with the female subject. [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~ *Confidential*

WFO 100-1689

5. Results of CIA check re LILIA PARDO
DE LARIN, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and
DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

On March 25, 1964, SA CHARLES M. BEALL, JR. was advised that the records of CIA contain no pertinent identifiable information concerning the above three individuals.

6. Results of check at Assistant Chief of
Staff Intelligence Office (ACSI),
Pentagon re male subject.

On March 25, 1964, IC NORMAN A. NOLAN was advised by Mr. RALPH BELFORD, ACSI, G-2, U. S. Army, Pentagon, that a search of the records of that office failed to locate a record identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mrs. JAN MILLER, ACSI, advised IC NOLAN on the same date that recourse be made to G-2 records at Fort Holabird, Maryland, for possible cross reference or additional information relating to the male subject.

7. RESULTS OF OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE
RECORD CHECK RE GEORGE DE. MOHRENSCHILDT

As reviewed on March 26, 1964, the file of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT maintained by Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C., contained no additional pertinent information concerning him.

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WFO 100-1689

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8. RESULTS OF OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE
RECORD CHECK RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

As reviewed on March 26, 1964, the file of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT maintained by Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, D. C., contained no additional pertinent information concerning him.

- 28* -

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~~Confidential~~



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Per CIA let 1/12/82 J.E. Bacon
classification maintained
SP5 LSA/KFA 2/11/82

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

June 28, 1965

~~SECRET~~

Received for
classification
8/17/22/2040

CONTAINED
IN
ENCLOSURE
OTHERWISE

GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

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[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)

10/2/82
10/2/82

Classified by 403 elc/9cl
Declassify on: OADR 1/14/83
per OLC 105-832-330

Mrs. On March 25, 1964, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, Attorney, with
offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa., advised he repre-
sented GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in an unsuccessful law suit in
March 1963 against DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former wife to obtain custody
of their child from his former wife. His ex-wife, WYNNE SHARPLES,
is presently the wife of Dr. ROBERT DENTON, M.D., and they reside
in Villanova, Pa. (u) Mrs. WYNNE SHARPLES
De Mohrenschildt

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[REDACTED] (u) (S)(u)
[REDACTED]

Mrs. MRS

Attorney

5-1-81
CLASSIFIED BY 2942 pnu/mc/ea
DATE 6-28-93
acc to pnu rel
and CIA 190-9156
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Excluded from automatic
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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF DECLASSIFICATION
DATE 8/31/97

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~ 100-32965-311

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GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The Bell Telephone Company telephone book for Delaware County and the Main Line, Delaware County, Pa., issued August 1964, reflects that ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, resides at Rose Valley Road, Moylan, Pa., and has law offices at 218 West Front Street, Media, Pa. (u)

There is no further information regarding Dr. ROBERT DENTON in Philadelphia files except as noted above. (u)

SERGEI M. FOMNENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance, Calif., advised March 11, 1964, that he is the brother of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the uncle of CHRISTIANA KEARTON who is married to RAGNAR KEARTON. As of that time FOMNENKO had no information as to the current address of the KEARTONS. (u)

missing *RAY and CHRISTIANA KEARTON*
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. (u)

R. 5145 Pine ST. Philadelphia, Pa.

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

June 22, 1965

Title	GEORGE AND JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Reference	Memorandum captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication, have furnished reliable information in the past.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
March 1, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Colonel Lawrence Orlob, 511 North Akard Street, an acquaintance of George and Jeanne De Mohrenschildt advised on November 29, 1966, that the De Mohrenschildts had returned to Dallas and were residing with Sam Ballen at the Sam Ballen residence at 8715 Midway Road, Dallas, Texas.

By memorandum dated February 1, 1967, the office of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax, Dallas Branch Office, Dallas, Texas, advised that George De Mohrenschildt had arrived in Dallas on about November 10, 1966, and was a guest of Sam Ballen, 8715 Midway Road, Dallas, with offices at 1717 Southland Life Tower, Dallas.

Colonel Orlob advised on February 14, 1966, that the De Mohrenschildts have established a residence at 3615 Gillespie and have telephone number LA 1-1309, Dallas, Texas. Colonel Orlob advised George De Mohrenschildt is attempting to obtain a Government contract for geological work somewhere in Latin America. He is presently unemployed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2842pmu/mrc em

accts Nelson 170-9156

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ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 31, 1964

~~Confidential~~

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ~~CLASSIFICATION~~
DATE ~~8-30-87 PM~~ ~~REC~~

Classified by 2840
Exempt from GDS, category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
8/16/77 BW

On March 25, 1964, Mrs. MARGARITA MUNGUIA, Visa Office, United States Embassy, Mexico, DF, Mexico, stated that the records of that office contained no identifiable information concerning ARCADY or LINA BOYTLER.

On March 30, 1964, T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that a check of the Mexican Immigration records maintained by the Mexican Ministry of the Interior (Gobernacion), Mexico, DF, concerning individuals entering Mexico at Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico, from Eagle Pass, Texas, during June through August 1960, disclosed no identifiable information concerning the subjects. ~~(S)~~ (u)

LINA GROSSMAN

T-1 stated that a check of these records disclosed File No. 4/351.1"31"/1078 concerning ARCADY BOYTLER RASOVSKY and LINA GROSSMAN DE BOYTLER, who were both of Russian nationality and who entered Mexico at Veracruz, Veracruz, Mexico, on June 20, 1931, via the S.S. ORIZABA, of American registry. Since the BOYTLERS did not have the necessary Mexican immigration documents, they were not allowed to disembark from the ship until MAURICE A. ACHASE, President, Empire Productions, S.A., Mexico, DF, had proved to Mexican Immigration authorities that ARCADY BOYTLER was a member of that firm and had posted immigration bonds for the BOYTLERS. ARCADY BOYTLER ~~(S)~~ (u)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
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Released in the Warren Commission
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Vol #26 & 266/24

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

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~~Confidential~~

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

and LINA BOYTLER were then issued Mexican Tourist Documents (FM-14) No. 36696 and No. 36695, respectively, and were allowed to enter Mexico at that time with a temporary immigrant status. According to these records, ARCADY BOYTLER was issued Mexican Certificate of Naturalization No. 2200 on December 16, 1941, by the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations. These records contained no additional pertinent information concerning ARCADY BOYTLER or his wife, LINA GROSMAN DE BOYTLER. *ESJ*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Confidential~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
April 1, 1964

~~Confidential~~

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-2-94 BY 1-2-94

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VERA LIPOVATZ was interviewed on March 31, 1964,
at the apartment of her daughter, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] She advised that she first met GEORGE
DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York City in 1939. She has known
him as a long-time acquaintance but not as a close friend
since that time. During the time she resided in the United
States, until about 1952, she saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT occasionally
but not too frequently since he resided in Dallas, Texas, and
she resided in New York City. Since she returned to Europe
for residence in 1952, she has seen DE MOHRENSCHILDT on only
two occasions in the past twelve years. These occasions were
during brief visits of DE MOHRENSCHILDT to Paris. (u)

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

Classified by *aps ch/gel*
Declassify on: OADR 4/9/83

~~SECRET~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 8-30-77

~~Confidential~~

100-32965-256

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~~Confidential~~

USSR
Texas
Marina

Mrs. LIPOVATZ advised that she has carried on a rather regular correspondence with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, exchanging letters several times per year. Following the assassination of President KENNEDY in November, 1963, DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned in a letter to Mrs. LIPOVATZ that he had known the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas and that it was his opinion that OSWALD was "crazy". He did not specify in the letter how he had become acquainted with Mrs. OSWALD, and it was puzzling to Mrs. LIPOVATZ since Mrs. OSWALD was obviously a Communist prior to her departure from the Soviet Union and DE MOHRENSCHILDT has always considered himself a White Russian and anti-Communist. Mrs. LIPOVATZ has destroyed the letter mentioned above and could furnish no further specific information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's remarks pertaining to the President's assassination. (u)

Mrs. LIPOVATZ considers DE MOHRENSCHILDT somewhat of a complex individual. In order to explain this remark she stated that while living in the United States he appears to be critical of the United States and Americans, but when visiting France or another country, he has the same reaction toward that country and the people residing there. She states that he is a "ladies' man" and she doubts very strongly any homosexual tendencies. She stated that he has been married on several occasions and has three children. (u)

Mrs. LIPOVATZ explained that she became a naturalized American citizen in 1947 and later lost her American citizenship while residing in France because of her failure to return to the United States. She is presently considered a "stateless person". (u)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 1, 1964

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On March 31, 1964, Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD ROBERT THOMAS, 130 North Roberts Road, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, were interviewed at the Hotel San Francisco, Calle Luis Moya No. 11, Mexico, D. F., Mexico. THOMAS stated that he is President of the Cobra Petroleum Company, 226 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and that he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately fifteen years ago. THOMAS stated that he met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT through his brother-in-law, Count ANDREW REY, who had made DE MOHRENSCHILDT's acquaintance previously in Colorado. The THOMASes stated that Count ANDREW REY currently resides at the Lyndell Farm, Rural Delivery No. 2, Downingtown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS stated that in view of the fact Mrs. THOMAS is of Polish descent and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had indicated he was of Polish descent and was a geologist in the oil exploration business, they had these two things in common. They related that during the past fifteen years, they had been casually acquainted on a social-business basis with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, whom they found to be a very unusual, enlightening and entertaining individual. They stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is a very handsome, athletic type individual, who always has been energetic in his many pursuits of members of the opposite sex and boasted freely of his romantic conquests. They stated that he is the one person they know whom they would not classify as having homosexual tendencies.

The THOMASes stated that since Mr. THOMAS is in the oil business and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has over the years been engaged in oil exploration ventures, Mr. THOMAS had expressed an interest in any oil exploration reports that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT might desire to submit to the

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-91 BY 2842 PMU/mce/ma

100-32965-260

Cobra Petroleum Company. THOMAS stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had submitted several reports to his firm but that none was of value to the Cobra Petroleum Company from a speculative point of view.

The THOMASes informed that whenever GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT visited the Philadelphia area, he would always make it a point to visit them without notice and would enter the house in a loud, boisterous manner, immediately engaging any guests present in a conversation which he would dominate.

~~Wynne & Didi Sharples had George De Mohrenschildt~~
They said that inasmuch as they had maintained a close friendship for many years with Dr. WYNNE (DIDI) SHARPLES DENTON, DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former wife and daughter of millionaire PHILIP P. SHARPLES of Philadelphia, they had unsuccessfully tried to discourage their social relationship with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. The THOMASes explained that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and DIDI SHARPLES DENTON dislike each other intensely and were constantly in a quarrel over the visitation rights of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT with one of their children who had cystic fibrosis. P.D.
T.C.

They added that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT walked out on DIDI SHARPLES DENTON in approximately 1955, taking only their dog.

According to the THOMASes, DIDI SHARPLES DENTON founded and is the President of the National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation. They stated that Dr. SHARPLES DENTON started this foundation as a result of her having two children born with cystic fibrosis during her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They informed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had on occasion made the statement that he started the afore-mentioned foundation and that Dr. SHARPLES DENTON had started another branch, which was competing with the original foundation and hurting it financially. The THOMASes related that they considered this to be another untrue story that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was noted for spreading.

The THOMASes stated that their names were given to the SHARPLES family as friends of the groom prior to

the SHARPLES-DE MOHRENSCHILDT marriage in approximately 1951, at which time they stated they had only met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT once. They related that this action by DE MOHRENSCHILDT later caused them to lose friends because of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's treatment of DIDI SHARPLES DENTON.

The THOMASes recalled that the subjects spent their honeymoon in 1960 walking approximately 5,000 miles from the United States-Mexico border (place of entry unknown) through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

They stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had indicated that this trip took approximately nine months and that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs allegedly followed the trail of the old "Camino Real" as shown on an ancient map which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had secured. The THOMASes said that the subjects told "wild stories" about attacks by Indians and natives and hacking their way through jungles during the trip. Subjects made notes and took pictures during the trip with which they were going to write a children's book. The subjects were also going to sell the pictures to "Life" magazine but were unsuccessful in both ventures.

The THOMASes further recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had reportedly gone to Yugoslavia in approximately 1957 on a mission for the United States Government and enjoyed his stay there immensely because of his romantic adventures there.

The THOMASes stated that it was their impression that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was of Russian-Polish background, spoke Polish and Russian fluently, was formerly an officer in the Polish Army, had been married several times to wealthy women, and seemed to seek out wealthy people for friends. They described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an energetic, idea-con man, who was always interested in making money and having a good time. They informed that he was a "name dropper" who frequently colored his stories with untruths to give the listener the impression he had high-level connections and influence in government and business circles.

The THOMASes last saw the subjects in approximately May, 1963, prior to their departure to live in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, at which time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated that he was to be in charge of the Haitian Government Development Projects which included the construction of a large airfield and that he had been in contact and had the approval of high government officials in Washington, D. C., concerning this matter.

The THOMASes stated that they had never discussed political ideologies with the subjects and had never heard them say anything which would indicate that they were communistically inclined, even though the subjects frequently conversed with each other in Russian. They said that they consider JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be a quiet, compatible wife for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and knew nothing concerning her background. They stated that they had not seen or heard from the subjects since May of 1963, and had never heard the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD mentioned by the subjects.

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS related that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had utilized the services of Attorney THOMAS P. MIKELL of the firm Saul, Ewing, Remick and Saul, 2301 Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in his child visitation problem with Dr. WYNNE SHAPLES DENTON.

They further stated that one OLGA (LNU), a Russian who formerly worked as a cook for Mrs. A. O. EDWARDS on the Afterall Estate, Villanova, Pennsylvania, had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for approximately forty years and could possibly furnish additional pertinent information concerning the subjects' activities and background.

The THOMASes informed that Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, Accountant, Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and resident of Paoli, Pennsylvania, had handled Mrs. EDWARDS' affairs and financial matters and would be able to furnish information concerning OLGA (LNU) and possibly her current whereabouts. They related that Mrs. EDWARDS is currently vacationing in Switzerland.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA WALTER C. ROGERS
Date: April 1, 1964

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File No.: 105-123

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Records First National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, contain no information relating to JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under any names she is known to have used in the past. Also unknown to files of Chicago Credit Bureau, Inc., Chicago Police Department, or Chicago Division, FBI.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/1/83

BY 403 ck/gel

100-32965-259

Date April 1, 1964**1**

By the submission of a subpoena duces tecum addressed to "The First National Bank, 38 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois", the following information can be obtained:

A search of the Cardex files maintained by the First National Bank on all individuals who have ever maintained an account with The First National Bank of Chicago discloses that no one using the name JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or any of the other names which she is known to have used or spelling variations thereof, maintained a checking or savings account with the bank.

Inasmuch as the bank does not maintain a record of its business transactions on microfilm, it is possible that checks, drafts, or money orders could have been purchased from the bank payable to an individual utilizing the above listed names, however, the bank records maintained at the present time do not disclose any such transaction.

On 3/31/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 105-123

by SAs JEREMIAH J. NURLEY and
WALTER C. ROGERS/gac Date dictated 4/1/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On March 31, 1964, the records of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Inc. were checked by Investigative Clerks ANTHONY P. PALBICKE, JR. and PETER E. O'NEILL without locating any information concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under her current name or any name which she is known to have used in the past.

On March 31, 1964, a check was made by the same individuals of the records of both the Intelligence Division, Bureau of Inspectional Services, and arrest records maintained by the Chicago Police Department. Based upon information available, no record identifiable with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or any of the names she is known to have used, could be located.

The files of the Chicago Division of the FBI disclose no information identifiable with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under her current name or any of the names she is known to have used in the past.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES E. FREANEY
Date: 4/2/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 100-10310..

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: LOUIS TISHMAN does not recall JEANNE LE GON.
His employment records for 1942 - 1943 have been destroyed.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On April 1, 1964, Mr. LOUIS TISHMAN, 1776 Broadway, New York City, telephoned the New York Office and advised SA JAMES E. FREANEY that since the time of his interview by SA DOWNING of the Miami Office, he has given almost continual thought attempting to recall JEANNE LE GON (DE MOHRENSCHILDT) without success.

Details of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background and her description were furnished Mr. TISHMAN but he stated he cannot recall any such employee. He pointed out that if JEANNE LE GON had been a model, in all probability he would not recall her inasmuch as models usually worked for very short periods, sometimes as little as half a day.

Mr. TISHMAN stated that he has ascertained from his accountants that his employment records for the years 1942 - 1943 have been destroyed.

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DATE 4-30-87 BY 2866 fm/mc/afm

- 1* -
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100-32965-258

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: W. JAMES WOOD

Office: DALLAS

Date: 4/13/64

Field Office File No.: 105-1766

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

DATE 11/9/83 BY SP3 CLK/gcl

Synopsis: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who has also used names EUGENIA FOMENKO BOGOIAOLENSKIA and Mrs. ROBERT LE GON, reportedly employed by Sachs Dress Shops, New York City, in early 1943, but owner does not now recall her. No information located for JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in records G-2, Ft. Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland.

- C -

DETAILS:(DL T-1 (March 17, 1964))

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has used the names EUGENIA FOMENKO BOGOIAOLENSKIA, and Mrs. ROBERT LE GON in the past.

She was employed in early 1943 by Sachs Dress Shops, 3803 Broadway, New York City.

CHARLES SACHS
260 North Beverly Drive
Beverly Hills, California
(March 25, 1964)

Mr. SACHS advised SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE that he operated a dress shop at 3803 Broadway, New York City,

100-32965-277

DL 105-1766'

during the early 1940's. He said he recalled having had considerable difficulty hiring sales ladies during World War II and said many such sales personnel were hired and left this employment abruptly. He said he had no personal recollection of any sales employee at this shop using the name JEANNE LE GON or the other names by which JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been known.

Mrs CHARLES SACHS was also interviewed, and stated she was familiar with the operation of the retail dress shop in New York City, and had no personal recollection of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under any of the names by which she has been known.

Colonel RICHARD H. MERRICK
Commanding Officer
U. S. Army Counter-Intelligence Records Facility
Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland
(March 26, 1964)

Colonel MERRICK advised SA JAMES E. BARRETT that G-2 files contain no information concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under that name or the other names by which she has been known.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. DL 105-1766

Title JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Reference Report of W. JAMES WOOD, Dallas,
4/13/64.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN R. WINEBERG
Date: April 14, 1964Office: Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 105-146; 105-10229

Bureau File #:

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: THOMAS P. MIKELL, attorney, Philadelphia, Pa., advised he became a social acquaintance of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs a couple years ago at the residence of the ROBERT THOMAS family of Bryn Mawr, Pa., a couple months after the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs returned to the United States after a walking trip through Mexico. Several months later Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT contacted MIKELL by letter from Dallas, Tex., to have MIKELL represent him in a law suit over custody of a child of DE MOHRENSCHILDT and a former wife, Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON. Court action handled for DE MOHRENSCHILDT by attorney ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, Media, Pa., who is a member of MIKELL's firm licensed to practice in Delaware County, Pa., site of law suit. MIKELL's contact with DE MOHRENSCHILDT limited and he states DE MOHRENSCHILDT is strong-willed, uncompromising, charming, entertaining and intelligent. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's wife appeared to be charming, intelligent, and entertaining. MIKELL had no association with DE MOHRENSCHILDT on which to base opinion of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's political beliefs; however, DE MOHRENSCHILDT did tell MIKELL that President DUVALIER of Haiti was engaging DE MOHRENSCHILDT to conduct geological survey in Haiti. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said he was dealing with DUVALIER on man to man basis to make money rather than on basis of DUVALIER's political philosophy.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/6/83 BY SP3C/SEL

Date 4/14/64*Philadelphia, Pa*
X

THOMAS P. MIKELL, attorney, 23rd floor, Packard Building, advised he became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife during an evening of bridge a couple of years ago at the EDWARD ROBERT THOMAS residence, Bryn Mawr, Pa. This was a couple of months after DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife had returned from a walking trip through Mexico. The group was regaled by DE MOHRENSCHILDT with the events that took place on this trip and MIKELL said it was an extremely entertaining account. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife talked of writing a book about this trip and MIKELL felt that the book, if written, would probably be a success.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife were both personable, witty, charming, and intelligent. This was a social evening only and there was no discussion of business or politics.

Some months later GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote MIKELL from Dallas to engage him as attorney to represent him in a custody suit over a child that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had with an ex-wife, Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT BENTON. MIKELL handled the preliminary part of this suit for DE MOHRENSCHILDT. *Per
TEVO*

However, since the site of the court action was Delaware County, Pa., the case was handled by ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, of Media, Pa., licensed to practice in Delaware County, Pa., who is a member of MIKELL's firm.

MIKELL said that based on these limited contacts with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he considered him to be intelligent, strong-willed, uncompromising, unable to accept any point of view but his own, charming, and entertaining. MIKELL said DE MOHRENSCHILDT's wife was also charming, intelligent, and entertaining. She was actually more amiable a person than DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

MIKELL had no contact with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on which to base an opinion as to their political beliefs but GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told MIKELL that he was negotiating to do some geological survey work in Haiti in 1962. MIKELL gained the impression that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was dealing directly

On 4/14/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SA JOHN R. WINEBERG:pek Date dictated 4/14/64

PH 105-146

with President DUVALIER of Haiti and MIKELL asked DE MOHRENSCHILDT how he would do business with such a man. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told MIKELL that he was doing business with DUVALIER on a man to man basis to make money and the political actions and philosophy of DUVALIER were of no interest to DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: W. JAMES WOOD
Date: 4/17/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 105-632

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Records of G-2, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, contain no pertinent information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in addition to that previously set forth in reports of Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- P -

DETAILS:

Colonel RICHARD H. MERRICK
Commanding Officer
U. S. Army Counter-Intelligence Records Facility
Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland
March 26, 1964

Colonel MERRICK made available to SA JAMES E. BARRETT the files of G-2 concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a review of which disclosed no pertinent information concerning him in addition to that previously set forth in reports submitted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY SP4/ma/ma/ma

- 1* -

100-32965-282

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES E. FREANEY
Date: 4/15/64

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 100-10310

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Mr. and Mrs. ANDREW REY advised they met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1948. Have visited socially with him on about six occasions. Do not know JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They have not seen GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in seven years and have had no correspondence with him.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-1-81 BY 2242 PMU MAC/LP

100-32965-274

DETAILS

On April 14, 1964, Mr. and Mrs. ~~ANDREW~~ REY, temporarily residing at the Croydon Hotel, New York City, furnished the following information to Special Agents WALTER A. WANGENHEIM and JAMES E. FREANEY:

In 1948, Mr. and Mrs. REY and their seven-year-old son took a motor tour through the United States. Prior to their departure from Pennsylvania, they had received a letter of introduction to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was then residing in Rangely, Colorado. Mr. REY explained that he, his wife, her sister Mrs. EDWARD THOMAS, and their mother had immigrated to the United States from Poland. Prior to their departure, a friend, whose identity Mr. REY could not recall, gave the letter of introduction to them and explained that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also Polish.

~~the Mohrenschiltd~~
When Mr. and Mrs. REY visited GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Rangely, Colorado, he was married to "FIFI", a girl whose uncle's name was WASSERMAN and who lived on the Main Line in Philadelphia. Mr. REY speculated that it could have been some friend of "FIFI's" who furnished the letter of introduction. Neither Mrs. REY nor Mr. REY could furnish "FIFI's" name and advised that the name PHYLLIS WASHINGTON was unfamiliar to them.

Mr. REY advised that he and his wife were very cordially received by GEORGE and FIFI DE MOHRENSCHILDT and remarked that he was quite surprised in view of the fact that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had been married for a period of about two weeks and he did not expect to receive so warm a welcome from a couple of newlyweds.

NY 100-10310

Mr. REY stated that aside from his contacts with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, the only knowledge he has of DE MOHRENSCHILDT is from what GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT himself has told him. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him at that time (1948) that he was an overseer employed by several oil companies to make certain that the companies did not infringe on each others oil properties.

On this motor tour, Mr. and Mrs. REY met Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT on at least two other occasions, one in Aspen, Colorado, where they had dinner and cocktails and on a second occasion they met at a rodeo in Wyoming. Mrs. REY advised that they perhaps visited on one other day with FIFI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was homesick for Philadelphia. She explained that Rangely, Colorado, at that time was rather rough oil country and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not used to that type of surroundings and had no friends in Rangely.

Mr. REY advised that they again met Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Philadelphia in the home of Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's uncle, Mr. WASSERMAN, either later that same year or in 1949. The visit was purely social. Mr. REY stated that he has never had any business associations with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Sometime after this visit, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and FIFI were divorced and he subsequently married Dr. SHARPLES, who was also a resident of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. REY both were of the opinion that they met DE MOHRENSCHILDT once after this marriage, however, they were certain that it was not at his home and they do not know where the meeting took place.

NY 100-10310

The last meeting that Mr. and Mrs. REY had with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was about seven years ago and was prior to his marriage to the present Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, whom they have never met. This meeting took place at the home of Mrs. EDWARD THOMAS, Mrs. REY's sister-in-law, in Philadelphia. *Pa*
To the best of their recollection, the meeting was not prearranged. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT called upon the THOMASES unannounced.

Mr. and Mrs. REY advised that they have never corresponded with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or any of his wives. They are not acquainted with any of the members of his family, specifically, they do not know DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE's brother. *N.H.*

Mr. REY described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an adventurer type. He stated he is generous, intelligent and generally a very good-natured person. He stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT, as he knew him, could never be considered a socialist or sympathetic to the Soviet Communist Government. He is too much of an individualist.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 19, 1964

~~SECRET~~

*Information herein is
unclassified unless
otherwise indicated.*

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

*Revised for
classification
5/11/77 by 2040 BW*

[REDACTED] (C)

On the indicated dates, the following individuals
stated that the records of their respective offices contained
no identifiable information concerning the subjects:

San Jose, Costa Rica

3/2/64 HARRY KUSHNER, Consul, United States
Embassy

[REDACTED] (C)

Managua, Nicaragua

3/4/64 SAMUEL KARP, Consul, United States
Embassy

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b1
b7c
b7D

Classified by 63ck/bcl
Declassify on: OADR 7/8/83

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE 8-30-77 BY 1101/2

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100-32965-216

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Tegucigalpa, Honduras

3/5/64 HENRY E. DUMAS, Consul, United States
Embassy

[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)

San Salvador, El Salvador

3/9/64 WILLIAM A. MITCHELL, Consul, United
States Embassy

[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S)

b1
b7c
b7d

Guatemala City, Guatemala

3/12/64 GEORGE R. PHELAN, JR., Consul, United
States Embassy

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[REDACTED] (S)
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address for
Both

- 2 -

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES J. MC CARTHY
Date: MARCH 18, 1964

Office: NEW HAVEN

Field Office File No.: 105-71

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, Attorney, Westport, Conn., advised as follows: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, her ex-husband ROBERT LE GON, and her brother, SERGEI FOMENKO, came to New York City from the Pacific Coast and China, shortly before World War II. She obtained work as a seamstress at a leading New York City coat company and quickly became a designer for the company, earning \$300 to \$400 a week, while her husband stayed home with the children. SERGEI FOMENKO was a brilliant mathematician who is reported to have worked on the Manhattan Project at Chicago, Illinois, and after World War II earned enough money from patent royalties to retire at San Diego, California. Her father was reportedly a Russian nobleman and an official on the Chinese Siberian Railroad, who through this position was able to escape with his family to Harbin, China, after the Russian Revolution. She and her brother were quite bitter with their father because some years later, he returned to his position with the railroad. She, her brother, and her husband appeared to be non-political and DUBERSTEIN had no information on their political beliefs.

- RUC -

Details:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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100-32965-226

AT WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT

On March 12, 1964, WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, Attorney and Realtor, 256 East State Street, advised as follows:

He met JEANNE LE GON through her brother, SERGEI FOMENKO, who came to the United States from China, probably from Shanghai, with his sister and her husband, ROBERT LE GON. They first arrived on the Pacific Coast shortly before World War II began and after some time came to New York City. SERGEI FOMENKO took an apartment in Greenwich Village in the same building with one occupied by MURROW MC CURNAN, who is now Mrs. WALTER BRAUNHEIM. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM had come to New York City from Des Moines, Iowa and was employed as a fashion editor for "Look Magazine". The BRAUNHEIMS met SERGEI FOMENKO in Greenwich Village and through him they became acquainted with JEANNE and ROBERT LE GON.

Calif 11-24
3457 Wilshire Blvd. Los Angeles Calif.
Braunheim

DUBERSTEIN did not know Mr. or Mrs. LE GON as well as SERGEI FOMENKO. The LE GONS had been dancers in Shanghai some time before coming to the United States. Some time after she arrived in New York City, JEANNE LE GON obtained work as a seamstress with a leading coat company and shortly thereafter became a leading designer for this firm. JEANNE LE GON was so competent that almost from the time she started work as a designer, she was earning from \$300 to \$400 a week and at one time was even sent to Paris by the company. The LE GONS had either one or two children and in order to care for them, ROBERT LE GON gave up his job because his wife was able to make so much more money than he.

SERGEI FOMENKO was a very brilliant man. He went to school at Stanford University or the University of California for a while and he worked for the Morgenthau Lineotype Company in New York City. He was a mathematical genius, an excellent pianist and an inventor. He spent most of his spare money on scientific equipment. He was a very lonesome type and not too close to his sister.

During World War II, SERGEI FOMENKO was drafted into the United States Army where he was first assigned as a

meteorologist but was quickly transferred to the Manhattan Project and worked in the Chicago Office of this project. He was employed with several other scientists who agreed to join together after the war and pool their patent rights so that the benefits from any of the patents would be distributed among all of the group. After the war, because of the royalties earned from patent rights, the group made a great deal of money, which enabled SERGEI FOMENKO to retire at an early age to reside in San Diego, California.

DUBERSTEIN knew little about the personal life of JEANNE and ROBERT LE GON, who appeared to be happily married, although there did not seem to be much love between them.

JEANNE LE GON, her husband, and brother all appeared to be White Russians. JEANNE LE GON's father was reported to be a nobleman who was an official of the Chinese Siberian Railroad and at the time of the Russian Revolution, because of his position and location, the father was able to escape with his family to Harbin, China. After the father was in China for some time, the mother either died or was deserted by the father. The father married a Chinese woman. Several years later the father was invited to return to his old position on the Chinese Siberian Railroad, which he did taking with him his Chinese wife and children. JEANNE LE GON and SERGEI were very bitter with their father because he had done so.

JEANNE LE GON's only interest in life was to make money as fast as possible.

DUBERSTEIN had little discussion with JEANNE LE GON, her husband, or her brother on political questions and in DUBERSTEIN's opinion they were "apolitical", meaning that they had no political opinion. He therefore had no information on their political beliefs as he had never heard them express any. He last saw them in about 1948 or 1949.

WALTER BRAUNHEIM and his wife were close friends of theirs and moved to California after World War II. The BRAUNHEIMs last address, to DUBERSTEIN's knowledge, was 3757 Wilshire

2-17-71 C.I. [unclear]
Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, where their telephone number was either Dunkirk 2-2301 or Florida 3-2854. ~~WALTER BRAUNHEIM's~~ last business address was care of Buffalo China, Inc., Charles Crowl Company, Metropolitan Wire Goods Corporation, Nash Metalware Company, Inc., Shorecraft Division, EKCO Products, 612 South Serrano Avenue, Los Angeles 5, California, telephone number Dunkirk 1-1649.

TO:

Date

8-31-77

☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division☒ Attn: Internal Security Section☐ Attn: General Crimes Section☐ Drug Enforcement Administration☐ National Security Agency☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service☐ Naval Investigative Service☐ Department of the Air Force☐ U. S. Secret Service☐ OSI ☐ Other☒ Secretary of State☐ Department of the Army☐ Department of Transportation☐ ACSI ☐ Other

Attn: Director of Security

☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency☐ FAA ☐ USCG☒ Director, CIA☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
 at _____.

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated 2-27-64 at LEGAT MEXICO.

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 1, 2
 by 2040, date 8-13-77, date of automatic
 declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

by _____, date _____, date of automatic
 declassification _____.

146-1-77-285

BUFILE 100-32965-114

SEP

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

INTERNAL DIV.
 Section

FBI/DOJ

PAGE

PARAGRAPH

CLASS.

2

2

CONFIDENTIAL

8-31-77

TO:

Date

☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division☒ Attn: Internal Security Section☐ Attn: General Crimes Section☐ Drug Enforcement Administration☐ National Security Agency☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service☐ Naval Investigative Service☐ Department of the Air Force☐ U. S. Secret Service☐ OSI ☐ Other☒ Secretary of State☐ Department of the Army☐ Department of Transportation☐ ACSI ☐ Other

Attn: Director of Security

☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency☐ FAA ☐ USCG☒ Director, CIA☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA

1. Reference report Special Agent JAMES F. MORRISSEY dated 2-28-64
 at WFO.

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated _____ at _____.

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified _____

b. Classified SECRET, exemption category 2, 3
 by 2040, date 8-11-77, date of automatic
 declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

by _____, date _____, date of automatic
 declassification _____

146-1-73-285

BUFILE 100-32965 SEP 54

4 DCRU BY REC OVER

Excluded from
 Int. Sec. Section

FBI/DOJ

PAGE PARAGRAPH CLASS

72

HEADING AT TOP
OF PAGE

SECRET

72

1

SECRET

72

2

SECRET

73

HEADING AT TOP
OF PAGE SECRET

73

1

SECRET

73

3

SECRET

8-31-77

TO:

Date

☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

☒ Attn: Internal Security Section

☐ Attn: General Crimes Section

☐ Drug Enforcement Administration

☐ National Security Agency

☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service

☐ Naval Investigative Service

☐ Department of the Air Force

☐ U. S. Secret Service

☐ OSI ☐ Other

☒ Secretary of State

☐ Department of the Army

☐ Department of Transportation

☐ ACBI ☐ Other

Attn: Director of Security

☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

☐ FAA ☐ USCG

☒ Director, CIA

☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

SEP 6 1977

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
at _____, CRIMINAL DIVISION

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated ^{LHM} 3-3-64 at LEGAT MEXICO.

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 1,2
by 2040, date 8-4-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____

BUFILE 100-32965-138

2 SEP 7 1977

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

146-7-77-138
DEC 7 1977
FBI/DOJ

PAGE	PARAGRAPH	CLASS.
1	1	CONFIDENTIAL
1	2	CONFIDENTIAL
1	3	CONFIDENTIAL
2	1	CONFIDENTIAL
2	2	CONFIDENTIAL
2	3	CONFIDENTIAL

63-77

TO:

American Embassy Council, Criminal Division

- ☒ Army: National Security Section ☐ Army: General Crime Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration ☐ National Security Agency
☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service ☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ Department of the Air Force ☐ U. S. Secret Service
☐ OSI ☐ Other ☒ Secretary of State
☐ Department of the Army ☐ Department of Transportation
☐ ACES ☐ Other Attn: Director of Security
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency ☐ FAA ☐ USCG
☒ Director, CIA ☐ Others

Subject: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
 at _____
 2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____
 3. Reference FBI memorandum dated 3-3-64 at SAN FRANCISCO

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

- a. Declassified _____
 b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 2
 by 2040, date 8-4-77, date of automatic
 declassification INDEFINITE
 c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____
 d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
 by _____, date _____, date of automatic
 declassification _____

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BUFILE 100-32965

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4 DCRU BY REC 1 OVER

CRIMINAL
 Int. Sec. Section
 FBI/DOJ

PAGE	PARAGRAPH	CLASS.
6	5	CONFIDENTIAL
7	1	CONFIDENTIAL
7	3	CONFIDENTIAL

8-31-77

TO:

☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division☒ Attn: Internal Security Section☐ Attn: General Crimes Section☐ Drug Enforcement Administration☐ National Security Agency☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service☐ Naval Investigative Service☐ Department of the Air Force☐ U. S. Secret Service☐ OGI ☐ Other☒ Secretary of State☐ Department of the Army☐ Department of Transportation☐ ACBI ☐ Other

Attn: Director of Security

☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency☐ FAA ☐ USCG☒ Director, CIA☐ Others

Subject:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

IS - R

OCT 6 1977

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
at _____.

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated ^{LHM} 3-6-64 at LEGAT LONDON

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 1
by 2040, date 8-11-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

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BuFILE 100-32965

146-1-73-285

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2

SEP 7 1977

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

FBI/DOJ

PAGE

PARAGRAPH

CLASS.

1

1

CONFIDENTIAL

1

2

CONFIDENTIAL

0-80 (2-24-78)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

8-31-77

- TO:
- | | |
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division | <input type="checkbox"/> Atty General Crimes Section |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Atty Internal Security Section | <input type="checkbox"/> National Security Agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drug Enforcement Administration | <input type="checkbox"/> Naval Investigative Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration & Naturalization Service | <input type="checkbox"/> U. S. Secret Service |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> OSI <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Department of the Army | Attn: Director of Security |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Director, Defense Intelligence Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Others |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director, CIA | |

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____ at _____.
2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.
3. Reference FBI memorandum dated ^{LHM} 3-6-64 at LE RAT PARIS.

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

- a. Declassified
- b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 1
by 2040, date 8-11-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE
- c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____
- d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____

BUFILE 100-32965-160

146-1-75-285
SEP 7 1977

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER
CRIMINAL DIV.
Int. Sec. Section
FBI/DOJ

PAGE

PARAGRAPH

CLASS.

LHM

1-2

CONFIDENTIAL

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0-20 (3-24-78)

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Date

8-31-77

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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: General Crimes Section |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attn: Internal Security Section | <input type="checkbox"/> National Security Agency |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration & Naturalization Service | <input type="checkbox"/> U. S. Secret Service |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Department of the Army | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Director of Security |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Director, Defense Intelligence Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Others |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director, CIA | |

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA;
IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent HARRY H. WHIDBEE dated 3-18-64
LOS ANGELES

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated _____ at _____.

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 2
by 2040, date 8-15-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

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BUFILE 100-32965-247

SEP 11 1977

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

CRIMINAL
Int. Sec. Section

FBI/DOJ

~~_____~~
PAGE

4

~~_____~~
PARAGRAPH

5

CLASS.

CONFIDENTIAL

5

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6

11 - 22

CONFIDENTIAL

7

ALL INFO. CONFIDENTIAL

8

11

11

CONFIDENTIAL

U-8U (3-24-78)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

TO:

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Attn: Internal Security Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☐ Department of the Air Force
☐ OSI ☐ Other
☐ Department of the Army
☐ ACSI ☐ Other
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☒ Director, CIA
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☐ National Security Agency
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ U. S. Secret Service
☒ Secretary of State
☐ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security
☐ FAA ☐ USCO
☐ Others

Date 8-31-77

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT AKA
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
at _____

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____
3. Reference FBI memorandum dated 8-17-68 at 44-1987-Sub E-1

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s)

- a. Declassified
b. Classified **SECRET**, exemption category _____
by 2040, date 8-15-77, date of automatic
declassification **INDEFINITE**
c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____
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by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____

146-1-73-285
BuFILE 100-32965-216
SEP 1 1977

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER
CRIMINAL DIV.
Int. Sec. Section
FBI/DOJ

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a document

PAGE

PARAGRAPH CLASS

1

3 SUB P

SECRET

1

SUB P

SECRET

1

SUB P

SECRET

1

SUB P

SECRET

1

SUB P

SECRET

2

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS
PARAGRAPH

Federal Bureau of Investigation

TO:

Date

8-31-77

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Attn: Internal Security Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☒ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☐ Department of the Air Force
☐ OSI ☐ Other
☐ Department of the Army
☐ ACSI ☐ Other
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☒ Director, CIA
☐ Attn: General Crime Section
☐ National Security Agency
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ U. S. Secret Service
☒ Secretary of State
☐ Department of Transportation
☐ Attn: Director of Security
☐ FAA ☐ USCG
☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
 at _____

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____
 LHM

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated 3-19-64 at LEGAT MEXICO CITY
 The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 1
 by 2040, date 8-5-77, date of automatic
 declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____
 by _____, date _____, date of automatic
 declassification _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
 by _____, date _____, date of automatic
 declassification _____

BUFILE 100-32965-216

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

FBI/DOJ

1000

PHOTOGRAPH

CLASS.

1		CONFIDENTIAL
1	2 SUB P 2	CONFIDENTIAL
1	SUB P 4	CONFIDENTIAL
1	SUB P 5	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 7	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 8	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 9	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 10	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 11	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 12	CONFIDENTIAL
2		CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 14	CONFIDENTIAL
2		CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 15	CONFIDENTIAL
2	1	CONFIDENTIAL
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0-20 (2-24-78)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

TO:

Date

8-31-77

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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division | <input type="checkbox"/> Atlas: General Crimes Section |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Atlas: Internal Security Section | <input type="checkbox"/> National Security Agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drug Enforcement Administration | <input type="checkbox"/> Naval Investigative Service |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Immigration & Naturalization Service | <input type="checkbox"/> U. S. Secret Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Department of the Air Force | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secretary of State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OSI <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Department of the Army | Attn: Director of Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACI <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> FAA <input type="checkbox"/> USCO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Director, Defense Intelligence Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Others |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director, CIA | |

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____
3. Reference FBI memorandum dated ^{LHM} 3-19-64 at LIBERTY MELODY

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

- a. Declassified
- b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 1
by 2040, date 8-5-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE
- c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____
- d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____


BUFILE 100-32965-216

SEP 7 1977

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

Original in
Int. Sec. Section

PAGE	PARAGRAPH	CLASS.
1	1	CONFIDENTIAL
1	2 SUB P 2	CONFIDENTIAL
1	SUB P 4	CONFIDENTIAL
1	SUB P 5	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 7 SUB P 8	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 9	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 10	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 11	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 12	CONFIDENTIAL
2		CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 14	CONFIDENTIAL
2	SUB P 15	CONFIDENTIAL
2	1	CONFIDENTIAL
		

0-80 (3-24-76)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

8-31-77

TO:

Date

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Attn: Internal Security Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☐ Department of the Air Force
☐ OSI ☐ Other
☐ Department of the Army
☐ ACSI ☐ Other
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☒ Director, CIA
☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
☐ National Security Agency
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ U. S. Secret Service
☒ Secretary of State
☐ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security
☐ FAA ☐ USCO
☐ Others

Subject:

GEORGE DE MUHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DEMUHRENSCHILDT
IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
at _____.

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated ^{HAM} 3-24-64 at LEGAT LONDON

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified SECRET, exemption category 1
by 2040, date 8-15-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____.

146-1-73-285

BUFILE 100-32965-243

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

FBI/DOJ

PAGE

LHM p*1

PARAGRAPH

1

CLASS.

SECRET

1

2

SECRET

0-80 (2-24-76)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

8-31-77

TO:

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Chief, Internal Security Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☐ Department of the Air Force
☐ OSI ☐ Other
☐ Department of the Army
☐ ACRI ☐ Other
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☒ Director, CIA
☐ Chief, General Crime Section
☐ National Security Agency
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ U. S. Secret Service
☒ Secretary of State
☐ Department of Transportation
Attn: Director of Security
☐ FAA ☐ USCG
☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
at _____.
2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.
3. Reference FBI memorandum dated 3-24-64 at LEGAT MEXICO CITY

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

- a. Declassified
- b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 2
by 2040, date 3-24-64, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE
- c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____
- d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____.

BUFILE 100-32965-244

4 DCRU BY REC

146-1-73-285

SEP 11 1977

OVER

CRIMINAL
Int. Sec. Section

PAGE

PARAGRAPH

CLASS.

2

4

CONFIDENTIAL

0-80 (2-24-73)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

8-31-77

TO:

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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division | <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: General Crimes Section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attn: Internal Security Section | <input type="checkbox"/> National Security Agency |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drug Enforcement Administration | <input type="checkbox"/> Naval Investigative Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immigration & Naturalization Service | <input type="checkbox"/> U. S. Secret Service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Department of the Air Force | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secretary of State |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OSI <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> Department of Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Department of the Army | Attn: Director of Security |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACIS <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> FAA <input type="checkbox"/> USCO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Director, Defense Intelligence Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Others |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director, CIA | |

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____ at _____.
2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.
3. Reference FBI memorandum dated ^{LHM} 3-24-64 at LEGAT MEXICO.

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

- a. Declassified
- b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 2
by 2040, date 8-15-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE
- c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____
- d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____.

146-1-73-28

BUFILE 100-32965-244

SEP 17 1977

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER
CRIM
Int. Sec. Section
FBI/DOJ

PAGE	PARAGRAPH	CLASS.
LHM		
3	3	CONFIDENTIAL
3	4	CONFIDENTIAL

0-80 (3-24-78)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

TO:

Date

8-31-77

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
- ☒ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
- ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration ☐ National Security Agency
- ☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service ☐ Naval Investigative Service
- ☐ Department of the Air Force ☐ U. S. Secret Service
- ☐ OSI ☐ Other ☒ Secretary of State
- ☐ Department of the Army ☐ Department of Transportation
- ☐ ACISI ☐ Other Attn: Director of Security
- ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency ☐ FAA ☐ USCG
- ☒ Director, CIA ☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MUHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MUHRENSCHILDT
IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
at _____.
2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.
3. Reference FBI memorandum dated 3-24-64 at LEGAT LONDON

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

- a. Declassified
- b. Classified SECRET, exemption category 1
by 2040, date 8-15-77, date of automatic
declassification _____.
- c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____
- d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____.

BU FILE 100-32965-243

4 DCRM BY REC

SEP 1 1977

OVER

CRIMINAL DIV.
Int. Sec. Section

FBI/DOJ

PAGE

PARAGRAPH

CLASS

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3

SECRET

5

SECRET

Date

8-31-77

TO:

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Attn: Internal Security Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☐ Department of the Air Force
☐ OSI ☐ Other
☐ Department of the Army
☐ ACES ☐ Other
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☒ Director, CIA
☐ Attn: General Crime Section
☐ National Security Agency
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ U. S. Secret Service
☒ Secretary of State
☐ Department of Transportation
☐ Attn: Director of Security
☐ FAA ☐ USCO
☐ Others

Subject:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent

JAMES F. MORRISSEY

dated

3-27-64

at WFO

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated _____ at _____.

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 2
 by 2040, date 8-16-77, date of automatic
 declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

by _____, date _____, date of automatic
 declassification _____

146-1-75-285

BuFILE 100-32965-251

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

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PAGE	PARAGRAPH	CLASS.
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15	" "	" "
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0-80 (2-24-76)

71A5938-331
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dec 1-4
8-31-77

TO:

Date

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Attn: Internal Security Section
☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☐ National Security Agency
☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ Department of the Air Force
☐ U. S. Secret Service
☐ OSI ☐ Other
☒ Secretary of State
☐ Department of the Army
☐ Department of Transportation
☐ ACSI ☐ Other
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☐ Attn: Director of Security
☐ Director, CIA
☐ FAA ☐ USCG
☐ Others

Subject:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS-R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
at _____.
2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.
3. Reference FBI memorandum dated ^{LHM} 3-31-64 at LEGAT MEXICO CITY

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 2
by 2040, date 8-16-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____.

BUFILE 100-32965-257

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0-80 (3-24-76)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

8-31-77

TO:

Date

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Attn: Internal Security Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☐ Department of the Air Force
☐ OSI ☐ Other
☐ Department of the Army
☐ ACSI ☐ Other
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☒ Director, CIA
☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
☐ National Security Agency
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ U. S. Secret Service
☒ Secretary of State
☐ Department of Transportation
☐ Attn: Director of Security
☐ FAA ☐ USCG
☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA;
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, AKA,
 JS-K

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
 at _____.

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated 3-31-64 at LEGAT MEXICO CITY

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified SECRET, exemption category 2
 by 2040 date 8-16-77, date of automatic
 declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____
 by _____, date _____, date of automatic
 declassification _____.

Bufile 100-32965-257

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2 SEP

OVER

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FBI/DOJ

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PARA GRAPH

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CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

0-80 (3-24-78)

Federal Bureau of Investigation

#31-77

- To: ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division ☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
- ☒ Attn: Internal Security Section ☐ National Security Agency
- ☐ Drug Enforcement Administration ☐ National Security Agency
- ☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service ☐ Naval Investigative Service
- ☐ Department of the Air Force ☐ U. S. Secret Service
- ☐ OSI ☐ Other ☒ Secretary of State
- ☐ Department of the Army ☐ Department of Transportation
- ☐ ACEI ☐ Other ☐ Attn: Director of Security
- ☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency ☐ FAA ☐ USCG
- ☒ Director, CIA ☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
IS - R

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____
at _____.

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated LHM 4-1-64 at LEGAT PARIS

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified CONFIDENTIAL, exemption category 1
by 2040, date 8-16-77, date of automatic
declassification INDEFINITE

c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

by _____, date _____, date of automatic
declassification _____.

146-1-73-287

BUFILE 100-32965-256

4 DCRU BY REC

OVER

FBI/DOJ

PAGE

PARAGRAPH

CLASS.

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1

CONFIDENTIAL

TO:

Date

8-31-77

- ☒ Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division
☒ Attn: Internal Security Section
☐ Drug Enforcement Administration
☐ Immigration & Naturalization Service
☐ Department of the Air Force
☐ OSI ☐ Other
☐ Department of the Army
☐ ACSI ☐ Other
☐ Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
☒ Director, CIA
☐ Attn: General Crimes Section
☐ National Security Agency
☐ Naval Investigative Service
☐ U. S. Secret Service
☐ Secretary of State
☐ Department of Transportation
☐ Attn: Director of Security
☐ FAA ☐ USCG
☐ Others

Subject: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

IS-Haiti

(OO - DALLAS)

1. Reference report Special Agent _____ dated _____ at _____.

2. Reference FBI teletype dated _____ at _____.

3. Reference FBI memorandum dated ^{LHM} 6-28-65 at PHILADELPHIA

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s):

a. Declassified

b. Classified SECRET, exemption category 2
 by 9040, date 8-17-77, date of automatic
 declassification INDEFINITE

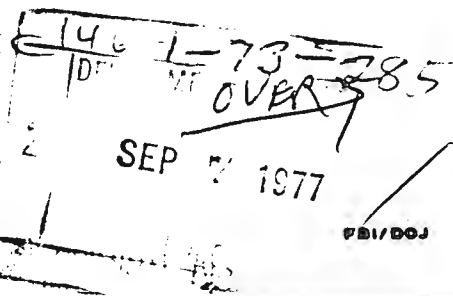
c. Downgraded to _____, exemption category _____

d. Upgraded to _____, exemption category _____

by _____, date _____, date of automatic
 declassification _____

BUFILE 100-32965-311

4 DCRU BY RE



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SECRET

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

MAY 12 1967

- ☐ The Solicitor General
☐ Deputy Attorney General
☐ Assistant Attorney General

- ☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
☐ The Pardon Attorney
☐ Chairman, Parole Board
☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
☐ Office of Alien Property
☐ Chief - Accounts Branch
☐ Chief - Administrative Services Office
☐ Chief of Personnel
☐ General Litigation Section, Civil Division
☒ Records Administration Office

- Attention: ☐ Antitrust Division
☐ Civil Division
☐ Civil Rights Division
☐ Criminal Division
☒ Internal Security Division

- ☐ A. No further action will be taken in this case in the absence of a specific request from you.
☐ B. Please advise what further investigation, if any, is desired in this matter.
☐ C. For your information, I am enclosing a communication regarding the holder of a diplomatic or international organization visa.
☒ D. For your information.
☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

DECLASSIFIED BY Sp4 ELM/msh

ON 2/8/91 330922

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SECRET

Enc. (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

(3)

CONFIDENTIAL

From
Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation
To

- ☐ The Solicitor General
- ☐ Deputy Attorney General
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General

MAY 12 1967

- ☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
- ☐ The Pardon Attorney
- ☐ Chairman, Parole Board
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
- ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
- ☐ Office of Alien Property
- ☐ Chief - Accounts Branch
- ☐ Chief - Administrative Services Office
- ☐ Chief of Personnel
- ☐ General Litigation Section, Civil Division
- ☒ Records Administration Office

- Attention:
- ☐ Antitrust Division
 - ☐ Civil Division
 - ☐ Civil Rights Division
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 - ☒ Internal Security Division

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- ☒ D. For your information.
- ☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CONFIDENTIAL

Enc. (Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

0-6 (Rev. 9-19-66)

SECRET

From:

Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation

To

3/17

MAY 11 1967

- ☐ The Solicitor General
- ☐ Deputy Attorney General
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General

- ☐ Director, Bureau of Prisons
- ☐ The Pardon Attorney
- ☐ Chairman, Parole Board
- ☐ Assistant Attorney General for Administration
- ☐ Immigration and Naturalization Service
- ☐ Office of Alien Property
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- ☐ C. For your information, I am enclosing a communication regarding the holder of a diplomatic or international organization visa.
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- ☐ E. Please note change in caption of this case.

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John Edgar Hoover
Director

SECRET

①

Enc.

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 27, 1964

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF ~~CLASSIFIED~~
DATE 8-29-77 BY REC

*Received for classification
8/31/77 6 2040 AW*

On February 24, 1964, Mr. EDWY L. REEVES,
Passport and Citizenship Office, and Mr. PIERS L. WILLIAMS,
Protection and Welfare Office, United States Embassy,
Mexico, D. F., Mexico, advised that the records of their
respective offices contained no identifiable information
concerning the subjects. (u)

Should it become necessary to produce the follow-
ing visa data in a court of law, specific authorization to
do so must be obtained from the United States Department
of State. (u)

[REDACTED]

b7c
b3
(Sect
232
Immigra-
tion
and
Nationality
Act)

[REDACTED]

Classified by *AP3 CLK/SEL*
Declassify on: *OADR 10/6/83*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPIES DESTROYED

29 NOV 8 1973

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

Classified by *2*
Exempt from GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification Indefinite
WAB/OLD
12/5/75

100-32965-114

CLASS. & EXT. BY 6383 VAR/1001-8-18-81
REASON-FCIM, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 2-27-84
INS. Let 10/30/81 Request
maintain Classification
page 2 para 3. Bennett
Marye SPS eq/D/KR 7/26/82

4-22-71
CLASS. & EXT. BY 3/10/71
REASON-FCIM, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-12-84

CONFIDENTIAL

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Sect 222
Immigration
and
Nationality
Act

[REDACTED]

(u)

On February 24, 1964, Mr. WILLIAM R. SABIN, Office of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (USINS), United States Embassy, Mexico, D. F., stated that the records of that office contained no identifiable information concerning [REDACTED] and that if she emigrated to the United States on a Nonquota O-1 Immigrant Visa, information concerning her could be obtained from the USINS Headquarters, Washington, D. C. (u)

b7c

[REDACTED]

C

(c)

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b7c

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: **W. JAMES WOOD**
Date: **2/28/64**

Office: **DALLAS**

Field Office File No.: **105-1766**

Bureau File No.: **100-32965**

Title: **JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA**

Synopsis:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT born 5/5/14 at Harbin, China. Came to United States in 1938, and reportedly naturalized in 1945 in New York City. Has been in Dallas area since about 1953, married present husband about 1959. Moved to Port-au-Prince, Haiti, from Dallas, arriving there June, 1963. She and husband met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD in Summer, 1962, assisted them in various ways, and were friendly with them from then until early 1963, when they last saw OSWALDS. No information furnished by acquaintances to indicate DE MOHRENSCHILDT other than loyal American.

- P -

DETAILS:

BIRTH DATA:

ROBERT LE GON
21200 Colina Drive
Topanga, California
(January 28, 1957)

BACKGROUND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/7/83 BY SP3C/gcl

Mr. LE GON advised SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, then known as JEANNE LE GON, was born May 5, 1914, at Harbin, China.

100-32965-213

NAME:

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name at birth was EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA FOMENKO. She entered the United States with her first husband, ROBERT LE GON, under the name of EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA FOMENKO BOGOIAVLENSKIA, and ROBERT LE GON was known at the time of his entry as VALENTIN DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY. NY
66-11

After arriving in the United States, ROBERT LE GON and his wife began a dress designing business partnership in 1945 which they operated under the name of JEANNE LE GON.

GARY E. TAYLOR
4115 Falls Drive
Dallas, Texas
(December 2, 1963)

Mr. TAYLOR advised SA's ROBERT E. BASHAM and JAMES J. WARD that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been known in business in the past as JON LE GON and JON LA GON.

CITIZENSHIP:

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

JEANNE LE GON and her first husband, ROBERT LE GON, were naturalized in 1945 in New York City. They entered the United States as immigrants at San Francisco, California, in 1938.

MARITAL STATUS:

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

JEANNE LE GON, then known as EUGENIA MICHAILOVINA FOMENKO, met ROBERT LE GON, then known as VALENTIN DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY, in Harbin, China, and they were married there in 1932.

She left LE GON and started keeping company in Dallas with GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT in late 1956 or early 1957.

Records, Dallas County
District Court
Dallas, Texas
(February 24, 1964)

The above records were caused to be searched by SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK, Divorce Record #20316-E was a record of action by JEANNE LE GON, Plaintiff, versus ROBERT LE GON, Defendant, filed January 10, 1957. This record revealed they had been married on October 26, 1932, and Plaintiff charged Defendant with having abandoned her on about January 1, 1954. Divorce was granted May 1, 1957, in favor of Plaintiff and custody of their one child, JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, then age 16, was given Defendant, with whom the daughter had been residing. There was no community property. *Tea*

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

Jeann
X Le Gon

B approx 1940-41

GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were married in Dallas in early 1959.

RESIDENCES:

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

1945 - 924 Madison Avenue, New York City.

1953 - 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas.

1956 - 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

January, 1957 - Stoneleigh Hotel, Dallas, Texas.

Records, Merchants Retail Credit
Association, Dallas, Texas

The above records, as caused to be searched on February 20, 1964, by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE, disclosed the following residences:

March, 1957 - 3913 Rawlins Street, Dallas, Texas.

May, 1958 - 3912 Hall Street, Dallas, Texas.

In a personal statement made to the credit bureau in May, 1958, JEANNE LE GON stated she had been in Dallas, Texas, since 1953.

GEORGE BOUHE
Apartment "O", 4740 Homer Street
Dallas, Texas
(February 25, 1964)

BOUHE advised SA RICHARD L. WIEHL that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had lived at the following addresses during the approximate periods shown:

1958-60 - 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas (where they resided until their 1960-61 trip through South America).

1961-63 - 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas (where they lived from the time they returned from South America until they went to Haiti to live).

DORIS BURROUGHS
Lone Star Gas Company
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mrs. BURROUGHS advised SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN that records of the above concern reflect that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had service at 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, until May 29, 1963, at which time it was disconnected at the request of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband left Dallas in May, 1963, and since that time have been living in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

DL 105-1766
WJW/deg

EMPLOYMENT

JESSE KAHN, Attorney
Zelinka - Matlock Company
512 Seventh Avenue
New York City, New York
(February 5, 1957)

Mr. JESSE KAHN advised that JEANNE LE GON had been employed by the above firm as a designer about three years earlier.

LOUIS A. SIEGEL
512 - 7th Avenue
New York City, New York
(February 5, 1957)

Mr. LOUIS A. SIEGEL advised that JEANNE LE GON was employed by him as of the above date.

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

Mr. ROBERT LE GON advised that he and his wife, JEANNE, had had a business partnership in which she worked as a dress designer from 1945 to late 1956 or early 1957, under the business name of JEANNE LE GON. The business address of this firm, as well as the residence address of the LE GONS, was 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California. He said that in 1953 she was self-employed as a dress designer, working for Nardis of Dallas. As of early 1957, she was employed as a dress designer by IKE CLARK of Dallas, a clothing manufacturing concern.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

From about 1960 to 1963, except for the period when JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband were traveling through Mexico for a period of about 14 months in 1960 and 1961, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed by Sanger-Harris Department Stores in Dallas.

FOREIGN TRAVEL

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

Mr. LE GON advised that JEANNE LE GON was born in Harbin, China, and lived there until coming to the United States as an immigrant in 1938.

JESSE KAHN, Attorney
(Supra)

Mr. KAHN advised that in connection with her employment by Zelinka-Matlock Company, New York City, as a designer, three years earlier, JEANNE LE GON had traveled extensively in Europe.

BARNEY FISHER, Geologist
1504 Fidelity Union Building
Dallas, Texas
(July 1, 1959)

Mr. BARNEY FISHER advised SA W. HARLAN BROWN that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had just returned, as of July 1, 1959, from a vacation trip through Europe.

"Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas
November 6, 1960 Edition

The above daily Dallas newspaper, in its "Sunday Magazine" section for the above date, contained photographs of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and an account of their plans for a 7,000 mile hike through South America. It was stated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had left Dallas on their trip in October, 1960.

"Dallas Times-Herald"
October 18, 1961, Edition

The above newspaper carried an article in which it was stated that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had recently returned from a 3,000 mile walking journey through Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvadore, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. It was stated they walked an average of 22 miles a day.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

Since May, 1963, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband have been living in Port-au-Prince, where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT reportedly went to manage a plantation for a group of financiers.

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary of the American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 19, 1963. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said he had been in Haiti in 1961 but that his present stay began in 1963, that he was in Port-au-Prince for signature of a contract on March 13, 1963, having arrived a few days earlier, and returning to the United States a few days later. He spent approximately one week in Haiti at that time. He then returned to Dallas where Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had remained. They left Dallas together on April 19, 1963, driving to New York City and Philadelphia. They drove back to Dallas for two days at the end of May, leaving Dallas by car for Miami, shipping their car from Miami to Haiti. They did not use their United States passport on these 1963 trips to Haiti, but said they entered with a tourist card. They displayed their joint United States passport which carried no stamps dated later than 1961. They exhibited a Haitian residence permit showing their date of entry into Haiti as June 2, 1963. They stated they had not returned to the United States since that date.

RELATIVES

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

Mr. LE GON advised that JEANNE LE GON's parents were LEO and TAHIANO (phonetic) FOMENKO, both believed deceased, who had lived in China prior to their deaths.

JEANNE LE GON had one brother, SERGEI FOMENKO, who was employed, as of early 1957, by Ramo-Woodridge in Los Angeles, California, as a scientist.

ROBERT LE GON and
Records of Dallas County
District Court, Dallas, Texas
(Supra)

ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON had one daughter, JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, who was 16 years of age as of January, 1957.

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR *nee De Mohrenschildt*
(Supra)

IMM. Ragnar Kiernan
Mrs. TAYLOR advised that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's only daughter was known to Mrs. TAYLOR as CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA - KIERNAN and that her husband was RAGNAR KIERNAN. Mrs. TAYLOR also advised that she, Mrs. TAYLOR, was JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's step-daughter through her marriage to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

B 4-30-1940
GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

11-4-1 Calif. DEN. Mexico. OK. Ragnar Kiernan
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had one daughter, who was born of her first marriage. This daughter was known to TAYLOR as CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA. This daughter attended the University of California at Los Angeles and while there often visited her father who was then confined to a mental institution in the Los Angeles area.

~~X~~
IGOR VOSHININ
3504 Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. IGOR VOSHININ advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and KENNETH B. JACKSON that the one daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was known to him, VOSHININ, as JEANNE KRIKTON (phonetic).

Records of Anchorage Branch
Metanusk Valley Bank
Anchorage, Alaska
(December 13, 1963)

The above records, as caused to be checked by SA DOYCE E. COCHRAN, revealed that as of January, 1963, REGNAR KEARTON and his wife, CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY KEARTON, resided in Anchorage, Alaska, and had resided there one year. Before that time, they had resided for two years at 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, Texas. J-22
M-22
C-22
B 4-30-1940

~~X~~
Miss RAE ROBINSON
Accounting Department
Anchorage-Westward Hotel
(December 13, 1963)
(To SA DOYCE E. COCHRAN)

CHRISTIANA BOGOIAVLENSKY KEARTON, Social Security No. 556-56-7688, was employed as a maid by the above hotel from July 23, 1962, to June 11, 1963. In her application for employment, she listed her birthdate as April 30, 1940.

DEAN BRENNAN
Sundi Lake, Anchorage, Alaska
(December 16, 1963)
(To SA DOYCE E. COCHRAN)

CHRISTIANA and REGNAR left Anchorage at the end of September, 1963, to visit San Francisco and Southern California, then to go to Panama, via Mexico. They then planned to go to Haiti to visit his wife's relatives there. After visiting Haiti, they planned to travel to Copenhagen, Denmark.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
OSWALDS AND THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTS

Interviews with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary, American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 4, 1963. They advised as follows: *TEP*

They first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD in the summer of 1962, through GEORGE BOUHE, whom they described as a sort of local philanthropist in Dallas who is always willing to help in unfortunate cases, and MAX CLARK, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS' lawyer, of Fort Worth, Texas.

When the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS first met the OSWALDS, the latter seemed to be in difficult financial circumstances. Their friends, among them MAX CLARK and GEORGE BOUHE, were interested in securing help for them, and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS introduced the OSWALDS to a number of people in the Dallas area. Their acquaintance spanned the period from the summer of 1962 to early 1963, when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS took the OSWALDS to a Christmas party in Dallas. They did not see the OSWALDS after this time.

In the summer or fall of 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT a typed resume of his experiences in a factory in Minsk, USSR, in which he criticized a lot of things in Russia. On one occasion, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked OSWALD why he had returned to the United States from Russia, to which OSWALD replied, "I did not find there what I was looking for."

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTS stated they knew of no connection with any organization on the part of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. They said "nobody could stand him," and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS questioned his mental stability.

They said their main interest in the OSWALDS had been in helping Mrs. OSWALD get medical attention for herself and baby, supplying clothing for her, securing English language records for her, and otherwise helping her.

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were again interviewed by Mr. WARNER at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963.

They stated Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Haiti in about 1961, returned in March, 1963, spent one week, then returned to Dallas until April 19, 1963. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs then visited New York and Philadelphia, returning to Dallas at the end of May for two days to pack their things and make final arrangements to move to Haiti. They then left Dallas for Haiti, entering the latter country on June 2, 1963. They stated they did not see the OSWALDS on their visit to Dallas at the end of May, 1963.

Concerning the resume given him to read by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he glanced through it casually and returned it to him in a few days.

Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said that he and his wife had been very active in helping needy people around Dallas, and had been involved in many charitable works. He commented that "all the people in Dallas who knew the OSWALDS knew them purely from the point of view of helping them;" that there was sympathy for Mrs. OSWALD in particular because she was Russian and in a strange land, unable to speak English.

Interview with MARINA OSWALD

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, on December 17, 1963, by SAS ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HEITMAN. She advised, in part, as follows:

She and her husband had been fairly good friends of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. LEE HARVEY OSWALD had liked GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because he would discuss political affairs with OSWALD and would listen to what OSWALD had to say. Also, OSWALD would listen to DE MOHRENSCHILDT's ideas. MARINA pointed out that OSWALD would not generally listen particularly to what others had to say about political things if the others did not agree with him. She said OSWALD was somewhat afraid of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was big in stature and talked loudly.

She described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a good humanitarian who was interested in other people. She said he was often accused of being a communist because he viewed things objectively. She said he was not a communist and would laugh at people who called him one.

MARINA OSWALD said she did not believe GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would ever influence LEE HARVEY OSWALD to do anything bad. She said she did not know how much influence DE MOHRENSCHILDT had over OSWALD but did know that OSWALD listened to him and was a little afraid of him.

IGOR VOSHININ
3504 Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

VOSHININ advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and KENNETH B. JACKSON that he had never met the OSWALDS but had read about them in the newspapers, and had heard of them through mutual acquaintances. He said that the OSWALDS were frequent companions of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who took the OSWALDS around to visit various houses in Dallas during the period of their acquaintance. VOSHININ had heard through mutual acquaintances of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's poor behavior toward his wife, and requested DE MOHRENSCHILDT not to bring the OSWALDS to his house.

According to VOSHININ, DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an idealistic Marxist, and that OSWALD opposed the U. S. policy on CASTRO and Cuba. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed to pity MARINA OSWALD and stated "we have to help her."

GARY E. TAYLOR
4115 Falls Drive
Dallas, Texas
(December 2, 1963)

ok la

TAYLOR said that in the fall of 1962, he was living with his then wife, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They received a telephone call from either

GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asking if they wanted to meet a nice couple. He said he believed at the time the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs furnished background information concerning a Russian girl and a United States citizen who had married the girl in Russia and who eventually brought her to the United States. Shortly afterward, GARY TAYLOR drove to Fort Worth and met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife MARINA. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was present at this meeting. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked the TAYLORS to take MARINA into their home and they subsequently moved MARINA from Fort Worth to Dallas, Texas. Arrangements were made by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to move LEE HARVEY OSWALD into the YMCA at that time. He said that either DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his friend, GEORGE BOUHE, paid OSWALD's bill at the YMCA because OSWALD was in a destitute financial situation. He said the OSWALDS moved into an apartment in about October, 1962. He had seen them once or twice only since that time.

He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took a great interest in OSWALD, that from his knowledge of the two, he thought OSWALD would do anything that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him to do. He said he knew of no other person who had more influence over OSWALD than did DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR
c/o Yeno
Dover Plains, New York
(November 30, 1963)

Mrs. TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that in about September, 1962, her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT called her and asked if she and her husband could put up MARINA OSWALD for awhile, that MARINA and her husband had just returned from Russia, were without funds, and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was seeking work in Dallas. At that time, Mrs. TAYLOR was married to GARY TAYLOR and was residing at 1512 Fairmont Street in Dallas.

Samuel
SAMUEL B. BALLEEN
Chairman of the Board
Highplains Natural Gas Company
and Electrical Log Service, Inc.
1717 Southland Center
Dallas, Texas
(December 10, 1963)

Mr. BALLEEN advised SAS JOHN THOMAS KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM that he first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in December, 1962, or January, 1963, at the home of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, but does not remember talking with OSWALD at that time.

About ten days later BALLEEN received a telephone call from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who stated he was trying to help OSWALD and wanted to know if BALLEEN would talk with OSWALD and attempt to obtain a job for him. On this occasion, BALLEEN talked with OSWALD for about one and one-half hours.

BALLEEN said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had approached BALLEEN's wife and other people, whose names he did not know, to have OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, out socially. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs went out of their way to befriend the OSWALDS.

BALLEEN said he did not know how the OSWALDS became acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs but believed it was through the Russian community in Dallas.

BALLEEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "beatnik", who became that way after the death of his son.

KATHERINE E. FORD
14057 Brookcrest
Dallas, Texas
(November 24, 1963)

Mrs. FORD advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. and JACK PEDEN that she was a friend of MARINA OSWALD's, and that MARINA

had resided at her home from November 11 to 17, 1962, after she had separated temporarily from LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. FORD stated that one of MARINA OSWALD's closest friends in this country was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a prominent Russian-born geologist, now residing in the Republic of Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT tried to help MARINA and also tried to help her husband get a job.

FLORENCE E. MC DONALD
511 East 6th Street
Irving, Texas
(November 29, 1963)

Miss MC DONALD advised SAS ROBERT J. ANDERSON and ROBERT E. BASHAM that in February, 1963, she had attended a party at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, Texas, where she met the OSWALDS. It was her understanding that the OSWALDS had been brought to the party by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs throughout the evening appeared to take a special interest in the OSWALDS.

Miss MC DONALD stated that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Haiti in the spring of 1963. She said that both the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appear to be eccentric individuals. She recalled that they described a trip they took through Mexico to the Panama Canal on foot, which supposedly spanned one year's time.

She said neither of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs expounded any political beliefs or views at the above party.

RAY RANDUK, Counselor
JOBCO Employment Agency
612 Adolphus Tower
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. RANDUK advised SA BARDWELL D. ODUM that when LEE H. OSWALD made application for employment through that

agency on October 4, 1963, he gave as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 6628 Dickens, Dallas, as his closest friend.

R. H. SCHAEFER
Regional Sales Manager
DeVilbiss Company
2508 Irving Boulevard
Dallas, Texas
(December 13, 1963)

Mr. SCHAEFER stated that when applying for work with the above company on October 10, 1963, LEE H. OSWALD listed as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, with whom he stated he had been acquainted for one year.

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

MISCELLANEOUS

LE GON advised on January 28, 1957, that he had just arrived in Dallas from the Los Angeles area and had ascertained that his wife, JEANNE LE GON, had become unfaithful to him and was openly living with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the Stoneleigh Hotel in Dallas. He said she made this admission to him and said she wanted a divorce.

He said his wife had always been loyal to the United States since her arrival here. He said, however, that during the few weeks prior to the time of interview, she had told him she no longer believed in religion. He said that he and his wife had been members of the Russian Orthodox Church, but had not been very active, and that until a few weeks earlier, she had never expressed any opposition to religious beliefs.

IGOR VOSHININ
(Supra)

Mr. VOSHININ advised, in part, as follows:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a one-time member of the St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Parish in Dallas, but because his present wife is an atheist, neither of them had attended church in recent years. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is half-Russian and half-French and was born and raised in China.

Dallas, Texas
VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a discussion group called the "Bohemian Club" which was a group of free thinkers who used to meet periodically at the Old Warsaw Restaurant. This group had about forty members and one BILL HUDSON (phonetic), who had a wife named BETTY, was president of the group.

VOSHININ advised that when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Mexico a couple of years ago, Soviet Deputy Premier MIKOYAN was also there. During the parade for MIKOYAN, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ran out of the crowd, ran up to MIKOYAN, and started talking to him in Russian. MIKOYAN reportedly became quite alarmed at this. This incident allegedly appeared on television.

VOSHININ said he could not tell if either Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-Soviet. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not believe in anything, either religious or political, but he could not tell about Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is very reserved. He said Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's first husband, believed by him to be named LE GAN, is apparently of unsound mind and is in an institution in Los Angeles, California.

VOSHININ stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is currently working for the Haitian Government as a geologist.

From a political point of view, DE MOHRENSCHILDT brags that he is a staunch Republican, while his wife is a staunch Democrat. VOSHININ described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as the type of person who liked to argue, and he recalled having heard that DE MOHRENSCHILDT once started an argument by saying he was in favor of Nazi Germany and thought HEINRICH HIMMLER was all right.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a brother who is a professor at Dartmouth, who goes by the last name of VON MOHRENSCHILDT. VOSHININ explained that the family was originally from Sweden and when they moved to Russia several generations ago, they Germanized their name; then, during World War II, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT changed the prefix of his last name because of the anti-German feeling in the United States.

VOSHININ said he recalled on one occasion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that an official of the United States Government, exact organization unknown, came to interview DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the latter was amused by how he could argue with this Government official. VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are "mixed up," both emotionally and politically, and seemed to enjoy it.

VOSHININ recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a rather troubled childhood; his father was arrested by the communists after the Soviet Revolution when DE MOHRENSCHILDT was about eight years old and he wandered the streets begging for food, living almost like an animal. He then escaped to Poland. His father and brother also escaped. VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT would never talk about his mother in any way.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT attended high school in Poland and upon finishing school started a career in the Polish Army as a cavalry officer; however, he did not have sufficient funds to pursue this career since most Polish Army officers had to have independent means to maintain themselves. For this reason, he left the Polish Army and went to France and Belgium, where he studied economics, obtaining a Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Economics. The depression was then in progress and he was unable to obtain employment in Europe and moved to the United States to join his older brother.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT then went to the University of Texas where he obtained a degree in Geological Engineering. He worked in Venezuela for^a while with an oil company, and then returned to Texas.

VOSHININ believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S current wife to be his fourth wife. His first wife was reportedly French and she is currently remarried and living in Paris; his second wife was supposed to be an artist, place of residence unknown; his third wife came from a prominent Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Quaker family.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a daughter by his first wife. He had a boy and a girl by his third wife. The boy is deceased.

VOSHININ described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as basically a nice fellow, but Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a very bitter individual. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has one daughter, named JEAN. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S father was reportedly executed by the Chinese Reds.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

TAYLOR stated his former wife, ALEXANDRA, was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S daughter. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT preferred the Russian form of Government over the United States and stated so in his presence on a number of occasions. He also indicated a desire to return to Russia but not because it was his home land. TAYLOR said he did not believe DE MOHRENSCHILDT to have any living relatives in Russia.

He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S financial status seemed to vary considerably, that at times he seemed to have plenty of money, at others, he seemed to have very little money. He said he could not understand how the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs could have traveled throughout Mexico, the Caribbean, and Guatemala for fourteen months if they had been in financial need.

TAYLOR said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had worked for IKE CLARK as a fashion designer in the late 1950's and for Sanger-Harris more recently, in Dallas. He did not believe she made enough money to finance their trip to the above places. He said it was while JEANNE was working for

IKE CLARK that they made the trip.

In regard to the DE MOHRENSCHILDT's most recent departure for Haiti, he said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working for Sanger-Harris when they decided to leave for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. He said they had been allegedly saving and scrimping for this trip and he could not understand how they could manage to outfit themselves so well prior to departing for Haiti. He said they went to Haiti via Miami, Florida, in May or June, 1963.

TAYLOR said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married his present wife, JEANNE, also known as JON LE CON, in May or June, 1959, in Dallas. He was born in Russia in the Georgian section; claimed that if the feudal system were still in effect he would have the title of Baron. He claimed he studied in Prague and taught geology at the University of Texas in 1939. He had an office in the Republic National Bank Building at one time during the past five years, but TAYLOR did not know him to work very much. DE MOHRENSCHILDT traveled a bit and had made numerous trips to Houston, Texas, to promote work for himself. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have worked as a consulting geologist for JAMES P. NEIL about four years ago, and that NEIL has offices in the Exchange Bank Building, Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also claimed to have a brother who is a professor, whose name is believed to be VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

Texas

DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have worked for the State Department in the mid-1950's and exhibited photographs of himself which he claimed were taken in Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Texas

He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT was very friendly with one LOUIS MC NULTON, JR., who was a constant guest in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed he could speak sixteen foreign languages and could write thirteen of this sixteen, including Chinese and Russian.

He said JEANNE is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S third

wife, and that he first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT when the latter lived in the Maple Terrace Apartments in the fall of 1958, that after that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs moved into a house within a block of the apartment building, believed to be on Dickens Street, and that after their return from the fourteen-month trip mentioned earlier they moved back to another area on Dickens Street.

TAYLOR said he had dated CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA, step-sister of ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but that when he met ALEXANDRA, he fell in love with her and married her in Oklahoma in November, 1959.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in China, speaks and writes Russian fluently, and is also believed to speak Chinese. He said he did not know where she was educated but that she appeared to be very literate. She was a fashion designer for IKE CLARK in Dallas at one time, using the name JON LE GON, and also a fashion designer for Sanger-Harris.

He said her daughter, CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA, had once attended the University of California at Los Angeles, and that her father had been in California in a state mental hospital where CHRISTIANA used to visit him quite frequently while attending college there. He said CHRISTIANA is currently married to an individual named RAGNAR, and that CHRISTIANA and her husband were, at the time of interview, believed en route to Port-au-Prince to visit the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

ILYA MAMANTOV
6911 East Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(November 23, 1963)

Mr. MAMANTOV advised SA S. EMORY E. HORTON and URAL E. HORTON, JR., that it was his understanding the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDS were good friends. He said he suspected DE MOHRENSCHILDT of possible subversive activities and of being a communist, although he had no confirmatory information in this regard. He said that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had reportedly made

a trip to Mexico City on one occasion where they met MIKOYAN from Russia, and that in recent years GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had visited Yugoslavia. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not work steadily but seems to get along well financially and travels extensively.

Mr. MAMANTOV said that on one occasion he warned a mutual acquaintance, in 1962, against associating with DE MOHRENSCHILDT. A couple of days later, DE MOHRENSCHILDT called MAMANTOV and said, "A good friend of mine told me that you said I was a communist. If I hear of any more statements of this nature, I will come over and beat hell out of you."

Informants having knowledge of Communist Party and related activities in the Dallas area have been contacted and have advised that they have no knowledge of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

ROBERT LE GON furnished the following physical description of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Born	May 5, 1914, Harbin, China
Height	5' 5"
Weight	135 lbs.
Hair	Naturally brown, dyes hair various colors
Eyes	Gray-blue
Complexion	Fair, usually sun-tanned
Arrests	None known
Citizenship	United States

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: **W. JAMES WOOD**
Date: **February 28, 1964**Office: **DALLAS, TEXAS**Field Office File No.: **105-632**Bureau File No.: **100-32965**Title: **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Synopsis: DE MOHRENSCHILDT and wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, moved from Dallas, Texas, to Haiti in May, 1963. They met LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD in summer of 1962 and were friendly with them until early 1963, helping them find housing and medical attention, and introducing them to various people in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was resident of Dallas from about 1951 until May, 1963, occupied as geologist and oil consultant. Has frequently traveled outside U.S. Claimed his net worth in 1951 was \$300,000. Described by acquaintance as "mixed up" emotionally and politically. Informants having knowledge of CP and related activity in Dallas area have no information concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

- P -

DETAILS:**BACKGROUND****MARITAL STATUS**

Records Dallas County
District Court
Dallas, Texas
(February 24, 1964)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-22-81 BY 2742 gmu/mc

190-119

100-32965-148

DL 105-632
WJW/jeg

31-56 X The above records, as made available to SA RAYMOND P. YELCHAK, revealed under Case No. 7138 AJ, divorce suit instituted by WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Plaintiff, vs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Defendant, original petition filed January 12, 1956, charging Harsh and cruel treatment. This record revealed the principals were lawfully married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 7, 1951. TEXAS

These records indicated that Plaintiff was a physician and a graduate of an accredited medical school, and Defendant was engaged in the oil business.

An uncontested decree of divorce was granted on April 16, 1956. Defendant was ordered to pay \$150.00 per month in child support, \$75.00 for each child until each child reached his 18th birthday, with payments to begin May 1, 1956.

ROBERT LE GON
21200 Colina Drive
Topanga, California
(January 28, 1957) TEXAS

Mr. LE GON advised SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL that he and his wife, JEANNE LE GON were in business together at the above address, with his wife doing dress designing and that his wife had been in Dallas for the previous five or six weeks, working as a dress designer. In early 1957, being unable to reach her by telephone, he made a trip to Dallas and found she was living with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, which fact she admitted to him, and she also advised him that she wanted a divorce.

GARY E. TAYLOR
4115 Falls Drive
Dallas, Texas
(December 3, 1963) OKIA

TAYLOR advised SAS ROBERT E. BASHAM and JAMES J. WARD that he was the former son-in-law of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

WJW:em
DL 105-632

He said that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been married in about May or June, 1959. He believed the marriage took place in Dallas.

RELATIVES:

MRS GARY E. TAYLOR
ALEXANDRA TAYLOR NEE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
Care of Yeno
Dover Plains, New York
(November 30, 1963) OKLA

Mrs. TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that she is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S daughter, that she was born December 25, 1943, was formerly married to GARY E. TAYLOR and previously resided in Dallas, Texas. She said her step-sister, and the daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S present wife, is CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLANSKIA KIERNAN, also known as Mrs. RAGNAR KIERNAN.

Records Anchorage Branch
Matanuska Valley Bank
Anchorage, Alaska
(December 13, 1963)

CALIF

The above records, as caused to be searched by SA DOYCE E. COCHRAN, revealed that the correct name of the above individual is CHRISTIANA KEARTON, also known as CHRISTIANA VALANTINA and Mrs. REGNAR BOGOIAVLENSKY KEARTON, and that she and her husband resided, as of January, 1963, at Anchorage, Alaska. They had resided there for one year and had previously resided at 6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, Texas.

Records Merchants Retail Credit Association
2112 Jackson Street
Dallas, Texas
(February 20, 1964)

The above records, as caused to be checked by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE, contained a personal statement provided

the credit bureau by DE MOHRENSCHILDT dated December 28, 1951. In this statement he said his parents were deceased, and that he had a brother, D. S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was a medical doctor residing in Hanover, New Hampshire.

RESIDENCES:

ROSSI
FOLE

Records Merchants Retail Credit Association
(Supra)

In a personal statement furnished the credit bureau by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in February, 1956, he stated he had been a resident of Dallas for the past five years, having previously resided at the Wooten Hotel in Abilene, Texas, for two years.

In an application for resident membership in the Dallas Petroleum Club dated July 1, 1952, according to information set forth in the credit bureau report, DE MOHRENSCHILDT then stated he had been a resident of Dallas since April, 1951, having resided in Abilene, Texas.

Credit bureau records contained the following residence addresses for DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

1949-51 Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas.

December 28, 1951 3703 Brinkley, Dallas, Texas.

July, 1952 - February, 1956 - 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, and Maple Terrace Apartments, 3001 Maple Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

GEORGE BOUHE
Apartment "O", 4740 Homer Street
Dallas, Texas
(February 25, 1964)

Mr. BOUHE advised SA RICHARD L. WIEHL that he had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since the latter moved to Dallas

in about 1952, and that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had lived at the addresses stated during the approximate periods shown:

1952 to 1955,	11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas (with his then wife, WYNNE).
1957	Traveling through Yugoslavia in connection with Government employment.
1958 - 1960	6620 Thackery Street, Dallas, Texas.
1960 - 1961	DE MOHRENSCHILDT and wife on walking trip through Mexico and South American countries.
November, 1961 to May, 1963	6628 Dickens Street, Dallas, Texas (where they lived until their departure for Haiti).

The 1957 and 1959 Dallas City Directories indicate GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S residence to be Apartment 208, 3001 Maple Avenue, Dallas.

The 1960 Dallas City Directory indicates DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S address to be 6620 Thackery Street, Dallas.

Records Dallas County
District Clerk
(Supra)

Divorce records disclosed that during DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S marriage to WYNNE, from 1951 to 1956, they had maintained a home at 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas.

Interview with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary of the American Embassy,

Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 19, 1963. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said he had been in Haiti in 1961 but that his present stay began in 1963, that he was in Port-au-Prince for signature of a contract on March 13, 1963, having arrived a few days earlier, and returning to the United States a few days later. He spent approximately one week in Haiti at that time. He then returned to Dallas where Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had remained. They left Dallas together on April 19, 1963, driving to New York City and Philadelphia. They drove back to Dallas for two days and at the end of May, leaving Dallas by car for Miami, shipping their car from Miami to Haiti. They did not use their United States passport on these 1963 trips to Haiti, but said they entered with a tourist card. They displayed their joint United States passport which carried no stamps dated later than 1961. They exhibited a Haitian residence permit showing their date of entry into Haiti as June 2, 1963. They stated they had not returned to the United States since that date.

DL 105-632

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EMPLOYMENT

Records, Merchants Retail
Credit Association
Dallas, Texas
(Supra)

In a personal statement furnished the credit bureau by DE MOHRENSCHILDT on December 28, 1951, he stated he was self-employed as a consulting geologist and oil operator with offices in the penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, Texas.

In a statement furnished the credit bureau in February, 1956, he stated he was self-employed in the oil business, with offices at 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas.

Also in the file was a report received August 9, 1951, from the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York City, in which it was stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was associated with Hooker and De Mohrenschildt, which firm occupied offices on the eighth floor of a building at 1 East 57th Street, New York City.

The file contained information from an application for membership in the Dallas Petroleum Club dated July 1, 1952, in which DE MOHRENSCHILDT listed his business address as the penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, and his business activity as Petroleum Geologist and Engineer in Texas and the Rocky Mountains.

ROBERT LE GON
(Supra)

As of early 1957, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a consulting geologist with offices in the Republic National Bank Building, Dallas.

"The Dallas Morning News"
February 3, 1957, Edition
Dallas, Texas

The above daily newspaper contained a news item stating that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had left Dallas to fill an assignment to work as a consultant to the oil industry in Yugoslavia for the International Cooperation Administration, and would be so employed for about one year.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

Taylor advised he was the former son-in-law of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and that the latter had been self-employed as a consulting geologist in Dallas prior to his departure for Haiti. At some time during the past five years he had maintained offices in the Republic National Bank Building, but he did not work very much. About four years ago he claimed to have worked as a consulting geologist for JAMES P. NEIL, who maintains offices in the Exchange Bank Building, Dallas, but he did not work very much.

TAYLOR advised that since May, 1963, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been living in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, where he went to manage a plantation for a group of financiers.

FOREIGN TRAVEL

IGOR VOSHININ
3504 Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

VOSHININ advised SA's JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and KENNETH B. JACKSON that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had attended the University of Texas where he obtained a degree in Geological Engineering. He then worked in Venezuela for awhile with an oil company and thereafter returned to Texas.

BARNEY FISHER, Geologist
1504 Fidelity Union Building
Dallas, Texas
(July 1, 1959)

DL 105-632

Mrs. FISHER advised SA W. HARLAN BROWN that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had just returned, as of July 1, 1959, from a vacation trip through Europe.

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas
November 6, 1960, Edition

The above daily Dallas newspaper, in its Sunday magazine section for the above date, contained photographs of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and an account of their plans for a 7000 mile hike through South America. It was stated that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had left Dallas on their trip in October, 1960.

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas
October 18, 1961, Edition

The above newspaper carried an article in which it was stated GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had recently returned from a 3000 mile walking journey through Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvadore, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. It was stated they walked an average of 22 miles a day.

GARY E. TAYLOR
(Supra)

Since May, 1963, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband have been living in Port-au-Prince, where GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT reportedly went to manage a plantation for a group of financiers.

In interview with DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963, he advised that he had visited Haiti in 1961.

FINANCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITY

Records, Merchants Retail
Credit Association
Dallas, Texas
(Supra)

In December, 1951, DE MOHRENSCHILDT submitted a personal statement to the Merchants Retail Credit Association, 2112 Jackson, Dallas, Texas, wherein he stated he was self-employed as a Consulting Geologist and Oil Operator, with offices in the Penthouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, Texas. He estimated his net worth at that time to be \$300,000, consisting of capital stocks valued at \$200,000, held in Pennsylvania Salt; Sharples Corporation; E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.; and others not identified; interests in oil production in the Pegafor Field, West Texas, from which he received an income of \$2000 per month; household goods valued at \$20,000; and two automobiles, a 1950 Buick and a 1951 Mercury. He estimated annual dividends from the above stockholdings at \$8000. DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he did not carry life insurance. He claimed a checking account at the Republic National Bank of Dallas, and a credit account at Neiman-Marcus Store, Dallas.

In a subsequent statement provided the credit bureau in February, 1956, DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he was self-employed in the oil business, maintained offices at 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and his income from this business activity amounted to \$20,000 per year. He reported ownership of a home at 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, which property he valued at \$70,000, and that he also owned stocks, bonds, oil royalties, and other holdings valued at \$100,000, in addition to household goods of \$25,000, free of encumbrances. He listed other income accruing to his wife, WYNNE, estimated at \$15,000 per year in the form of an interest in her deceased father's business, Centifical Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

It was stated by DE MOHRENSCHILDT in this statement that he maintained both a savings account and a checking account at the Republic National Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Texas.

In an application for membership in the Dallas Petroleum Club dated July 1, 1952, DE MOHRENSCHILDT identified his business activity as Petroleum Geologist and Engineer, with operations in Texas and the Rocky Mountains, including oil production in Central West Texas. He represented that all of his income accrued from the oil industry and that he had no other business activity.

A report from the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, Inc., New York City, dated August 9, 1951, indicated DE MOHRENSCHILDT was associated in Hooker and De Mohrenschildt, with offices at 1 East 57th Street, New York City, but that this business had been in that location for only a short period of time, and consequently no information was available concerning the identity and residence of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

The credit bureau file indicates prior to May, 1963, DE MOHRENSCHILDT enjoyed a generally satisfactory credit rating. Since May, 1963, however, various accounts have been reported for collection to the credit bureau. Information in file identifies the following trade accounts held by DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas:

Sanger-Harris Department Store
Neiman-Marcus
Linz Jewelers
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
Grand Buick Agency (1951)
Town and Travel Wear
Republic National Bank of Dallas (loan,
October, 1961, of \$2759)
Dreyfuss Department Store
Mobil Oil Company

On January 20, 1964, the files of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., 318 North St. Paul Street, Dallas, were checked by SA RAYMOND C. ECKENRODE for a record of DE MOHRENSCHILDT under his true name and the other names by which he has been known, as well as for the firm of Hooker and Mohrenschildt, with negative results.

Records, Dallas County
District Court
(Supra)

The divorce record maintained at the above place concerning GEORGE and WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT revealed that at the time of divorce they stated they had acquired the following property during their marriage, in addition to their home, personal property, and household furnishings:

A 1/32nd over-riding interest in 50 producing acres in De Witt County, Texas

A 1/64th over-riding interest in 3815 acres in McMullen County, Texas

A 1/2 working interest in a 7/8th working interest in Garza County, Texas

16.66 percent in 400 acres of undeveloped leases in Callahan County, Texas

Bank accounts under both their names at the Republic National Bank of Dallas

Both parties agreed they owed the following community debts:

Approximately \$13,650 to W. A. McKinley Company on a note secured by a first mortgage on their home

Approximately \$2000 due to the Internal Revenue Service representing a deficiency in federal income taxes, which sum was being paid, by agreement, on an installment basis

It was also agreed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT owed the sum of \$9000 to PHILLIP SHARPLES of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It was noted that WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT owned and held as separate property numerous shares of common and preferred stock in the Sharples Corporation. It was agreed that GEORGE owed the sum of \$2080 to WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
OSWALDS AND THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

INTERVIEWS WITH THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary, American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 4, 1963. They advised as follows:

They first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD in the Summer of 1962, through GEORGE BOUHE, whom they described as a sort of local philanthropist in Dallas, who is always willing to help in unfortunate cases, and MAX CLARK, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' lawyer, of Fort Worth, Texas.

When the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs first met the OSWALDS, the latter seemed to be in difficult financial circumstances. Their friends, among them MAX CLARK and GEORGE BOUHE, were interested in securing help for them, and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs introduced the OSWALDS to a number of people in the Dallas area. Their acquaintance spanned the period from the Summer of 1962 to early 1963, when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took the OSWALDS to a Christmas party in Dallas. They did not see the OSWALDS after this time.

In the Summer or Fall of 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT a typed resume of his experiences in a factory in Minsk, USSR, in which he criticized a lot of things in Russia. On one occasion, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked OSWALD why he had returned to the United States from Russia, to which OSWALD replied, "I did not find there what I was looking for."

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs stated they knew of no connection with any organization on the part of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. They said "Nobody could stand him," and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs questioned his mental stability.

They said their main interest in the OSWALDS had been in helping Mrs. OSWALD get medical attention for herself and baby, supplying clothing for her, securing English language records for her, and otherwise helping her.

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were again interviewed by Mr. WARNER at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963.

They stated Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Haiti in about 1961, returned in March, 1963, where he spent one week, returning to Dallas until April 19, 1963. The DE MOHRENSCHILDS then visited New York and Philadelphia, returning to Dallas at the end of May for two days to pack their things and make final arrangements to move to Haiti. They then left Dallas for Haiti, entering the latter country on June 2, 1963. They stated they did not see the OSWALDS on their visit to Dallas at the end of May, 1963.

Concerning the resume given him to read by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he glanced through it casually and returned it to him in a few days.

Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said that he and his wife had been very active in helping needy people around Dallas, and had been involved in many charitable works. He commented that "all the people in Dallas who knew the OSWALDS knew them purely from the point of view of helping them", that there was sympathy for Mrs. OSWALD in particular because she was Russian and in a strange land, unable to speak English.

INTERVIEW WITH MARINA OSWALD

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, on December 17, 1963, by SA's ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HEITMAN. She advised, in part, as follows:

She and her husband had been fairly good friends of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. LEE HARVEY OSWALD had liked GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because he would discuss political affairs with OSWALD and would listen to what OSWALD had to say. Also, OSWALD would listen to DE MOHRENSCHILDT's ideas. MARINA pointed out that OSWALD would not generally listen particularly to what others had to say about political things if the others did not agree with him. She said OSWALD was somewhat afraid of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was big in stature and talked loudly.

DL 105-632

She described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a good humanitarian who was interested in other people. She said he was often accused of being a communist because he viewed things objectively. She said he was not a communist and would laugh at people who called him one.

MARINA OSWALD said she did not believe GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT would ever influence LEE HARVEY OSWALD to do anything bad. She said she did not know how much influence DE MOHRENSCHILDT had over OSWALD but did know that OSWALD listened to him and was a little afraid of him.

IGOR VOSHININ
3504 Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

VOSHININ advised SA's JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and KENNETH B. JACKSON that he had never met the OSWALDS but had read about them in the newspapers, and had heard of them through mutual acquaintances. He said that the OSWALDS were frequent companions of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and took the OSWALDS around to visit various houses in Dallas during the period of their acquaintance. VOSHININ had heard through mutual acquaintances of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's poor behavior toward his wife, and requested DE MOHRENSCHILDT not to bring the OSWALDS to his house.

According to VOSHININ, DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an idealistic Marxist, and that OSWALD opposed the United States policy on CASTRO and Cuba. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed to pity MARINA OSWALD and stated, "We have to help her."

GARY E. TAYLOR (Supra)

TAYLOR said that in the Fall of 1962 he was living with his then wife, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They received a telephone call from either GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asking if they wanted to meet a nice couple. He said he believed at the time the DE

MOHRENSCHILDTs furnished background information concerning a Russian girl and a United States citizen who had married the girl in Russia and who eventually brought her to the United States. Shortly afterward, GARY TAYLOR drove to Fort Worth and met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was present at this meeting. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked the TAYLORS to take MARINA into their home and that he subsequently moved MARINA from Fort Worth to Dallas, Texas. Arrangements were made by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to move LEE HARVEY OSWALD into the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) at that time. He said that either DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his friend, GEORGE BOUHE, paid OSWALD's bill at the YMCA because OSWALD was in a destitute financial situation. He said the OSWALDS moved into an apartment in about October, 1962. He had seen them once or twice only since that time.

He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took a great interest in OSWALD, that from his knowledge of the two, he thought OSWALD would do anything that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him to do. He said he knew of no other person who had more influence over OSWALD than did DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR
(Supra)

Mrs. TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that in about September, 1962, her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, called her and asked if she and her husband could put up MARINA OSWALD for awhile, that MARINA and her husband had just returned from Russia, were without funds, and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was seeking work in Dallas. At that time, Mrs. TAYLOR was married to GARY TAYLOR and was residing at 1512 Fairmont Street in Dallas.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated she became friendly with MARINA but because of the language difficulty, communication was difficult.

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DL 105-632

SAMUEL B. ~~X~~BALLEN
Chairman of the Board
Highplains Natural Gas Company
and Electrical Log Service, Inc.
1717 Southland Center
Dallas, Texas
(December 10, 1963)

Mr. BALLEN advised SAS JOHN THOMAS KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM that he first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in December, 1962, or January, 1963, at the home of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, but does not remember talking with OSWALD at that time.

About ten days later BALLEN received a telephone call from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who stated he was trying to help OSWALD and wanted to know if BALLEN would talk with OSWALD and attempt to obtain a job for him. On this occasion, BALLEN talked with OSWALD for about one and one-half hours.

BALLEN said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had approached BALLEN'S wife, and other people, whose names he did not know, to have OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, out socially. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs went out of their way to befriend the OSWALDS.

BALLEN said he did not know how the OSWALDS became acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs but believed it was through the Russian community in Dallas.

BALLEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "beatnik", who became that way after the death of his son.

KATHERINE E. ~~X~~FORD
14057 Brookcrest
Dallas, Texas
(November 24, 1963)

Mrs. FORD advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and JACK PEDEN that she was a friend of MARINA OSWALD'S and that MARINA had resided at her home from November 11 to 17, 1962, after

DL 105-632

MARINA had separated temporarily from LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. FORD stated that one of MARINA OSWALD'S closest friends in this country was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a prominent Russian-born geologist, now residing in the Republic of Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT tried to help MARINA and also tried to help her husband get a job.

FLORENCE E. MC DONALD
511 East 6th Street
Irving, Texas
(November 29, 1963)

Miss MC DONALD advised SAS ROBERT J. ANDERSON and ROBERT E. BASHAM that in February, 1963, she had attended a party at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, where she met the OSWALDS. It was her understanding that the OSWALDS had been brought to the party by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS throughout the evening appeared to take a special interest in the OSWALDS.

Miss MC DONALD stated that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Haiti in the spring of 1963. She said that both the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS appear to be eccentric individuals. She recalled that they described a trip they took through Mexico to the Panama Canal on foot, which supposedly spanned one year's time.

She said neither of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS expounded any political beliefs or views at the above party.

RAY RANDUK, Counselor
JOBSCO Employment Agency
612 Adolphus Tower
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. RANDUK advised SA BARDWELL D. ODUM that when LEE H. OSWALD made application for employment through that agency

DL 105-632

on October 4, 1963, he gave as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 6628 Dickens, Dallas, as his closest friend.

R. H. SCHAEFER
Regional Sales Manager
DeVilbiss Company
2508 Irving Boulevard
Dallas, Texas
(December 13, 1963)

Mr. SCHAEFER stated that when applying for work with the above company on October 10, 1963, LEE H. OSWALD listed as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MORENSHILDT, with whom he stated he had been acquainted for one year.

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DL 105-632

MISCELLANEOUS

IGOR VOSHININ
(Supra)

Mr. VOSHININ advised as follows:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a one-time member of the St. Nicholas Russian Parish in Dallas, but because his present wife is an atheist, neither of them had attended church in recent years. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is half-Russian and half-French and was born and raised in China.

VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a discussion group called the "Bohemian Club" which was a group of free thinkers who used to meet periodically at the Old Warsaw Restaurant. This group had about forty members and one BILL HUDSON (phonetic), who had a wife named BETTY, was president of the group.

VOSHININ advised that when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Mexico a couple of years ago, Soviet Deputy Premier MIKOYAN was also there. During the parade for MIKOYAN, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ran out of the crowd, ran up to MIKOYAN, and started talking to him in Russian. MIKOYAN reportedly became quite alarmed at this. This incident allegedly appeared on television.

VOSHININ said he could not tell if either Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-Soviet. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not believe in anything, either religious or political, but he could not tell about Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is very reserved. He said Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S first husband, believed by him to be named LE GAN, is apparently of unsound mind and is in an institution in Los Angeles, California.

VOSHININ stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is currently working for the Haitian Government as a geologist.

From a political point of view, DE MOHRENSCHILDT brags that he is a staunch Republican, while his wife is a staunch Democrat. VOSHININ described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

as the type of person who likes to argue, and he recalled having heard that DE MOHRENSCHILDT once started an argument by saying he was in favor of Nazi Germany and thought HEINRICK HIMMLER was all right.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a brother who is a professor at Dartmouth, who goes by the last name of VON MOHRENSCHILDT. VOSHININ explained that the family was originally from Sweden and when they moved to Russia several generations ago, they Germanized their name; then, during World War II, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT changed the prefix of his last name because of the anti-German feeling in the United States.

VOSHININ said he recalled on one occasion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him that an official of the United States Government, exact organization unknown, came to interview DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the latter was amused by how he could argue with this Government official. VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are "mixed up", both emotionally and politically, and seemed to enjoy it.

VOSHININ recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a rather troubled childhood; his father was arrested by the Communists after the Soviet Revolution when DE MOHRENSCHILDT was about eight years old and he wandered the streets begging for food, living almost like an animal. He then escaped to Poland. His father and brother also escaped. VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT would never talk about his mother in any way.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT attended high school in Poland and upon finishing school started a career in the Polish Army as a cavalry officer; however, he did not have sufficient funds to pursue this career since most Polish Army officers had to have independent means to maintain themselves. For this reason, he left the Polish Army and went to France and Belgium, where he studied economics, obtaining a Doctor of Philosophy Degree in Economics. The depression was then in progress and he was unable to obtain employment in Europe and moved to the United States to join his older brother.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT then went to the University of Texas where he obtained a degree in Geological Engineering. He worked in Venezuela for awhile with an oil company, and then returned to Texas.

VOSHININ believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S current wife to be his fourth wife. His first wife was reportedly French and she is currently remarried and living in Paris; his second wife was supposed to be an artist, place of residence unknown; his third wife came from a prominent Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Quaker family.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT has a daughter by his first wife. He had a boy and a girl by his third wife. The boy is deceased.

VOSHININ described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as basically a nice fellow, but Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a very bitter individual. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has one daughter, named JEAN. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S father was reportedly executed by the Chinese Reds.

GARY E. TAYLOR (Supra)

TAYLOR stated his former wife, ALEXANDRA, had been GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S daughter. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT preferred the Russian form of Government over the United States and stated so in his presence on a number of occasions. He also indicated a desire to return to Russia but not because it was his homeland. TAYLOR said he did not believe DE MOHRENSCHILDT to have any living relatives in Russia.

He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S financial status seemed to vary considerably, that at times he seemed to have plenty of money, at others, he seemed to have very little money. He said he could not understand how the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs could have traveled throughout Mexico, the Caribbean, and Guatemala for fourteen months if they had been in financial need.

TAYLOR said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had worked for IKE CLARK as a fashion designer in the late 1950's and for

Sanger-Harris more recently, in Dallas. He did not believe she made enough money to finance their trip to the above places. He said it was while JEANNE was working for IKE CLARK that they made the trip.

In regard to the DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S most recent departure, for Haiti, he said that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working for Sanger-Harris when they decided to leave for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. He said they had been allegedly saving and scrimping for this trip and he could not understand how they could manage to outfit themselves so well prior to departing for Haiti. He said they went to Haiti via Miami, Florida, in May or June, 1963.

TAYLOR said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT married his present wife, JEANNE, also known as JON LE GON, in May or June, 1959, in Dallas. He was born in Russia in the Georgian section; claimed that if the feudal system were still in effect he would have the title of Baron. He claimed he studied in Prague and taught geology at the University of Texas in 1939. He had an office in the Republic National Bank Building at one time during the past five years, but TAYLOR did not know him to work very much. DE MOHRENSCHILDT traveled a bit and had made numerous trips to Houston, Texas, to promote work for himself. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have worked as a consulting geologist for JAMES P. NEIL about four years ago, and that NEIL has offices in the Exchange Bank Building, Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also claimed to have a brother who is a professor, whose name is believed to be VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed to have worked for the State Department in the mid-1950's and exhibited photographs of himself which he claimed were taken in Yugoslavia.

15715
He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT was very friendly with one LOUIS ~~MC~~ NULTON, JR., who was a constant guest in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT claimed he could speak sixteen foreign languages and could write thirteen of this sixteen, including Chinese and Russian.

DL 105-632

He said JEANNE is GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S third wife. He first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT when the latter lived in the Maple Terrace Apartments in the fall of 1958. After that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs moved into a house within a block of the apartment building, believed to be on Dickens Street, and after their return from the fourteen-month trip mentioned earlier they moved back to another area on Dickens Street.

TAYLOR said he had dated CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA, step-sister of ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but that when he met ALEXANDRA, he fell in love with her and married her in Oklahoma in November, 1959.

He said JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in China, speaks and writes Russian fluently, and is also believed to speak Chinese. He said he did not know where she was educated but that she appeared to be very literate. She was a fashion designer for IKE CIARK in Dallas at one time, using the name JON LE GON, and also a fashion designer for Sanger-Harris.

He said her daughter, CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA, had once attended the University of California at Los Angeles, and that her father had been in California in a state mental hospital where CHRISTIANA used to visit him quite frequently while attending college there. He said CHRISTIANA is currently married to an individual named RAGNAR, and that CHRISTIANA and her husband were, at the time of interview, believed en route to Port-au-Prince to visit the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

ILYA MAMANTOV
6911 East Mockingbird Lane
Dallas, Texas
(November 23, 1963)

Mr. MAMANTOV advised SA EMORY E. HORTON and URAL E. HORTON, JR., that it was his understanding the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the OSWALDS were good friends. He said he suspected DE MOHRENSCHILDT of possible subversive activities and of being a communist, although he had no confirmatory information in this regard, and could give no reason for his feeling. He said that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had reportedly made a trip to Mexico City

on one occasion where they met MIKOYAN from Russia, and that in recent years GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had visited Yugoslavia. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not work steadily but seems to get along well financially and travels extensively.

Mr. MAMANTOV said that on one occasion he warned a mutual acquaintance, in 1962, against associating with DE MOHRENSCHILDT. A couple of days later, DE MOHRENSCHILDT called MAMANTOV and said, "A good friend of mine told me that you said I was a communist. If I hear of any more statements of this nature, I will come over and beat hell out of you."

Informants having knowledge of Communist Party and related activity in the Dallas area have advised that they have no information concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a physical description of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as taken from records of Local Board No. 44, New York City, with which he was registered in 1940, records of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, Denver, Colorado, and interview with his various acquaintances in the Dallas area:

Sex	Male
Race	White
Citizenship	United States. Naturalized United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, July, 1949.
Height	6'1"
Weight	210-220 pounds
Build	Muscular
Hair	Dark
Complexion	Ruddy
Eyes	Blue

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES S. WEIR
Date: 2/28/64

Office: Houston

Field Office File #: Houston 100-1649

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Subject in June, 1941, observed sketching and photographing Coast Guard station and ship channel area of Port Aransas, Texas. Subject born 4/4/11, Mozyr, Poland; entered the U. S. 5/13/38, possessing Polish passport issued by Polish Consulate, Antwerp, Belgium, October, 1937. Subject educated Belgium and has been residing in the U. S. since entry, May, 1938. Classified 4-F during World War II. Subject has had various employments which include motion picture production and employment by oil company. In 1960 - 1961 subject and wife made a walking tour through Mexico and countries of Central America. Tour terminated at Haiti. Subject and wife returned to Dallas, Texas, 1961 after absence of approximately one year. While in Haiti, subject made contacts which supposedly resulted in geological survey and mapping project for Haitian Government. In 1963 subject returned to Haiti for this purpose and reportedly still in Haiti.

- P -

DETAILS:

Information pertaining to subject was developed during the course of another investigation conducted by the FBI in 1941.

100-32965-141

In June, 1941, information was received reflecting that a person named GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, a New York City resident who had registered at the Tarpon Inn, Port Aransas, Texas, had been observed sketching and photographing the Coast Guard station and ship channel near Port Aransas, Texas. MOHRENSCHILDT had a traveling companion, ~~LILIA PARDO LARIN~~, a wealthy Mexican National who was registered at the Tarpon Inn as his wife. The interview of MOHRENSCHILDT and LARIN by Immigration and Naturalization Service officers revealed that they were en route from New York City to Mexico, where MOHRENSCHILDT planned to produce a motion picture depicting Pan-American relations. TCV
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MOHRENSCHILDT had entered the United States at New York City on May 13, 1938, having arrived from LaHavre, France. He possessed a valid Polish passport issued to him October 30, 1937, in the name of JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT by the Polish Consulate, Antwerp, Belgium. His permanent address at that time was 109 East 73rd Street, New York City. He was registered under the draft by Local Draft Board 44, 1397 - 3rd Avenue, New York City, and had been classified 4-F because of a heart ailment. On June 5, 1941, MOHRENSCHILDT and LARIN entered Mexico by crossing the International Bridge at Laredo, Texas. A U. S. Customs inspection of MOHRENSCHILDT's baggage prior to the crossing revealed that he had Social Security card number 449-28-7285 dated June 9, 1939, which reflected employment by Humble Oil and Refining Company. Personal effects of MOHRENSCHILDT contained a letter dated July 29, 1939, prepared by the Chief of Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, reflecting that MOHRENSCHILDT had resided in New Orleans since March 5, 1939, and that he, MOHRENSCHILDT, was en route to Venezuela. The letter prepared by the Chief of Police was addressed "To whom it may concern."

In preparing a declaration of intention to file for United States citizenship, dated June 2, 1938, at New York City, MOHRENSCHILDT furnished the following information:

Born	April 4, 1911, Mozyr, Poland
Father	SERGIUS ALEXANDER VON MOHRENSCHILDT
Mother	ALEXANDRA ZAPOLSKY (maiden name)
Occupation	Journalist

HO 100-1649

In October, 1942, personnel records of the Office of Coordinator of Information, Washington, D. C., revealed an application for employment completed by GEORGE SERGIUS DeMOHRENSCHILDT dated May 19, 1942, wherein the following information was contained:

Address	950 Park Avenue, New York, New York
Born	April 17, 1911, Mozyr, Russia
Height	6'1"
Weight	190 pounds
Marital status	Single
Physical defects	High blood pressure
Military service	Polish Army, 2nd Lieutenant, April, 1929 - October 30, 1930
Employment record	December, 1933 - May, 1938 - Business Manager, Siguard, Inc., 84 Chausse Malines, Antwerp, Belgium, importing and exporting company; September, 1938 - February, 1939 - Chevalier Garde, Inc., 730 - 5th Avenue, New York City; April, 1939 - August, 1939 - Humble Oil Company, Houston, Texas; September, 1939 - June, 1941 - Polish Press and Magazine Variety of New York City - writer; September, 1939 - June, 1941 - Representative of export company in New York for exports to Latin America; June, 1941 - April, 1942 - Individual businessman in Mexico buying and selling real estate

The above application reflected that MOHRENSCHILDT speaks French, German, Russian and Spanish. The file also reflected that the subject's brother, DEMETRY S. DeMOHRENSCHILDT, was affiliated, manner unknown, with the War Department.

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Also, that the subject was a nephew of the DeMOHRENSCHILDT connected with the Russian Embassy. Subject listed under education attendance at the Institute of Higher Commercial Studies, Antwerp, Belgium, M.A. degree, 1930. He also listed attendance at the Royal University, Liege, Belgium, where he received a Ph.D. in 1936.

On February 25, 1964, Mr. GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice President, Kerr-McGee Oil Company, Houston, Texas, advised as follows: - info La

KITCHEL met DeMOHRENSCHILDT in Houston approximately five to six years ago, at which time DeMOHRENSCHILDT was residing in Dallas. KITCHEL was introduced to him by W. C. JIM SAVAGE, a Kerr-McGee Oil Company official who is an assistant to KITCHEL. SAVAGE and DeMOHRENSCHILDT have been acquainted since approximately 1945 when both were working in the oil fields in the vicinity of Rangely, Colorado. KITCHEL stated that most of his information on DeMOHRENSCHILDT has come to him from discussions of DeMOHRENSCHILDT with SAVAGE. Terry
C/O
La

ms George De Mohrenschildt
KITCHEL recalled that in 1960, month unrecalled, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife JEANNE, who was born in Russia, made a walking tour of Mexico and the countries of Central America with the tour terminating in Haiti. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife remained in Haiti, at the home of one of DeMOHRENSCHILDT's friends, for approximately two to three months during which time DeMOHRENSCHILDT worked on geographical papers and notes resulting from the tour they had completed. KITCHEL recalled that he and SAVAGE corresponded with DeMOHRENSCHILDT while he was on the walking tour, and they would address their letters to DeMOHRENSCHILDT to American embassies in Central America. DeMOHRENSCHILDT would, upon entering one of these Central American countries, go to the embassies to check for mail, and at that time would also address letters to friends in the United States. KITCHEL stated during DeMOHRENSCHILDT's tour of Mexico they stayed away from the main routes and highways and actually crossed through mountainous areas that very few persons have observed. During this period, DeMOHRENSCHILDT did geographical surveys, gathering rock and noting mineral deposits. Periodically he would ship his findings to the United States. Terry

During DeMOHRENSCHILDT's stay in Haiti, DeMOHRENSCHILDT's friend, who reportedly is a very influential person, introduced DeMOHRENSCHILDT to prominent Haitians and top government officials. Having the acquaintance of prominent Haitian Government officials, DeMOHRENSCHILDT was able to convince them that the country was in need of a geographical survey and mapping project which he, DeMOHRENSCHILDT, was capable of handling. DeMOHRENSCHILDT was given the commission to handle the project. In 1961, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife returned to Texas from Haiti by ship. DeMOHRENSCHILDT was met at St. Charles, Louisiana, upon his arrival by KITCHEL and SAVAGE. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife, upon their arrival in Texas, stayed at the home of JIM SAVAGE in Houston for a few days and then returned to Dallas, Texas. Between the time of their return in 1961 and the time of his current departure for Haiti in May, 1963, DeMOHRENSCHILDT made two to three trips to Haiti in connection with his assignment with the Haitian Government. It is KITCHEL's understanding that DeMOHRENSCHILDT on his current trip to Haiti is also establishing a vast business operation which will cover various types of production. KITCHEL stated DeMOHRENSCHILDT, as a gesture of friendship, had offered him, KITCHEL, a percentage of the business if he would make a slight investment. KITCHEL stated DeMOHRENSCHILDT had sufficient financial backing and that his request, of KITCHEL, was not of necessity but rather through friendship. KITCHEL stated DeMOHRENSCHILDT is a highly competent geologist and is a very personable man. He stated DeMOHRENSCHILDT is well acquainted with persons such as H. L. HUNT, the RICHARDSON family, and the MURCHISON family, all of Dallas and all extremely wealthy and active in the oil business. KITCHEL stated DeMOHRENSCHILDT is also personally acquainted with JOHN MECOM, Houston multimillionaire. He stated at one time MECOM had DeMOHRENSCHILDT flown to Iran where DeMOHRENSCHILDT, through his personal acquaintance with the Shaw of Iran, enabled MECOM to present a business proposition which he was interested in in Iran. Term

It was KITCHEL's observation that DeMOHRENSCHILDT has no desires to accumulate wealth and thus seems to live on a day-to-day basis. His main interests and desires have been to travel throughout the world, which, according to KITCHEL, DeMOHRENSCHILDT has done. KITCHEL stated that his last correspondence from DeMOHRENSCHILDT was at Christmas time, 1963, when DeMOHRENSCHILDT wrote to SAVAGE and KITCHEL on a Christmas card. Term

HO 100-1649

KITCHEL advised that JIM SAVAGE as of a few weeks ago had been transferred by Kerr-McGee Company to Lafayette, Louisiana; however, SAVAGE still maintains his residence in Houston and returns to Houston on weekends.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report on: J. HALE MC MENAMIN Office: Denver, Colorado
 Date: February 28, 1964
 Field Office File No.: 100-4737 Bureau File No.:
 Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
 Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

In 1947 subject employed Rangely, Colorado, with Rangely Engineering Committee where reported as having subversive tendencies. No information developed to substantiate such activity. In 1947 INS records, Denver, Colorado, reflected subject born 4/17/11 in Mozyt, Russia, and entered United States 5/5/38 at New York City. Formerly married to DOROTHY ROMLYN PIERSON and divorced West Palm Beach, Florida, 6/10/44. In February, 1964, records, U.S. District Court, Denver, reflect subject admitted U.S. citizenship 7/11/49. Subject discharged approximately January, 1949, from Rangely Engineering Committee for improperly charging unauthorized expenses to company. Married Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, approximately 1953. Marriage ended in divorce about 1957. No credit or arrest record located Aspen, Colorado, or Denver, Colorado. Confidential informants and source of information familiar with some of the membership and activity of the Communist Party and Communist front groups in Colorado 1947 to 1953, have no information concerning subject.

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DETAILS:AT RANGELY, COLORADO:

On May 8, 1947, Mr. J. M. BUNCE, Sargent Engineering Corporation, advised he was suspicious of

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DATE 4-28-81 BY 2114 pma/mca/Edm

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DN 100-4737

subject who at that time was employed in the office of the Rangely Engineering Committee, which committee operated the Rangely, Colorado, oil fields. BUNCE advised the Rangely Engineering Committee was formed by the various oil companies operating in the Rangely area for the purpose of compiling statistics on engineering data for the entire Rangely field. BUNCE stated that the committee filed statistics as to the number of wells producing, their stages of development, and also geological data from the surface of the earth to the completion of each well. The committee was financed by all operating companies who contribute to the committee in ratio to the number of wells they have in the area, and subject was the chairman of this committee.

BUNCE advised subject related to him that he was born at St. Petersburg, Russia, and was the son of a Swedish oil man who held a title under the past Czar of Russia, and that his father was assassinated during the Russian Revolution. BUNCE stated it was his opinion subject is not a United States citizen and his suspicions were aroused over subject's continuous curiosity about various establishments operating on the western slope of Colorado, particularly with regard to an oil shale refinery at Rifle, Colorado.

BUNCE stated his suspicion of the subject was further alarmed on one occasion when he took him to Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and during the trip they drove past a uranium plant between Glenwood Springs and Rifle, Colorado, at which time subject completely ignored the uranium plant; however, he stated subject would make hikes up into the mountains around this plant unaccompanied and it was his opinion he was collecting further data concerning the plant's operation.

In 1947 Mr. JAMES GIBSON, Engineer, the California Company, Rangely, Colorado, advised he could furnish no information concerning subject's entrance into the United States but had gained the impression he was born in either Russia or Poland. He described subject as being an outdoor man who is very brilliant in the field of engineering and felt his reason for accepting employment at Rangely, Colorado, was due to his love for the outdoors.

In 1947 Mrs. MABLE C. WHITE, Postmaster, Rangely, Colorado, advised she is personally acquainted with subject inasmuch as they formerly resided in the same tourist court at Rangely. She stated it was her impression subject definitely had foreign sympathies which she felt was due to his having relatives in a foreign country. However, she stated she was pleasantly surprised to learn from him that he had made a trip to New York in July, 1947, to apply for United States citizenship.

AT DENVER, COLORADO:

MRS. GEORGE DEMCHRENSCHILDT

In 1947 Mr. TRACY M. PAGE, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Denver, Colorado, advised subject was interviewed under oath by this service on October 11, 1946, at which time he stated he had filed a petition for naturalization on September 3, 1943, in United States District Court, Brooklyn, New York, giving his New York address as 684 St. Mark's Avenue, and listing his divorced wife as DOROTHY ROMLYN PIERSON, also known as DOROTHY PIERSON ALLEN, Endless Caverns, New Market, Virginia. Records reflect they were divorced June 10, 1944, at West Palm Beach, Florida. Their daughter was listed as ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in care of FRANKLIN P. CLARK, Wyndhurst, Manchester, Vermont, giving her date of birth as December 25, 1943, at New York, New York. He listed his mother-in-law as Mrs. CORNELIA CANTAGALLI, 205 East 78th Street, New York, New York.

DN 100-4737

INS records reflect subject arrived in the United States at New York City on May 5, 1938. His date of birth was shown as April 17, 1911, at Mozyt, Russia. He indicated his father to be SERGUIS VON MOHRENSCHILDT and his mother to be ALEXANDRA ZANOLSKI. He stated in INS records that he was a citizen of Poland.

AT RANGELY, COLORADO:

On November 18, 1948, Mr. J. M. BUNCE was recontacted in this matter at which time Mr. BUNCE advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT was married during the summer of 1948 and that he and his wife were at that time residing in a log cabin located on Main Street in Aspen, Colorado. He stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT introduced his wife to him as the daughter of the American Charge d'Affaires. He stated he did not believe subject was at that time engaged in any subversive activities and was of the opinion however that he was in sympathy with the Socialist form of government, having expressed himself to this effect on a number of occasions. He recalled one conversation with subject in which the latter stated he had been forced to join the Communist Party when he was living in Russia and that the only alternative was death. He stated it was rumored in local engineering circles that subject was on his way out as chairman of the Rangely Engineering Committee explaining that subject had been spending most of his time at Aspen, Colorado, and devoting very little of his time to his job in Rangely.

In 1948 Mr. MELVIN NEIBERGER, Deputy Sheriff, Rangely, Colorado, advised he had heard many rumors about subject being pro-Russian and had often heard him called "the mad Russian." He stated he believed these rumors were caused largely by the subject's foreign accent and the fact he made no effort to conceal the fact that he was born in Russia. He stated he was personally

DN 100-4737

acquainted with subject and considers subject to be a capable petroleum engineer. It was his opinion that subject was a reputable person and not a subversive influence in that vicinity.

AT DENVER, COLORADO:

On February 24, 1964, Mrs. MARGARET GRIFFITHS, United States INS, Denver, Colorado, advised she was unable to locate any record of subject. Mrs. GRIFFITHS pointed out that all records where an individual obtained his citizenship prior to 1956 would be at the Central Office of INS in Washington, D. C.

On February 24, 1964, Mrs. BARBARA WERRE, Clerk's Office, United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, advised subject was naturalized in United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, on July 11, 1949, receiving Certificate of Naturalization Number 6057081. His address at that time was shown as 1205 Ogden Street, Denver, Colorado.

AT ASPEN, COLORADO:

On February 25, 1964, Mr. TOM SANDS, Manager of Pitkin County Commissioners and Owner of Aspen Lumber and Supply Company, advised there has never been any organization known as the Rangely Supply Company at Aspen, Colorado, and that the name of subject is not familiar to him.

Similarly on February 25, 1964, Mr. FRANCIS KALMES, Owner, M. KALMES and Company, and GEORGE J. WARE, Postmaster, advised the name of subject was not known to them.

DN 100-4737

On February 25, 1964, ROBERT H. PARSONS,
Executive Vice President, Bank of Aspen, Aspen, Colorado,
advised there is no credit reporting bureau at Aspen and
stated the bank has changed ownership and any records
dating back to 1948 are unavailable.

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Date 2/27/64

Mr. SAMUEL BUTLER, President, Sharples Oil Company, Mile High Center Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, advised he first became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1946 when his company along with several other oil companies drilling in the vicinity of Rangely, Colorado, set up a joint committee to supervise and control these oil fields. He stated subject was engaged as chairman of this committee but eventually had to be relieved of his position in about January, 1949, as he was residing in Aspen, Colorado, and commuting to Rangely, Colorado, a distance of about 165 miles on a daily basis. He stated that this was an undesirable tendency on DE MOHRENSCHILDT's part as it seriously hampered his effectiveness and that the matter came to a head when it was determined he had been charging his commuting expenses to the Rangely Engineering Committee. He stated this was the principal reason he was asked to resign.

Mr. BUTLER advised his cousin, WYNNE SHARPLES, had previously met DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York City when she was attending medical school in that city and that after receiving her MD degree married DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in about 1953. He stated two children were born to this marriage; namely, a son named SERGEI and a daughter NADEJDA, both of whom were born with the disease Cystic Fibrosis. Mr. BUTLER continued that his cousin is an extremely brilliant woman and in his estimation a highly competent medical doctor and somewhat above the intellectual level of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He stated he felt this caused considerable marital strife together with the fact he felt DE MOHRENSCHILDT was unfaithful to his wife on a number of occasions. *Nohoc*

Mr. BUTLER advised this marriage was eventually dissolved in about 1957 and although he is not certain,

- 7 -

On 2/25/64 at Denver, Colorado File # DN 100-4737

by SA J. HALE MC MENAMIN - nll Date dictated 2/27/64

believes this occurred in Dallas, Texas, as it was where the couple was living at that time. He stated since then the son, SERGEI, died in about 1961, and a legal battle ensued in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the disposition of a trust fund in the name of the deceased child wherein GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT attempted to gain the proceeds of this fund. He stated his cousin is now known as Dr. WYNNE DENTON and resides at 454 South Ithan Avenue, Villanova, Pennsylvania, where she spends her entire time in the research of Cystic Fibrosis. He stated she is extremely bitter toward DE MOHRENSCHILDT as is her entire family, and during their marriage is certain that her family was forced to spend considerable sums of money on occasion to "bail DE MOHRENSCHILDT out" of various oil deals.

FIA

NX

MRS. GEORGE

Dr. WYNNE DENTON

Dr. WYNNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

AT DENVER, COLORADO:

On February 26, 1964, Mrs. RACHAEL ISBELL, 1205 Ogden Street, advised GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT rented a room from her at this address from approximately 1950 to 1953 although she has no records to establish the exact dates he rented from her. She stated she does recall that he was living by himself at the time and to her knowledge he was not married. According to Mrs. ISBELL subject was employed at Denver during the period he resided at 1205 Ogden Street, as an independent oil producer.

Mrs. ISBELL continued that she does not now recall the circumstances under which subject left Denver but to the best of her recollection he went to Dallas, Texas, and she has heard nothing from him since that time. Mrs. ISBELL stated subject to her knowledge conducted himself in a reputable manner and at no time did she ever receive the impression he was other than a loyal American.

On February 24, 1964, Mr. BRAD WILSHIRE, Retail Credit Men's Association, Denver, Colorado, and MELVIN WALBRIDGE, Denver Police Department, Identification Bureau, Denver, Colorado, both advised they were unable to locate any record identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

On February 25, 1964, Sheriff LORAIN HERWICK, Pitkin County; County Judge WILLIAM R. SHAW; WARREN CONNER, Assessor; PEGGY COBLE, Clerk and Recorder; and LOUISE BERG, Clerk, District Court, all advised they were unable to locate any information pertaining to an arrest, financial, credit, or marriage record of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and all advised he was not known to them. Aspen is in Pitkin County.

Confidential informants familiar with some of the membership and activity of the Communist Party in Colorado from 1946 to 1953 advised the name of GEORGE

DN 100-4737

DE MOHRENSCHILDT was unknown to them. BELLARMINO J. DURAN, 1353 Navajo Street, Denver, Colorado, advised the name GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was unknown to him. DURAN testified in United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, on April 27, 1955, that he was a member of the Communist Party during the latter part of 1948 until April 3, 1955, on behalf of the United States Government. During this period DURAN furnished reliable information concerning the Communist Party in Colorado and its members.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF CLASSIFICATION
DATE 8-29-77 PM/REC~~

~~Secret~~Report of:
Date:

JAMES F. MORRISSEY
2/28/64

Office: **Washington, D.C.**Field Office File #: **100-1689**Bureau File #: **100-32965**

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - RClassified by **1632-98**Declassify on: **OADR 10/13**

*Information herein is
unclassified unless
otherwise indicated.*

Synopsis:

Info set forth re 1961 inquiry WFO, FBI, concerning a **GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT** allegedly writing for "Life" and "National Geographic" magazines. Records National Geographic Society reveal only correspondence. Male subject contract employee ICA in 1957, hired to act as consultant in oil resources in Yugoslavia. Results of CSC background investigation conducted 1957 in connection with same set forth. Interview therein of former partner of male subject about 1950 to 1952 revealed male subject expressed sympathy for Germany during World War II and unable to respect confidences. Uncle of male subject's wife, **PHYLLIS WASHINGTON**, states generally unreliable and lacks sense of responsibility. Fellow employees state male subject's employment in Rangely, Colorado, unsatisfactory due to poor judgment and irresponsibility in financial matters. CSC investigation contains interview Mrs. **WYNNE SHARPLES DENTON**, former wife of subject, who indicated subject associated with known homosexual and suspected homosexual. She described him as irresponsible; childish; unreliable; poor reputation; sexually promiscuous prior to marriage; resentful of rich and successful people and a person who might join in a revolution for the fun of it. Described also in CSC reports by others interviewed as irresponsible, childlike, an atheist, and as one trying to get even with the world for the loss of wealth and position his family suffered from the Russian Revolution. Passport background information regarding **GEORGE** and **JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT** set forth. Passport information regarding

Classified by **2040**
Exempt from GDS, Category **3**
Date of Declassification Indefinite
8/11/77

~~Secret~~

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female subject as JEANNE LE GON set forth; indicates she was born 5/5/14, Harbin, China; maiden name FOMENKO; married ROBERT LE GON, born 1/25/14, Russia, on 10/26/32. Employments in women's apparel industry and with LE GON revealed in passport info. Passport background information set forth regarding brother, DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT. Passport info set forth regarding ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT, date of birth 12/25/43, New York City, apparently daughter of male subject, and one DOROTHY PIERSON. Passport info set forth regarding DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON and PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, apparently former wives of male subject. INS background info of brother, DIMITRI, set forth. [REDACTED]



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[REDACTED] No (S)
identifiable information regarding male subject U.S. Park Police, Metropolitan Police Department, House Committee on Un-American Activities, and Office of Special Investigations records.

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SECRET - 1A -

TABLE OF CONTENTS**Page**

A. Inquiry 1961 re a GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD, allegedly a writer for "Life" and "National Geographic".....	2
B. Investigation at "National Geographic".....	3
C. Review of International Cooperation Administration (ICA) File of Male Subject.....	4
D. Review of Files of CSC re Male Subject; Investigative Reports Therein Set Forth.....	5 -56
1. Interview of Former Wife, Mrs. WYNNE SHARPLES DENTON.....	31-39
E. Information From Passport Files	
1. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.....	57-59
2. JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka Mrs. George De Mohrenschildt, Jeanne Le Gon, Mrs. Robert Le Gon, Eugenia Mihailovna Fomenko Bogoiavlensky.....	59-65
3. DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT.....	66-68
4. ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT.....	69
5. DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON.....	69
6. PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT....	70
F. INS Record Review of Brother, DIMITRI.....	71
 (S)	
 (S)	
I. Washington, D. C., Police Records Review.....	74
J. HCUA and OSI Record Review.....	74

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

INFORMATION REGARDING A GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD
ALLEGEDLY A WRITER FOR "LIFE" MAGAZINE AND
"NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC" MAGAZINE

On August 10, 1961, Mr. FRED S. CROSS, 1758 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, appeared at the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He stated that he owned property in Costa Rica and that recently a friend named WALTER FIALA had written him about a Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD spending some time there. MOHRENSCHILD was a geologist and writes for "Life" and the "National Geographic" magazines, according to Mr. CROSS. CROSS thought FIALA mentioned him to be Swedish and his wife to be French-Russian. They supposedly were from Dallas, Texas. CROSS was interested in knowing if the FBI could tell him anything about this couple as FIALA wanted to know. After CROSS was advised of the confidential nature of FBI files, he indicated that he would contact "Life" magazine and the "National Geographic" magazine.

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INVESTIGATION AT NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC
SOCIETY RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On February 25, 1964, Miss MARY LOUISE CROSS, Personnel Department, advised that according to the records of the National Geographic Society DE MOHRENSCHILDT had never been an employee nor had he ever contributed an article to the "National Geographic" magazine. A search of its files did reveal that he had in 1960 written to the Society stating that he and his wife planned a walking trip from Juarez, Mexico, to the tip end of Chile. He wanted to know if National Geographic knew of anyone who had made a similar trip. If so, he would like to know the name and address of such individual.

In October of 1963 the Society received another letter from DE MOHRENSCHILDT which had been addressed to the Geological Society of America. The letter was mailed from Port au Prince, Haiti. He requested a copy of an article written by a Mr. RICH. Miss CROSS advised she knew of no article written by Mr. RICH for National Geographic.

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REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
ADMINISTRATION FILES RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

On February 25, 1964, examination of records maintained by the Security Division of the Agency for International Development (AID) of the International Corporation Administration (ICA), made available by Miss BETTY K. PIZZARELLE, indicated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, was a contract employee of the agency during 1957. The file contained a memo of request for clearance which was date-stamped June 6, 1956, and also contained a handwritten notation that the request was not referred until August 9, 1957. The request indicated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was being considered on a contract basis to act as a consultant in oil resources for the Government of Yugoslavia. He expected to depart for Yugoslavia as soon as cleared or in about eight months. It was stated that he would not have access to classified information. The file indicated he entered on duty February 3, 1957.

A copy of a memo from ICA to the Yugoslav Consulate referred to an agreement of January 15, 1957, regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT stating the financial provision agreement had been approved in the amount of \$13,000 subject to the terms specified in the agreement.

The file contained no information indicating the date on which DE MOHRENSCHILDT's contract terminated except a notation dated November 21, 1957, stating the results of the investigation conducted by the Civil Service Commission were not reviewed since DE MOHRENSCHILDT had completed the contract and returned to the United States.

Miss MARINA APEL, Contract Division, AID, advised that the only information she had reflected that DE MOHRENSCHILDT entered on duty February 3, 1957.

The file contained copies of results of a Civil Service Commission investigation conducted of DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the request of the International Cooperation Administration.

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**REVIEW OF FILES OF CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION (CSC)
RE GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT**

b7c On February 26, 1964, Mr. [REDACTED] CSC, made available the results of investigation conducted by the CSC regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT during the period of August through November, 1957.

"NEW YORK, N.Y.

"Employment

Ed Hooker
Belgium
"EDWARD GORDON HOOKER, Oil Financier, One East 57th Street, Residing at 830 Park Avenue. (Reference)

WINIFRED VON MOHRENSCHILDT
"My mother, Mrs. WINIFRED CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, who resides at *Belgium* the Hotel Palais D'Orsay, Paris, France, was married formerly *N.Y.* to DMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT (GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's brother), who is a professor at Dartmouth College. I believe I first met GEORGE, when my mother and I went to visit his brother, in Belgium in about the summer of 1936. I was just a young boy at the time, and I do not recall what GEORGE's activities in Europe were at the time or where he might actually have been residing. I next saw him after his arrival in the United States in about 1938 or 1939 when he came to visit his brother, DMITRI, who, by that time, was already my step-father. Between 1938 and 1943, I resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. with my parents; my brother, sister, and grandmother were other occupants in our apartment there. It is my impression that GEORGE never actually resided at that address, in our apartment or in any other for that matter. I know that he did use our address as a mailing address, and recall that he may have stayed over for a night or week ends or so, but he kept no clothing there. I was away at college during much of the period of my residence at 950 Park Avenue, but I came in frequently on holidays and vacation periods, and I am sure that I would recall if he lived in our apartment. I recall that he did have an apartment for some short period of time around that time somewhere on the "Eastside" of Manhattan (New York, N.Y.), but it is also my impression that

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Dorothy Romney ~~PIERSON~~

he was always disappearing from sight for intermittent periods. I have no specific recollection of what his employment activities may have been; I do not recall the name "CHAVALIER," and I do not recall him ever mentioning that he was engaged in any type of newspaper work. I have a vague recollection that he did sell jewelry during that early period of his in the United States. I also recall that he told me that he had sold automobiles in Europe.

~~DEWIS PIERSON~~

~~De Mohrenschildt~~

"I do not recall having any contact with him, while I was in the military service during 1942 to 1946, except in about the Spring of 1943, shortly before his first marriage. He married DOROTHY PIERSON just around that time in New York City. I do not know where they resided together but, after a "couple of years" of marriage, they were divorced. I do not know where that divorce was obtained, but I believe that she obtained the divorce from him because of their incompatibility. I recall that she claimed he had 'struck her.' They had one child; she retained custody of that child. I understand that DOROTHY remarried and lives somewhere in North Carolina; I do not know what her present married name is.

~~FIFI WASHINGTON~~

~~De Mohrenschildt~~

"GEORGE remarried in about 1948 or 1949. I believe that he and PHYLLIS WASHINGTON eloped. They resided together for only about two years or so in Aspen, Colorado, while GEORGE was working at Rangely, Colorado. I believe that they were divorced in Colorado in 1950 or 1951. There were no children of that marriage. I do not know who obtained the divorce or any of the circumstances thereof.

~~PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON~~

"GEORGE married 'DIDI' SHARPLES, on April 7, 1950, I believe, in Philadelphia, Pa.; I attended the wedding. They resided together at Dallas, Texas, and had two children by the marriage. When I last saw GEORGE, about six months ago, he told me that he and 'DIDI' had already been divorced. I do not know where the divorce was obtained, or who obtained the divorce. From what GEORGE told me, I would judge that it was obtained upon mutual agreement between them because of their "incompatibility." I do not believe that any of the three divorces involved any possible dishonesty or any question of sobriety on his part. With respect to morals, however, I would say that I have insufficient knowledge to make any statement about whether any of his three divorces involved that factor. When I last saw him, he also told me

Born July 28, 1927 Philadelphia, Pa.

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that he was going to Yugoslavia to do some type of oil exploration work; I do not know who is financing his trip.

"GEORGE and I were in partnership from about 1950 to 1952 in the firm of 'Hooker and de Mohrenschildt.' I generally stayed at this office, here at One East 57th Street, and he was primarily in Abilene, Texas, where he had a small office in the Wooten Hotel. He worked out of this room in that hotel. His work involved supervising drilling operations in the vicinity of Abilene, since he is a geologist and petroleum engineer. Only occasionally during that period would he visit our New York Office. In or about 1952, our partnership was dissolved because our operations proved to be an 'unprofitable business venture.' As far as I am concerned, no question arose with respect to his honesty or integrity.

"Since that time, he moved to Dallas and was working as a consulting engineer and geologist there until he left for Yugoslavia. About two or three months ago, I received mail from him, postmarked from Yugoslavia.

"With respect to our partnership business, our operations were on a small scale; I financed the operations, and he executed the operations in the field. We had no employees.

"During World War II, he was classified 'A-F.' I recall that he went to Mexico, where he was engaged in the oil business. He also worked in Venezuela for Pantepec Oil. As far as I know, he has never returned to Europe since he first immigrated to the United States. I recall that, during World War II, he expressed his sympathy for Germany. I am not sure whether this was prior to or subsequent to our entry into World War II. I cannot quote any specific statements which he made, but I am sure that he so indicated his sympathies on more than one occasion and in many ways. I do not believe that he ever took any active part in supporting any Nazi organizations or causes. It is my recollection that his sympathies for Germany were, in the main, prompted by what he considered to be the humane treatment which the Germans had allegedly given his father after the Germans had over-run Poland, in

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b7c contrast with the allegedly poor treatment that the Poles had given his father. I do not recall ever hearing that he might have associated with any Nazis either. I have no reason to believe that he is or ever has been sympathetic to communism or the Soviet Union. Despite his expressed sympathy for Germany during World War II, I would have no question about his loyalty to the United States. I do not know of any organizations to which he might ever have belonged. There are three people who have known him for many years, and who I feel have been close social associates of his: They are Mrs. CHARLES DUNCAN MILLER, PIERRE FREYSS, and [REDACTED]. The latter is in the oil business, also in our Southwest.

"Nothing has ever come to my attention about him which would involve any possible immorality, intemperance or dishonesty. I believe that he is normal mentally and physically. I cannot, however, recommend him for a responsible position involving our national security because of his 'inability to respect confidences.' I can cite at least two incidents: On one occasion, after I had indicated to him my reasons for disapproving of his proposed wife, he went and told her all about what I had said about her; on the other occasion, when I was just a young man, after I had pledged abstinence from liquor and had violated that pledge, GEORGE told my mother about it. I feel, therefore, that he has a tendency to violate personal confidences when he knows full well that these are personal confidences. Although this might be attributed to tactlessness or naivete, I believe that he cannot be trusted implicitly with any type of secrets, let alone government secrets.

14 "STALEY TREGELLAS, Oil Developer, One East 57th Street.

"I first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, in about 1951, just about the time when his partnership with ED HOOKER had been dissolved. I visited GEORGE's residence there, where he lived with DIDI SHARPLES. I understand that they have been divorced. I have seen him only occasionally since that time, whenever he visited New York. I have shared office space with his former partner, ED HOOKER, here at this address; we are not friends, and our contact

WFO 100-1689

has been only through ED. As far as I know no question has ever come up about GEORGE with respect to morals, honesty, sobriety, loyalty to the United States, organizational connections, or associations. He has always appeared to be in good physical and mental health. I have never discussed politics with him. I would have no reason not to recommend him for a position involving our national security.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Attempts to contact Mrs. CHARLES DUNCAN MILLER, of 1148 Fifth Avenue, and also of Smithtown, N. Y., were unsuccessful. It was learned that Mrs. MILLER is in Norway, and that her date of return is indefinite.

"JAMES F. BLACKWELL, Assistant Manager, Foreign Products Division, The Texas Company, 135 East 42nd Street.

"I had occasional contact with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT over a period of at least three years, from 1948 to 1950 or 1951. I represented one company of a number of oil companies which sponsored and participated in the Rangely Field Engineering Committee, at Rangely, Colorado. At first, he worked under a man by the name of ZORICHAK, who headed the committee's oil exploitation operations; for at least the last year or so of his employment with the committee, GEORGE succeeded ZORICHAK as Chairman of the Committee. I understand that Mr. ZORICHAK is now deceased.

"As the representative of one of the companies on the committee, my contact with him was of a business nature. It is my recollection that he resided in bachelor quarters provided for our staff at Rangely. I believe that he had been married before, was divorced, and then, subsequently, married again. I have no information concerning his matrimonial difficulties. In about 1950 or 1951, the representatives of the various companies participating in the committee, each of whom were contributing a certain percentage toward the cost of running the committee's operation, met at Rangely and decided to dispense with GEORGE's services as chairman of the committee. He was terminated involuntarily because of 'careless and apathetic accounting.' As a result, we

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changed our methods of operation and dissolved the committee. We did not feel that he had misappropriated any fund or had been dishonest, and there were no accusations or intimations of such a nature. He knew it was his responsibility to control and account for expenditures, but he was extremely lax on that score. GEORGE understood exactly why his services were being terminated and why the committee was being dissolved and its operations reorganized. As far as I am concerned, he would be eligible for rehire for any position for which he was qualified with respect to geology or petroleum engineering. No question ever arose concerning him with respect to character, morals, honesty, sobriety, loyalty to the United States, or organizational connections, or associations. I can recommend him for a position critical from the standpoint of the national security.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation was conducted at Vintage Wines, Inc., 625 West 54th Street regarding employment thereat as an 'Agent' sometime between 1938 and 1943. Mr. HENRY BEHAR and Mr. JERRY DOBROW, the principals of the corporation and active operators of the business between 1938 and 1943 had no recollection of subject. Miss ANNA SENFELD, the Office Manager, who was employed by the company during said period, had no recollection of subject and indicated that no personal or payroll records were available. Mr. JUSTIN BING, Warehouse Foreman, who commenced his employment in 1941, had no information concerning subject.

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"EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 393 Seventh Avenue.
Record furnished by [REDACTED]

"Our records indicate that GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT was associated with this Company from December 19, 1939 to November 25, 1940. He was not actually an employee of the company, but was under contract with us as a Life Insurance Agent. He was supposed to sell life insurance, full time, on a commission basis. The reason given for termination of his contract

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by the company was 'non-production.' His contract was terminated by a 'seven day notice' from the company to him of the company's intention to terminate and the reason thereof. His production record indicates that he sold no insurance whatsoever during the entire period of his contract.

"He resided at 13 East 67th Street, New York, N. Y., and gave his marital status as 'single.' His date of birth is given as April 17, 1911; his place of birth is not shown, although his nationality is given as 'Russian.' His last previous employment, as indicated by him at commencement of his agency contract, was as a Salesman for Chevalier Garde Inc. from August to December, 1939; reason for leaving - to enter insurance. Prior to that, he indicated that he was a salesman for Humble Oil from June to August, 1939; reason for leaving - return to New York. Prior to that, he was employed as Manager for Sigurd from October, 1933, to May, 1939. There is no indication of the location of said previous employments on the card. More detailed records, including his contract file, have been destroyed. There is nothing in the record which would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to character, loyalty or associations. There is no one employed here now who would have any personal knowledge of Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

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WENZLOFF AGENCY, 120 Broadway. Record furnished by [REDACTED]

"This agency was formerly the L. A. Miner Agency of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, to which GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT was assigned during the entire period of his agency contract. Mr. MINER and I were employed here then, but we have no recollection of Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT. In November, 1940, his agency contract was cancelled, upon our recommendation, for lack of business as a matter of policy. Cancellation of such a contract should not reflect unfavorably upon Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT; I am sure such a contract would be renewed at any time, provided he could obtain the necessary insurance business. The records indicate that his address was changed from 13 East 67th Street to 109 East 73rd Street, both at

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New York, N. Y.; no date for such change is noted. There is a letter of reference in our files, dated May 1, 1938, from MAISON SIGURD, Antwerp, Belgium, which indicates that Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT had been employed as a correspondent and bookkeeper by that firm from the time of its founding (no date given) to 1933, and that he had managed its commercial department from the latter date until March 1938 when he left his position for the United States. There is nothing in our records which would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to character, loyalty, or associations. There is no one else employed here who would possibly have any personal knowledge of him. His former direct supervisor is deceased.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Efforts to locate the principals, employees or records of Chavalier, Inc. (or Chavalier Garde, Inc.) were unsuccessful. Dunn & Bradstreet, Inc., Credit Bureau of Greater New York, New York County Clerk's Office and appropriate New York Telephone Directories (covering the years 1938 through 1944) had no information concerning said company. Inquiry was conducted at 730 Fifth Avenue, formerly the Heckscher Building. No record of the company could be located among records of its former tenants; no information concerning the company or any of its employees who were employed at that office building since 1938.

[REDACTED] Schumacher and Company,
[REDACTED] West 40th Street, residing at [REDACTED]

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"I first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1930 here in New York City. He had recently arrived from Belgium, where he had been educated. For a short period of time during the last 1930's or early 1940's, I employed him as a salesman for this company, selling decorative fabrics. He was not too successful at this type of work, and involved selling. There was nothing unfavorable connected with his leaving his position, and he would be eligible for rehire. We have no records pertaining to his employment whatsoever and there is no one employed here who would possibly have any personal knowledge of him. It is my impression that, shortly afterwards,

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he went to work for the Humble Oil Company, working as a field worker. He also went to Venezuela, working for some oil company there. I never heard of Chevalier (or Chevalier Garde), and am not familiar with any possible newspaper work which he may have done. I know that he attended the University of Texas, became a geological engineer, and worked for many years in Colorado and Texas in that field. I would see him only intermittently over these many years. Although he considers me a close friend, I do not consider that I am an intimate associate of his. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] when he married Miss WINNE SHARPLES in about the early 1950's. Recently, she divorced him, in Texas, I believe. Previously, he had been married to and divorced from 'FIFI WASHINGTON'; I believe they resided and were divorced in Colorado. Prior to that marriage, I believe he had been married to a 'DORIS' in New York; I do not know how that marriage severed or where. I do not know whether he had any children of either of his first two marriages, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] one of his two children of his last marriage. From everything that GEORGE ever told me, I would judge that he is still on good terms with his former wives and his in-laws. I do not know where any of his former wives are except the last, who is now Mrs. ROBERT DENTON and resides outside the state. No question has ever come up about him which would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to honesty, integrity, moral character, use of intoxicants, or physical or mental health. As far as I know, none of his matrimonial difficulties would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to character, loyalty, or associations.

"At present, he is in Yugoslavia on a mission to locate oil for TITO, sent by the United States Government, he told me that before he left here some months ago. I also received some mail from him, in which he told me he was in Coratia.

"I have no knowledge of his activities during World War II, because I was away. He had no connection with me. I have no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. I do not believe that he is sympathetic to communism, Fascism or any subversive ideology. He has never indicated

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to me any possible connection with any questionable organizations or associations. I would recommend him for a position critical from the standpoint of the national security.

"Neighborhood

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation was conducted at and in the vicinity of 109 East 73rd Street and 13 East 67th Street (undisclosed residence addresses between at least December, 1939, and May, 1941). No records pertaining to former residents, tenants or occupants could be obtained. No one having personal knowledge of subject, could be located. Appropriate postal and utility company records are no longer maintained.

"WILLIAM KENNEALLY, Doorman, 950 Park Avenue.

"Although I did not commence my employment here until 1944 or so, and, therefore, I am not sure whether the VON MOHRENSCHILDT family was already out of this building when I came in, I do recall the family. I know that Baron and Baroness VON MOHRENSCHILDT resided in the building with their family. My recollection of them may have been from what I heard about the family from others who were employed here with me, and because they received mail here even after they left. I cannot recall what Baron or Baroness VON MOHRENSCHILDT's first names were. Apparently, they enjoyed a good reputation here in every respect. There is no one else employed here now who was employed in the building before I was. Our former superintendent, Mr. STEVENS, is deceased. There are no tenants here who resided here then, and the building has changed hands many times since then, so there are no records of such former tenants available any longer.

"PAT O'BRIEN, Retired Doorman, 250 East 67th Street.

"I worked at 950 Park Avenue as an elevator operator and doorman for twenty-four years, from 1927 to 1951. I recall

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Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT who resided in that building with his wife and two children. I recall that his brother, whose name I never knew, used to visit him in his apartment, but never actually lived there. I never saw anything unusual in this brother's behavior, and nothing unfavorable ever arose about him or about anyone in his brother's family. He used to visit in either the late 1930's or the early 1940's. Although I did see Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT's brother occasionally during that period, I feel that I have insufficient knowledge of him to make any further comment about his suitability for a position involving our national security.

"Miscellaneous

"NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, West Street.

"New York Telephone Directories covering the years 1938 through 1945 were searched; subject was not listed as a telephone subscriber.

"AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING, METALLURGICAL AND PETROLEUM ENGINEERING, 29 West 39th Street. Record furnished by Mrs. IRENE SHARPE, Information Department.

"GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT applied for membership in this professional society on March 29, 1948, when he stated he was employed as Chairman of the Rangely Field Engineering Committee, Rangely, Colorado, and indicated that he was a registered professional engineer in that state. He was elected to membership on June 16, and accepted into the society on July 14, 1948; he has been a member ever since. He gave his date of birth and place of birth as April 17, 1911 at Mozyr, Russia, and stated that he was a citizen of Poland.

"His employment history, as listed by him on his application was: January 1948 to present, Rangely Field Engineering Committee, (the person who has knowledge of such activities - R. L. CARRUTHERS, Superintendent, California Company, Denver, Colorado); August 1946 to January 1948, Field

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Engineer, Assistant Chairman of Rangely Field Engineering Committee (J. J. ZORICHAK, Dallas, Texas); June to August 1946, Consulting Work at Houston, Texas (B. BALKAN, Texas); August 1945 to June 1946, Petroleum Engineer in joint operations of Creole Corporation at Pantippec Oil Company in Eastern Venezuela (W. W. SMITH, President, Pantippec Oil Company, Caracas, Venezuela); January 1944 to August 1945, University of Texas, graduate work and teaching; January 1942 to January 1944 Reserve Officer, Polish Army, connected with purchasing mission, French and Polish Armies (Petroleum Division) (H. H. POIRET?, University of Texas and Major FORSTIER, Paris, France); January 1940 to January 1941, construction work in Mexico, (own firm) (no name furnished); February 1939 to January 1940 practice in drilling and production in Texas and Louisiana with the Humble Oil Company, etc. (JOHN BLATTER, Commerce Oil Company, Houston, Texas; March 1937 to June 1938, geological work in Poland, Silesia with consulting geologist, two summers (Dr. WASILEWSKI, Krakow, Poland). No residence addresses are shown. He can be contacted at deMohrenschildt and Walden Oil Company, 1639-40 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

"Endorsers, whose names were furnished by him as sponsors for his entrance into the society were: J. F. BLACKWELL, the Texas Company; J. J. ZORICHAK; GEORGE H. FANCHER; BASIL ZAVOICO; JOHN SUMAN; H. H. POWER; SEIGE JURENEV (the first four endorsers listed were contacted by the society and furnished favorable references). There is nothing in our records that would reflect unfavorably upon him with respect to character, loyalty, or associations. There is no one here who would have any personal knowledge of him.

"AZAMAT K. GUIREY, Account Representative-Radio and Television, Young & Rubicam, 285 Madison Avenue, residing at 47 East 61st Street.

"Although I recall seeing GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in social circles, I do not think I really got to know him until about 1944 or 1945. We got to know each other because we used to attend the same social functions, given by people of our 'Baltic, Russian' background. I never visited any of his

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residences whatsoever. I did, however, attend his wedding to DIDI SHARPLES, as an usher, in Philadelphia about three or four years ago. They lived together in Texas until their recent divorce in that state. Previously he was married to a girl whose last name was WASHINGTON; I never met her. I do not know how that marriage was severed.

"Most of my social contact with him over these years has been only intermittently at these various social functions when other friends and acquaintances of ours were present. I do not consider that we are really very close friends especially considering the difference in our ages. (I am thirty-three years old). He did not attend my wedding last month because he is and has been in Yugoslavia, doing some type of geological engineering. I last saw him about a year or so ago when he was on his way to Yugoslavia; I received a postal card from him a few months ago postmarked: Zagreb.

"During World War II, I believe that he worked for an oil company in Venezuela. I have no idea about any type of job he may ever have held while he lived in New York City. It is my impression that, during the 1940's, he had an apartment in the New York area.

"No question has ever come up about him which would indicate any possible immorality, intemperance, dishonesty, disloyalty to the United States, unfavorable organizational connections or associations. He has always been in good physical and mental health. I would recommend him for a position critical from the standpoint of national security.

"I cannot recall the names of any of the people at whose homes we socialized or where we might have met during those early periods of our acquaintance. During most of these last ten years or so, he has been working and residing in the Texas area or in Colorado, and my contact with him was very infrequent, except around the time of his marriage to DIDI.

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"IGOR PANTUHOFF, Portrait Artist, Residence and Studio at 61 West 56th Street.

"I know GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since about the early 1940's. We have associated socially intermittently over these many years. There have been times when, for two or three years or so, I would not see or hear from him. Occasionally, when he would pass through New York City, he would telephone me. I do not recall that he ever worked in New York City at any job. It is my recollection that, in the early 1940's when I first got to know him, he worked in Mexico and in Venezuela doing some type of work in the oil industry. I recall when he married a girl from Palm Beach, Florida, whose maiden name was PIERSON. I met her there; I believe that they married there. It is my recollection that they had one child, a girl, of this marriage. I do not know how that marriage was severed, or any of the circumstances. Later, he married again, and was divorced because of incompatibility. He and PHYLLIS lived together in Aspen, Colorado, while he worked at Rangely Field. I visited him and PHYLLIS at Aspen sometime during the mid or late 1940's. He then married DIDI SHARPLES, and lived with her in Dallas.

"His only residence in New York City that I can ever recall was on Park Avenue in the early 1940's. I do not recall the address, and I never visited them there. I saw him in Houston and Dallas, Texas, while I was traveling. Before I got to know him, I know that he did some exceptionally good 'water colors' in Mexico, and even had a showing. He once wrote a book about his experiences which, I believe, never went beyond the manuscript stage. I read some of it, and found it to be pretty poor reading. He taught at a university at Austin, Texas. Except for Mexico and Venezuela, I do not believe that he has ever been outside the United States since his arrival in this country in the late 1930's. He is not sympathetic to Fascism or Communism, on the contrary; I can say that he hates Communism because his father was mistreated and killed by the Communists. I believe that he is a loyal American, and I have no information concerning any organizations to which he has ever belonged. No question has ever come up about his

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associations either. He does not drink, and his honesty and integrity are above question. He is in good physical and physical health. With respect to his moral character, he has always been interested in women, he wants beautiful girls, and women chase him and seemed pleased with his attentions. I would not say that his conduct has been in any way notorious. He never played around when he was married, and during each marriage, led a conservative life and was true to his wife. He does not gamble either. Although I feel that we got to know each other quite well, I still do not consider that we are close personal friends. He has many acquaintances with whom he likes to 'mix.' I believe that he can be entrusted in a position involving our national security, and I would recommend him for such a position.

[REDACTED]

"WILLIAM STIX WASSMAN, Financier, 70 Pine Street. *William Stix Wassman*

b7c "My niece, PHYLLIS WASHINGTON, married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Colorado sometime during the late 1940's. They lived together at Rangely, Colorado, for a couple of years until their divorce. There was no issue of the marriage. I do not know any of the circumstances about where the divorce was obtained, or who obtained the divorce. I do know that the main reason was their incompatibility.

[REDACTED]

I do not know where she is at present or how she may be contacted; [REDACTED] and the last that I heard was that she was 'traveling.'

"I would estimate that I knew GEORGE for at least the last ten years. I had occasional contact with him here in New York City, whenever he visited over these years. I last saw him when he passed through New York on his way to Yugoslavia on some economic mission for the United States Government.

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I do not know of any possible employment or residence of his in New York City at any time. I do know that he was married once before he married PHYLLIS and had one child of that first marriage. He has been married subsequently, too.

"Because I was the chief of our Lend Lease Mission to Australia, with the assumed rank of Minister, I feel that my appraisal of him with respect to a position involving our national security should be considered and weighed accordingly. I have no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. I do not believe that he is sympathetic to Fascism or Communism, and I have no information concerning his organizational connections. No question has ever come up about his organizational connections or associations. He is not 'politically minded.' He is in good physical and mental health, and no question has ever come up concerning him with respect to morals, honesty, or sobriety.

"I cannot recommend him for a responsible position involving our national security, a critical or sensitive position, because of his 'general unreliability' and because of his lack of a sense of responsibility.' He is temperamental; I would classify him as a 'semi-serious Russian playboy.' I do not believe that he would ever do anything intentionally to hurt the country, but he is not serious enough to realize the implications behind the responsibility of holding a sensitive position. His entire attitude toward life and the people around him, which frivolous in nature, causes him to lack any profound sense of responsibility. Just one example of his unreliability is his inability to keep appointments, or even to explain his absence subsequently.

"The index for the years 1939 through 1954 was searched. No record of any divorce obtained by or from subject in New York County could be located.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Without specific dates, New York City Marriage Records could not be checked feasibly.

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"Criminal and Credit Record

"NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (Covering New York and Bronx, N. Y.): No Criminal Record.

"CREDIT BUREAU OF GREATER NEW YORK, INC.

"A report from the Credit Bureau at Denver, Colorado, dated February 23, 1950 indicates that one suit was recorded in February 1950 at that city in the sum of \$100. by Davis & Lutz, which was still pending. At that time he was separated from his wife, PHYLLIS. It was stated that he had one daughter. His address was given as 1205 Ogden, Denver, Colorado. In August 1951, subject was engaged in business in the firm of Hooker and deMohrenschildt at One East 57th Street, New York City.

"BRONX, N. Y.

"Neighborhood

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation was conducted at and in the vicinity of 1591 Townsend Avenue. Six present residents, who have resided in that building since at least 1940, had no recollection of subject. Records of former tenants could not be obtained. Appropriate postal and utility company records are no longer maintained. No one, having personal knowledge of subject could be located.

"JZ;ac 11/7/57"

"LOCUST VALLEY, N. Y.

"Neighborhood

"MARY GILLIES, Housewife, Hepburns Estate.

"The name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT seems familiar to me but I do not recall in what connection I have heard it. I do not

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recall that he ever lived here although it is possible that he rented one of the cottages on the estate.

"My father, FREDERICK HEPBURN, is deceased and we do not have any records which would shed any light on any residence of DE MOHRENSCHILDT here. The other members of my family are my mother and brother and neither of them recalls the name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

"DUDLEY C. MERRITT, Postmaster, Locust Valley Post Office.

"There is a good chance that DE MOHRENSCHILDT may have rented a cottage on the Hepburn Estate here in Locust Valley but I do not recall that name.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Further attempts were made to secure testimony to cover subject's claimed residence on the Hepburn Estate but they were unsuccessful.

"Criminal and Credit Record

"NASSAU COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT, Mineola, N. Y. (Covering Locust Valley, N. Y.): No record.

"CREDIT BUREAU OF GREATER NEW YORK, New York, N. Y. (Covering Locust Valley, N. Y.): No record.

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"RANGELY, COLORADO

"Employment

"MRS. FERN BIDDY. Residence: Old Stanolind Camp, Rangely, Colorado.

"I first met GEORGE when I came to Rangely in 1947. He was then employed as the Assistant to Mr. ZOROCHEK, who was in charge of the Rangely Field Engineering Committee. He was working as a petroleum engineer and making bottom hold pressure readings. The committee is composed of the field

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engineers of the various companies working the Rangely oil field, although ZOROCHECK, DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and myself were the only paid employees. We reported directly to the Rangely Operating Committee (also composed of representatives of the various companies) in Denver. During this period ZOROCHEK was in charge, GEORGE did his job diligently and everyone was satisfied with him.

"About 1948, however, ZOROCHEK resigned and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was put in charge. No new assistant was hired. GEORGE immediately began to spend more and more of his time away from the job, principally in Aspen, Colorado. He is an excellent skier and certainly preferred the skiing facilities at Aspen to the desert scenery of Rangely. For a time his second wife was living at Aspen and he had a home there. Of course, the Rangely Operating Committee in Denver knew nothing of his spending his working time in Aspen, although he had informed them that he had a home there. He got by with this because I was thoroughly trained and I actually did his work. He would telephone in every few days, but I usually wouldn't see him for two or three weeks at a time.

"On top of all this, he was putting literally all his expenses, personal and business, on his expense account. His expense account was expected to run about \$100.00 a month, but his ran as high as \$1,000 per month. He got by with this because of the peculiar nature of his job; i.e., since he did not work for a separate company, the auditing of his accounts, was somewhat haphazard. I don't think he lied in these expense accounts, but he was quite sure no one would seriously examine them.

"In 1950, however, the ROC in Denver had begun to get a little suspicious. For months all letters from us to them were signed by me in DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name and I think they had begun to examine his expense accounts. They sent him a letter marked 'very personal' which I refused to open. I tried to get in touch with GEORGE at Aspen, but I couldn't. About two days later, the ROC telephoned to say they would arrive the next morning for an audit and personal inspection. I continued to call Aspen, but no one could find GEORGE. A few hours after the committee arrived I was able to reach him and I told him to hurry back. I also told him to bring back the household furnishings

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which he had taken from the provided residence in Rangely to his home in Aspen. He started back with his trailer full of furniture, but he never made it. He wrecked his car on the way in.

"He was then summoned to Denver. About two months later I received a call from him saying that he wouldn't return because the committee had fired him. I have not seen him since that time.

"When he first came to Rangely he was in the process of being divorced by his first wife. (At least I think it was his first). I didn't know her name, but they had one daughter and she is now somewhere in Arizona.

"About 1948 GEORGE married a girl from New York City named PHYLLIS. Her father, I remember, was assigned to the United States Embassy in Madrid, Spain. She preferred the cultural atmosphere of Aspen to Rangely and this is one of the reasons why GEORGE spent so much time there. She divorced him in Denver less than a year later.

"Shortly after GEORGE left Rangely, he married WYNNE SHARPLES, whose father was the founder of Sharples Oil Company. GEORGE was also working for SHARPLES in Dallas. WYNNE was a M.D. and they had two children. I have been told that she recently divorced him.

"There is only one reason for all these divorces--GEORGE is too irresponsible in his personal affairs. He seems to have the philosophy that America is a very rich place and that it is not necessary to worry or be meticulous about one's work. He was, of course, Russian born, and he has the temperament and habits of a bon vivant Continental European. In short, he is a very charming person to associate with, but he lacks sufficient responsibility to be a good husband. This had nothing to do with his morals, for I considered them to be fairly good. He did not drink to excess or get into trouble with the police.

"I think he would be a good representative of the United States abroad for the very fact that his type of philosophy,

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temperament and behavior is common to Europeans. He worked quite well, for instance, with his boss, ZOROCHEK, for ZOROCHEK was also Russian born and understood DE MOHRENSCHILDT thoroughly. ZOROCHEK, incidentally, is now deceased.

"To my knowledge, he has never been a member of any organization whose interests are inimical to those of the United States. I believe he became a citizen shortly after he left Rangely, but I have wondered why he waited so long to get this citizenship, for he had been in the United States for about ten to fifteen years. He did not associate with objectionable persons. As far as I know, he is a loyal American citizen.

"GEORGE is the type of person who is difficult to appraise objectively, chiefly, because he is inclined to be irresponsible and definitely unpredictable. He is somewhat unprincipled and quite independent. I would therefore, rather not recommend him for a sensitive position even though I may be doing him an injustice.

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"I don't think there is anyone else in Rangely who had any contact with him when he was here, for all of the field engineers he worked with have transferred out of here.

"Criminal & Credit Records

"RIO BLANCO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE. (Covers Rangely).
Meeker, Colorado. Records checked by [REDACTED]

"No record.

"CREDIT BUREAU OF NORTHWESTERN COLORADO. Meeker, Colorado.
Record checked by Credit Manager [REDACTED]

"No record.

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"ASPEN, COLORADO

"Criminal Record

"PITKIN COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Aspen, Colorado. Record checked by [REDACTED]

"No record.

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"DENVER, COLORADO

"Employment

"T. H. (HENRY) MATTSON, Division Engineer, Texas Company, 1570 Grant Street.

"When the Rangely oil field was being developed, it was recognized by the oil companies participating in its development that it was a large field and that data of development and production should be gathered and made available to the various companies participating. An engineering committee, made up of representatives of the various companies was organized to develop this data. The committee was headed by a chairman who was not an employee of any one of the oil companies and who was responsible to the Rangely Operators Committee. This committee was made up of higher level personnel. When this function was begun, the chairman, who is no longer here, needed an assistant, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was hired as that assistant. This was in about 1946 or 1947. After a couple of years, this first chairman left the committee, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was made chairman in his place. DE MOHRENSCHILDT held the position for a couple of years and then left. He left in about 1950 or 1951.

"I was a member of the engineering committee, but was most active during the time the first chairman was in charge. I did participate in some committee meetings at which DE MOHRENSCHILDT presided, but most of my knowledge of him is hearsay. I believe he did a satisfactory job, but I don't know whether he left the position voluntarily or was requested to resign.

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I did not know anything about his personal life, except by reputation and rumor. I had no personal association with him, except to occasionally see him at engineering meetings. I remember that there was some second or third-hand gossip about his personal life, but I cannot remember what it was. I just don't know enough about the man to make any statement about his character, morals or his reputation. I am in no position to give a negative statement as to his personal habits, morals or character, or to recommend him for any position.

"CHARLES L. ~~PICKETT~~, Division Operating Superintendent, the California Company, Petroleum Club Building.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: The interview with Mr. PICKETT was delayed pending his return to the city from an extended business trip.

"I came to Denver, Colorado, to take up my present position in January 1949, and at that time, I also took over as chairman of the Rangely Operators' Committee, which position I still hold. This committee is made up of representatives of all oil companies operating in the Rangely oil field. Each company is also represented on the Rangely Engineers' Committee. This committee is composed of engineers representing the companies which operate in the Rangely field, except for the chairman of this committee, who is an independent engineer receiving a salary from a fund to which all interested oil companies contribute. This chairman is also authorized to use the fund for expenses incurred in the performance of his duties as chairman of the committee.

"The position of chairman of the engineering committee was at one time held by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He was holding this position when I took over as chairman of the operating committee. Since the operating committee was composed of management personnel, it was over the engineering committee, and as the operating committee's chairman, I was DE MOHRENSCHILDT's supervisor. I can't recall just how long he was on the job after I came, but it wasn't more than a

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few months, and to the best of my recollection, his termination came prior to 1950, although I do not have any records with which to verify this.

"He was dismissed by our committee as an unsatisfactory employee. No one was actually responsible for beginning the action to remove him. This decision was reached at a meeting of the committee. An audit of his books had shown a financial mix-up, and some money had been spent which could not be accounted for. He had access to the operating money and was authorized to use it for expenses. However, the audit revealed poor judgment on his part in spending the money and irresponsibility. He had used the very best accommodations whenever he traveled on business, and there was some question of the necessity for some of the travel. He hired his wife as a janitoress, to take care of the engineering building in Rangely, Colorado, but it is doubtful if she ever performed any of her duties. I must state, however, that while he handled the money loosely and carelessly, there was no indication of dishonesty, and he was not so charged at the time of his dismissal. Most of the questionable travel was performed before I came to the job, but I learned of it through the audit. Some of his travel was to Aspen, Colorado, where he may have had official business. He did take advantage of the very best accommodations available at Aspen, and it was not established that he didn't have business there.

"So far as I know, he performed his technical duties satisfactorily, at least, there were no complaints on that score. He is a capable, intelligent man, with a very good education.

"When he began the employment, he was single. He married while employed by the committee, but before I came to the job. He married a socialite, the daughter of a former ambassador or diplomat, and their standard of living became much too high, according to his income. Some of his trips and high expenses may have been to satisfy his wife's desire to travel and to live in a grand manner. I believe that, to begin with, he was sincere, but he was trapped into a bad marriage. After he left our employment, he was

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divorced and later remarried. This second marriage was to the daughter of Mr. SHARPLES, who is owner of the Sharples Oil Company, and who is an extremely wealthy man, and the last I heard of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he was living in Texas, in a rather grand manner and appeared to be operating an oil development company, which it is believed was financed by his father-in-law.

"DE MOHRENSCHILDT was an odd, eccentric person and did not act at all like a typical American man is supposed to behave. He seemed gracious and had a lot of personal charm when he turned it on. His mannerisms and his accent were more European than American. He was quite well regarded by his associates, but was not the type to make intimate friends among them. He was a good engineer and a good technical man, but he was not as big or as important as he would have liked people to believe he was. He was a man of good morals and lived a clean life. He was the intellectual type. He was very gracious, charming when he wanted to be. He was a good promoter. He was active in various outdoor sports, particularly of skiing.

"He had no apparent marital difficulties while I knew him. He did not use intoxicants to excess, in fact, I don't know that he drank at all.

"I remember that about a year and one-half or two years after he left us, he was investigated by the FBI. I was given to understand that the investigation was routine and was conducted because he was born in Russia, not because of any indication of any subversive activities or criminal tendencies. The agent talked to a number of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former associates, and no one, to my knowledge, reported anything unusual with respect to his activities or his associates, and there was no indication of disloyal tendencies.

"I would hesitate to recommend him for a responsible position with our government. He is eccentric, irresponsible and at least when he was with us, he did not use good judgment. Also, while there was no indication of dishonesty, the fact remains that there were sums of money spent which could not be accounted for.

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"GREENWICH, CONN.

"MRS. EDWARD J. NOBLE, Housewife, Round Hill Road.

"I was acquainted with WYNNE SHARPLES, as I knew her family well, and also knew her somewhat. I recall that she was married to a fellow by the name of GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT, and I seem to recall that they may have been residing in Texas at that time. However, I know nothing specific concerning the marriage, or its length, or any further information concerning Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT. I do not recall specifically that I met the man, although it is possible that I did at Thousand Islands, where we and WYNNE's parents sometimes summer.

"I am unable to make any specific statements regarding Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT, as I really know nothing about him personally. I recall hearing nothing about him that would indicate anything of a specifically derogatory information. Because I felt that WYNNE and her family were very fine people, I was naturally prejudiced in her favor when I heard that she and Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT were separated. However, I heard nothing specifically concerning their separation and know nothing of specific circumstances. Any information that I may have had concerning him at that time, was certainly of a hearsay nature, and nothing that I had factual information about. I recall nothing specifically that may have been said about him during that time, except that I seemed to have the feeling that he was rather a "odd person." I have nothing specific on which to base this information other than my general recollection concerning the situation about which I really knew nothing myself. I can recall nothing further regarding Mr. MOHRENSCHILDT.

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"West Newton, Massachusetts

"Miscellaneous

WINNE SHARPLES
DID SHARPLES

"Mrs. WYNNE SHARPLES DENTON, Medical Doctor and Housewife,
239 Chestnut Street. WEST NEWTON, MASS.
MRS. ROBERT DENTON WYNNE

"I originally met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York City and after knowing him only a few months I married him in Philadelphia on April 7, 1951. I had originally lived in Philadelphia and my parents still live there. My husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and myself then went to Dallas, Texas, and lived together in Dallas until our separation which took place about four and a half years later. I divorced GEORGE on approximately April 3, 1956 in Dallas. The grounds for divorce were mental cruelty or incompatibility. I was awarded the custody of the two children that were born during the marriage.

"As a single girl, my own name had been Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES and I have used that name professionally. I use that name now in my profession and I am also known as Mrs. ROBERT DENTON since I am married a second time.

"The background of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has come to me through himself and through friends and associates of his. His name originally was GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, but during World War II he changed it because it sounded like a German name. He is a White Russian and his parents, relatives and most of his family were killed off years ago by the Red Russians or Communists. GEORGE therefore, was left pretty much alone ever since he was eleven years old. He has a brother DIMITRI, who is a professor at Dartmouth College. DIMITRI has my highest respect, and he told me that GEORGE was 'the black sheep of the family' and that GEORGE was a 'perpetual adolescent'. That is, GEORGE had never grown up. I was twenty-seven years old and anxious to be married and have children, and I did not inquire into GEORGE's faults before I married him.

"GEORGE had been married twice before. His first marriage was to DOROTHY PEARSON who was a seventeen year old girl who was pregnant by GEORGE some time before the marriage.

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They were married in approximately 1941 at either Palm Beach, Florida, or New York City. They were married about four months and there was a money settlement and the child was adopted by somebody out West and the divorce took place in Florida, but I am not sure whether it was Palm Beach or not. The girl later married again and became Mrs. ALLEN and for a while she lived in the Philadelphia area, in my hometown, Haverford, Pennsylvania, or close by. According to GEORGE, she left this country in 1952 or 1953 and she may have married a foreigner. I can't be completely sure about that.

"His second marriage was to PHYLLIS WASHINGTON, whom I understand is now married again. The marriage took place in approximately 1948 or 1949 and they were married only a few months or so and this was in New York City. GEORGE was working somewhere in Colorado when she obtained the divorce and I can't be sure just where the divorce was obtained and I don't know the present whereabouts of this woman. GEORGE, or someone else told me that he had hit her hard and her face had to be sewn up during that marriage of short duration.

"GEORGE certainly did have a lot of good points or I wouldn't have married him. He was a six foot two inch man of masculine appearance and he was skilled in music and art. He spoke five languages and he was excellent in conversation and he was the type of fellow who would be good for a public relations position. He could 'entertain a king' and 'charm a bird off a tree.' There was a lot of good-fellowship about him and he would slap people on the back and he could go among oil well workers and be at home with them as well as with more refined persons. However, he is irresponsible, unreliable, childish, temperamental and foolish. He appears to be mentally young. I finally became fed up with his actions and talk and I became separated from him and later divorced him. He struck me only on one occasion during the marriage and he was given to understand that if he did it again we were through and there was no further trouble on this score. This was not near the end of our marriage.

"The children that I had by him both are afflicted with cystic fibrosis. On one occasion, GEORGE said that the children weren't sick and that I imagined it. This is just an absurd or foolish remark.

"On one occasion, in a childish tantrum that he had, he nearly ran over me with our automobile. We had had

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an argument and he snatched some letters that I had written, away from me and he drove over them with the car. At that particular instant I was in the process of getting out of the car and just by luck I got completely out of the car and completely clear of it in time. There was no deliberate attempt to hurt me in this sudden anger, but I could have been hurt if things happened just a little differently. On a number of other occasions when he was angry and driving the car, he slammed on the brakes suddenly, which would give me quite a jolt.

"On one occasion, when we were out socially, he slapped a woman quite hard in a sort of good-fellow attitude. She was rather 'tipsy' at the time and she fell forward into her soup. GEORGE thought that was a great joke and he laughed long and loud at this.

"On another occasion, as we arrived at a social gathering, he turned to me and said 'the most distinguished person here is the butler.' No one but me heard this remark, but it does show how foolish he is.

"He loves children but when he is annoyed with them, he might slap them or order them out of the room. He is free to come and visit his children whenever he wants to, but I always make sure that someone is in the room with him and the children. This is not because I fear that he will harm the children. This is because of the foolish, irresponsible things that he says. For example, to a four year old girl he will say, 'are you going to grow up to be a sexy girl.' Or to a young boy he will say, 'you look like a pansy to me.'

"On one occasion he threatened to kill me and he also threatened to take the children to Mexico. This talk did not put me in any fear, because I know that the man definitely would not kill me and he would not take the children to Mexico. He is not the type of man who would deliberately plan or plot to do something wrong like that.

"He is apt to slap a servant if he became suddenly angry at the servant. I regard this as an attitude where a person looks down on servants. This may go back to his early upbringing.

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"In my opinion, the man has enough charm to 'lie out of anything.' Sometime after I was married to the man, Mrs. NOBLE of Greenwich, Connecticut, told my mother, Mrs. PHILLIP SHARPLES, that GEORGE was a homosexual. I don't know just on what basis she made this statement and I never inquired into the details about it, but of course my mother told me about it.

"My mother often went to Palm Beach, Florida, during the wintertime. On two different occasions she ran into persons who knew GEORGE well, and they had a very low opinion of him. I don't know who these two people were by name, or address, and I don't know the details of their low opinions about GEORGE. The opinion could include homosexuality, but I don't know whether or not it does. Of course my mother always defended GEORGE to her utmost. This was necessary then and even today in order to protect my reputation and the reputation of the two children of that marriage that I have with me.

[REDACTED]

b7c "As far as moral behavior was concerned, GEORGE was completely faithful to me and there were no other women during the time of our marriage. In the same way there were no other men in my regard and I did not meet my present husband until after I obtained the divorce from GEORGE. Our divorce was not accompanied by any scandal in the least. I have always endeavored to avoid any scandal of any kind.

"I know that before our marriage, GEORGE had had affairs with other women and one of them was a notorious woman, although I forget her name, but this was known to me even before I was married and I didn't care about promiscuity before our marriage. I believe that GEORGE had exaggerated some of his prior affairs with women anyway. I met a past associate of GEORGE's in New York City just before we were married. This was EGOR PANTUHOFF, a painter and a [REDACTED]. We all make allowances for persons who have talents in painting.

[REDACTED]

SIX

At a later time I had my portrait painted by this man. It is my understanding that he had a close friendship with GEORGE in the past.

"I sometimes think that possibly GEORGE was a homosexual years ago and that it may be something connected with his past and not his present.

"Another past associate of GEORGE's was [REDACTED] of Dallas, Texas. This man was a nice type of person. [REDACTED]

He is generally well-liked however. My husband and [REDACTED] both took an automobile trip together to Mexico around the time that my second child was born. This was in November, 1953 and the trip lasted for a week or two and possibly it was about ten days. To my mind, this trip was just another item of irresponsibility on GEORGE's part. I never gave it too much notice.

b7c "At one time during our marriage I asked GEORGE if there was any truth to the rumors that he was a homosexual. He replied that it certainly was not true and he added, 'anyway, in Europe we look at those things differently.' In my estimation, this was an admission of guilt that he was a homosexual or had been one. In my mind, I felt that he did not vigorously deny it and he did not get angry at the idea of such a thing.

"Looking backward now on that wedding day when GEORGE and I were married, [REDACTED]

The ushers consisted of some eight or nine bachelors and some of them were very good-looking. We had visited one of them in New York City and his first name was PETER, but I don't know his last name or where he lived. [REDACTED]

He has lived in New York City and changed his address a number of times and I wouldn't know just where he ever lived. His association [REDACTED]

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or friendship with GEORGE would be in the past, before I knew GEORGE. [REDACTED]

"After we had been living in Dallas for some time, it suddenly dawned on me that we weren't getting the social invitations that we should have been getting. [REDACTED] was a social leader in that city and she knew me and liked me and yet social invitations were not coming from her. In talking with various friends of mine, I eventually learned that [REDACTED] had a very low opinion of GEORGE and that is the reason why I wasn't invited to anything in the social line. [REDACTED] was very discreet and as far as I can learn, she never mentioned why she didn't like GEORGE, but it must have been a strong bad opinion that she had.

b7c "I do not consider GEORGE as completely honest. He told me about his attending the University of Texas where he got his degree in geology. He said that he had cheated in examinations by the use of 'ponies'. As I understand it, ponies are papers with copied information that a person takes into an examination with him. He said that everyone cheated in this way and he wasn't ashamed of having done it himself. That is, his manner of speaking about it showed that he wasn't ashamed of having done it himself.

"In business, if somebody gave him \$5000.00 to invest in an oil deal, he might lose their money through poor business judgment and then he wouldn't feel bad for the person who lost the money. He would feel that it was their tough luck.

"He once told me that he borrowed \$1000.00 from some woman that he knew in Europe and he didn't repay it. I attempted to get her name and address so as to repay her but I never did get it. On the other hand, he wouldn't deliberately plan to cheat anybody out of their money. He just isn't the type of a man who would plan to cheat or steal somebody's money. He would never be deliberately dishonest. Sometimes I think that the man doesn't know right from wrong.

"GEORGE was not too successful in business and both my father and myself gave him money on a number of occasions when business deals did not pan out too well for him. It is my opinion that some of the businessmen in Dallas would consider him unreliable as I do.

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"I know that GEORGE is now in Yugoslavia as a geologist on a non-security position. I write him a detailed report about our children every two months and I know that he still loves his children and that he is happy in his present position. The man is not lazy and he will work hard at work that he likes to do, but you couldn't get him to do something that he didn't want to do. He doesn't like working in an office, but he likes a position where there is field work. I wouldn't recommend him for any office position, but I would recommend him for a field position on non-security work. I hope that he stays where he is and continues to earn the money he does. If he should get into anything that was unsuccessful he is apt to still ask me or my father for money.

"As for using intoxicants, GEORGE drinks socially only and he never has become drunk and doesn't approach that stage. Drinking is no problem in his case. GEORGE has never used narcotics and he even hates ordinary medicines. The only faults as far as health is concerned is that he has hypertension and that he is over emotional. His general health is good.

"GEORGE has a number of ideas and expressions that fall into the class of foolishness and irresponsibility. Coming from him as I know him there is nothing disloyal to the United States and nothing subversive about them. At times he resents rich and successful people and this appears to be because he, himself, is not rich and successful. He regards my family and myself as being rich and successful and sometimes resents us all. On a number of occasions he has said to me, 'Comes the revolution, you and your family would be first to go.' He has also said, 'You and your stuck up ideas.' He has also said on a number of occasions, 'The best people are the Negroes, they are simple and good and not rich.' He has also said on a number of occasions, 'We don't need any banks, all we need is nature and the peasants.' In speaking to peasants or simple people, he will say, 'Comes the revolution you will be saved.'

"I have asked him on more or one occasion how he can talk like that when he is a White Russian whose parents and relatives have been killed by communists. There is no sensible answer to that. Even though some of these expressions sound bad and they might be taken wrong in some circles, there still

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is nothing subversive or disloyal about the man from all that I can see and hear. There is nothing more than foolishness and childishness.

"He might join in a revolution for the fun of it but it wouldn't be for the disloyalty motive.

"He belonged to nothing at all in the line of organizations but he was interested in forming a club when we were separated. This club was in Dallas and it was for the promotion of discussions on intellectual subjects. It was to omit all discussions on gambling and oil because those two subjects are over discussed in Dallas. The club was to be interested in books, art, and music and have a male membership. He intended to call it the ~~Bohemian Club~~. San Francisco, California, has such a club and this one was to be modeled after it. I do not know what progress GEORGE made in actually getting the club together and running it. To me this idea of the club seemed excellent.

"I do not have confidence enough in GEORGE to trust him with confidential information. During our marriage as well as now, I had possession of some records and some information relating to the 'National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation'. I am the President of this organization and its home office is in Philadelphia. I also have charge of collections for the organization and money is often in my house for it. I would never leave the information about the place where GEORGE could find it, because he might not have a sympathetic attitude toward it, and I regarded it as confidential information. As far as the sum of money with it is concerned, GEORGE might come across it and borrow a portion of it or all of it and just neglect to return it. He would never deliberately plan to steal the money. I just wouldn't have enough confidence in him to trust him with confidential information and I wouldn't want him to be trusted with any secrets that involved our national security.

"I know that he wouldn't deliberately sell any secrets but he shouldn't be trusted that much. He was also a big talker and tells about things he has done with exaggeration. He likes to be the important fellow who knows important things.

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"I will recommend him for any non-security work, especially where it involves some travel and physical exercise. He is a good man to employ as a geologist. He hates desk work and he naturally wouldn't be good at that.

"I do not have confidence enough in this man to recommend him for any position where the security of our nation is involved.

"Dallas, Texas

"Employment

"PAUL M. RAIGORADSKY, Independent Oil Operator, First National Bank Building.

"I have known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT off and on for about fifteen years. In about 1950 he started doing geology and other oil field work here in Dallas. I recall he was associated with Mr. HOOKER. Prior to that I believe he did some work in the Rangely Field in Colorado.

"I was not so close to GEORGE that I knew his oil dealings and where he conducted his business but I do recall that he was also associated with his former father-in-law in an oil venture down in Mexico. I believe this last oil transaction with his former father-in-law occupied most of his time until he went to Yugoslavia in about January, 1957. I have a card from him postmarked in Yugoslavia and dated April 14, 1957.

"GEORGE was not a big oil operator and he was still trying to make his mark in this game. My records show that in September, 1955 I used him for a small geology survey on a minor oil venture in Nebraska. As I recall his services were satisfactory. We met socially on occasion and mostly by chance when he happened to be members of the same invited group. GEORGE made quite an impression on the ladies. I understand he was quite a man with the opposite sex and although I know of no specific immoral act on his part, I would say that some of the old world customs that GEORGE seemed to practice, if not immoral, would certainly be considered indiscrete by American standards. GEORGE was a married man but he would think nothing of being seen out in public dining with another woman. Whether this conduct on

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GEORGE's part had anything to do with his divorce I do not know. From my knowledge of him I believe his honesty, character, integrity, and sobriety are in good order. I know of no questionable groups to which he might have belonged and I have never seen him in the company of disreputable people. From what I observed of him, he appeared to enjoy both good mental and physical well-being. I have no reason to question his loyalty to the United States and I would recommend him for a position of public trust.

"BRUCE CALDER, Oil Promoter, Room 1640, Republic National Bank Building.

"I have known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for about three years. We met and maintained our association on a social level and I have had no business transactions with him. When he left for Europe in the early part of this year I sub-leased this office from him. Prior to his leaving this country and during the three years or so that I knew him, he was in and out of Dallas making deals and doing business in oil enterprises. I understand he was not a big operator but I guess he made a good living. I have no specific information as to where he might have done business outside of Dallas but to the best of my recollection I believe some of his time was spent on the Gulf Coast and in Mexico.

"GEORGE was reputed to have been quite a man with the ladies. However, as I look back I can recall that whenever we met socially in mixed company his conduct was in my opinion within the bounds of acceptable standards. I expect his continental manners sometimes seemed a little out of place when compared to our American customs. Based on my knowledge of the man I can think of no specific incident or occasion that would lead me to question his morals, honesty, character, integrity, or drinking habits. I know of no questionable organizations to which he might have belonged and I have never seen him in the company of disreputable people. From what I came to know of him I believe he is a loyal American citizen and I would recommend him for a position of public trust.

"SAMUEL BAILLEN, Investment Broker, Room 800, Gibraltar Life Building.

"I have known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for about three years in both a social and business way. I recall that from about April, 1956, he was self-employed in the oil

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business with an office here in Dallas. His work took him to various places in and out of the United States but I have no definite recollection of just where. I know he was never gone for any great length of time.

"GEORGE is a hard man to understand and he is in my opinion a devil may care, irresponsible type of person who is mixed up inside. In our small business deal I kept a close eye on him not because I questioned his honesty but because he is such an irresponsible person. I would not say his morals are bad, but I believe he is indiscrete in his relationship with the opposite sex. He is in every sense of the word a 'ladies' man.' I know he has been married and divorced at least three times.

"I know of no questionable organizations to which he might have belonged and I have never seen or heard of him being in the company of people whose character or reputation might be opened to question. From my observations of him I would say that he enjoys good physical health.

"I do not question his loyalty to the United States as such, but GEORGE impressed me as being a man who owes allegiance to mankind and not any particular country. I would recommend him routine job with no security aspects, but because of his sometimes juvenile and irresponsible attitude I feel I cannot recommend him for a position of public trust because even though he is a grown, educated man, I do not think he would appreciate the importance of his position or its duties.

"Neighborhood

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"The DE MOHRENSCHILDT family moved in at 11631 Hillcrest Avenue in about 1951. After they were divorced in 1956, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT lived here a while and then moved away. My association with the family was limited to a casual hello when we chanced to meet which was not too often. I feel that I did not know Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT well enough to make any comment concerning him.

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DALLAS, TEXAS

"We moved in here about two years ago and at that time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his family were living at 11631 Hillcrest Avenue. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also a physician and we became reasonably good friends. She told me that her husband was running around with other women and at times he had women in the house when she was away on a trip.

"My association with Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was limited to one or two group get togethers in the neighborhood. My association with him was so limited I actually formed no opinion concerning him. All I know about his moral conduct was what his wife told me and I have no personal knowledge of any specific incident or situation that would verify what his wife said. Based on my limited knowledge of the man I have no reason to question his honesty, character, integrity, or drinking habits. I have no knowledge concerning any organizations to which he might have belonged and I do not know who his close associates might have been.

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"Based on what I know of the man I think of no reason why I should question his loyalty to the United States but I feel I did not get to know him well enough to make any job recommendations concerning him.

"GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his family moved in at 11631 Hillcrest Avenue in about 1951. He moved out in approximately the Fall of 1955. He and his wife were divorced at a later date and after a few months she, too, moved away. Occasionally, I would visit at their home and from time to time I would baby-sit for them.

"Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a strange sort of man. His wife confided in me that he was running around with other women. I know from my own personal knowledge that at least twice when his wife was away he had a woman in the house for an all night visit. The DE MOHRENSCHILDT's maid and I developed a speaking acquaintance and she confirmed the fact that he had women as over-night guests when his wife was away. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was an engaging sort of person but I must say that I did not hold a high opinion of him because of his infidelity. His wife told me that this was his third marriage.

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"I know of no questionable groups or organizations to which he might have belonged and I have no knowledge concerning his friends. I have no information that leads me to believe that he has been disloyal to the United States. However, I feel that considering his utter disregard for his marriage vows he could under certain circumstances be disloyal to his country. I cannot recommend the man for a position of public trust because I feel this type of person cannot be trusted.

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"Our records show that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved in here on [REDACTED] and left [REDACTED] to go to Europe. When he moved in here he was estranged from his wife and they were later divorced. I came to know him on a manager-tenant relationship but I feel that no matter how long I did know him he would always remain an enigma. He has natural charm, wonderful manners, and makes witty conversation. When he first came here he appeared to be somewhat disturbed over his family problems. However, he soon found solace with a married woman who was also staying here at the time. Several times she went out with him on his trips to Mexico and he was a frequent visitor in her apartment at all hours and for long periods of time. She asked her husband for a divorce and he came here from California and they had quite a discussion. It is my understanding that she did eventually get her divorce and I believe that at a later date she went to see DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Europe.

"As a tenant he paid his rent on time and I never had any trouble with him insofar as drinking or wild parties are concerned. I will say that his affair with the married woman is something that I do not condone. Other than the fact that he was in the oil business and traveled a great deal, I know nothing about his work. As I said, to me he was a mystery and I did not know him well enough to make any further comments about him. I cannot think of any tenants now living here who would remember him."

"Miscellaneous

"JAKE L. HAMON (Reference), Independent Oil Producer, Vaughan Building.

"I became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a result of our wives being friends. I believe the first

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time I met GEORGE was in about 1953. We did not become close friends as such, and I had no business dealings with him. Occasionally, we would meet socially but that was the limit of our contact. I know that he worked in and out of Dallas on various oil transactions but I have no specific information concerning his business dealings or where they took place. I do know that he and his former father-in-law were associated in an oil company. GEORGE, on his own, was no big operator in the oil business.

"He and his wife were divorced about eighteen months ago and his wife has since remarried and I believe is living somewhere in New England. I last heard that GEORGE had left for Europe about the first part of 1957 to work in some foreign oil development project. I know little concerning the man as an individual but based on what I did know of him, I have no reason to question his morals, honesty, character, integrity, or drinking habits. I know of no organizations to which he might have belonged that could be considered questionable and I never saw him in the company of people whose reputation I might question. I can think of no reason why I should be doubtful about his loyalty to the United States and based on my knowledge of him when he was in Dallas, I feel that I could recommend him for a position of public trust.

"HENRY RAGATZ (Reference), Geologist, First National Bank Building.

"I have known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for about five years. Our association was primarily of a business nature. Occasionally, we did meet socially. We were not close friends but I do know that during a period prior to his leaving for Europe he was in and out of Dallas working on various oil transactions. I know that he was associated with his former father-in-law in the Sharnex Oil Company which took him to Mexico quite a bit. I do not know of anything derogatory concerning him except perhaps that he was quite a favorite with the ladies. I do not think his morals are bad but I believe at times he could have been classified as a 'flirt.' GEORGE is a good looking suave individual and I guess women find him attractive. From what I know of him I feel his honesty, character, integrity, and drinking habits are in good order and that he is an ethical businessman.

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"It is my understanding that he went to Yugoslavia sometime in early 1957. He is, I believe, associated with some oil program sponsored by the United States Government. He and his wife were divorced about 18 months ago but I never heard anything unpleasant connected with this separation. To the best of my knowledge he enjoyed good health. I know of no questionable organizations to which he might have belonged and I have never seen him in the company of people with bad reputations. Based on my somewhat limited knowledge of the man, I do not question his loyalty to the United States and I feel that I can safely recommend him for a position of public trust.

"~~TOMMY~~ GATZNIS, Club Manager, Petroleum Club, Baker Hotel.

"Our records show that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT became a member of this club in October, 1953 and remained an active member until he left for Europe in early 1957. Our records show that he was listed as an independent oil operator and his home address was 11631 Hillcrest Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

"I personally recall Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a well behaved man and I never had any trouble with him. I know of nothing concerning his business transactions because due to the competition most independent oil operators are somewhat secret concerning their individual oil deals.

"I recall he was a sociable man and based on what I came to know of him as a member of this club I have no reason to question his morals, honesty, character, integrity, or drinking habits. I know of no questionable organizations to which he might belong and I have never seen him in the company of disreputable people. From what I came to know of him I do not question his loyalty to the United States. I feel that I can safely recommend him for a position of public trust.

"~~DIMITII~~ DJORDJADZE, Representative, Christie Mitchell Oil Company, Fidelity Union Life Building.

"I first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in July, 1956. He was at that time self-employed in the oil business and had an office in the Republic National Bank Building. He had been divorced from his wife and we met at the Maple Terrace Apartments where we were both living.

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"GEORGE is an odd, confused person and definitely irresponsible and sometimes childlike in his actions and thinking. I feel that I know him and yet to me he is still a mystery in some ways.

"The Russian Revolution caused GEORGE's family to lose a great deal of wealth and position and from a little boy who had everything he was in a sense thrown out in the streets with nothing. He was later given a fine education but I think that GEORGE is still trying to get even with the world for what he considers his loss. I cannot say that his morals are low, but I think they can be improved. I will say that in his relationship with women he can be very indiscrete. He has been married and divorced three times and I understand that he is planning to try it again. GEORGE is the type of person who does what he wants, when he wants, and public opinion is not considered in the least. He uses alcohol moderately and I have never seen or heard of him being intoxicated. During the course of our conversations, he has told me that he is an Atheist and believes in no religion. I personally have heard him direct criticism at all denominations. As an example of his unconcern for convention I have a letter from him postmarked Belgrade in which on one side of the letter he praises the natural beauty of the country and tells of the enjoyable times. On the other side, in spite of the fact that he is a guest in that country and mail is probably censored, he blasts the present day government and uses language that is best left unwritten. I know of no questionable organization to which he may have belonged and I have never seen him in the company of people whose loyalty or reputation I might question. As for GEORGE, himself, I believe he would never intentionally betray the United States. However, he is in my opinion more or less a citizen of the world and not very realistic about the present dangers to our form of government. I would recommend him for a job having no classified aspects but I feel that due to his irresponsible and frivolous nature I cannot recommend him for a position of public trust.

14th DISTRICT COURT CLERK'S OFFICE. Records furnished by
[REDACTED]

"Case No. 7138 A/J of the 14th District Court reflects that on April 16, 1956, WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT was granted a divorce from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on the grounds of cruel and harsh treatment.

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"Criminal and Credit Records

"DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, Identification Bureau. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"No record.

"DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, Records Bureau. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"No record.

"MERCHANTS RETAIL CREDIT ASSOCIATION. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

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"GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been in file since August 9, 1951 and was last checked October 22, 1956. He gave his address as 11631 Hillcrest Avenue and his occupation as an oil operator, self-employed. A statement of information signed by him on December 28, 1951 shows his date of birth as April 18, 1914 and a telephone interview with him dated February 17, 1956 again shows his date of birth as April 18, 1914. In February, 1956 his office address was shown as Room 1640, Republic National Bank Building. He has a satisfactory credit rating.

"Abilene, Texas

"Neighborhood

"J. H. SIBLEY, Bellhop, Wooten Hotel.

"I remember Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT quite well. He stayed here at the Wooten Hotel for over a year from 1951 to 1952. I do not recall the exact dates of when he stayed here. He was an oil operator and traveled quite a bit. He was quite a spender. He was single.

"Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT impressed me as being a fine gentleman. He was a man of good moral character and personal habits. I never observed anything derogatory concerning him. He appeared to me to be loyal to the United States. I know of no groups or organizations that he belonged to nor any friends or associates that he had that would make anyone suspicious of his loyalty to the Government.

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"On the basis of my knowledge of him, I would recommend him as a good security risk.

"Mrs. RUFUS WALLINGFORD, Housewife, 441 Highland Avenue.

"My husband was formerly the manager of the Wooten Hotel and Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT stayed there from some time in 1950 to 1951. I do not recall the exact dates of his staying there but I believe he left in the latter part of 1951. He was an oil operator and would travel about the area buying up oil leases. From talking with him, I learned that he was a petroleum engineer and in business with a man named EDWARD HOOKER of New York City. I have had many conversations with him and he appeared to me to be a fine man. I believe that he married a girl from New York City, just after leaving here. He came here, I believe, originally, from Fort Worth, Texas

"Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is a young man of good moral character and personal habits. I never heard of anything derogatory concerning him. He is loyal to the United States. I know of no groups or organizations that he belonged to nor any friends or associates that he had that would make anyone suspicious of his loyalty to the Government.

"On the basis of my knowledge of him, I would recommend him as a good security risk.

"Miscellaneous

"ROBERT TIFFANY, Insurance Agent, F & M Bank Building.

"I was formerly the Secretary of the Gas and Oil Association here in Abilene and I remember DE MOHRENSCHILDT quite well. He was a private oil operator here in the area and I believe that his office was either at Fort Worth or Dallas, Texas. I did not know too much about him as he was not a member of the Oil and Gas Association. I recall that he stayed at the Wooten Hotel here at Abilene and was here for over a year. I believe I first met him at the Petroleum Club here in Abilene.

"Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT seemed like a gentleman and my contacts with him were of a social nature rather than a business one. I did not really know him well enough to comment on his qualifications regarding his loyalty, honesty or

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integrity. I do not know of anything derogatory concerning him but I would not like to recommend him as a security risk as I do not feel that I know him well enough.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Several independent oil operators at Abilene were contacted and although several of them knew DE MOHRENSCHILDT and remembered his name in a casual manner, they did not know him well enough to comment on him.

"Criminal and Credit Records

"POLICE DEPARTMENT, Abilene, Texas. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"No criminal record.

"SHERIFF'S OFFICE OF TAYLOR COUNTY, Abilene, Texas. Record furnished by [REDACTED]

"No criminal record.

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"RETAIL MERCHANTS CREDIT ASSOCIATION. Records furnished by Mrs. [REDACTED]

"The only record that we have here in our file concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is that he was in our file December 27, 1951 and an inquiry came from Fort Worth, Texas. This inquiry was to a bank here at Abilene and everything was favorable. We do not have any other information on this subject other than the above inquiry from Fort Worth, Texas.

"Perryton, Texas

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: [REDACTED]

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"Spearman, Texas

"Employment

" W. D. (BUCK) DAVIDSON, Field Superintendent, Sharples Oil Company, 301 Davis Street.

"I first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT about 1947 in Rangely, Colorado. He was serving as assistant to an oil company representative who was serving in the Rangely Field Engineering Committee. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's supervisor was serving as Chairman of the Committee at that time. Within a year or so after I met DE MOHRENSCHILDT he replaced his supervisor in the Committee and took over his duties as Chairman. He held that position for possibly two or three years and when he left it was of his own accord to enter his own consulting business, in Dallas, Texas.

"I am not an engineer and am not qualified to state how well he performed his engineering duties, but so far as I could learn, he was well regarded for his work and I heard no criticism of him from the other committee representatives. Professionally, I only saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT about once each day when he would visit the section of the Rangely Field in which I was working.

"So far as I could tell, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had no trouble getting along with anyone and I considered him a fabulous type of fellow in this regard. His close associates were the so-called 'high society' in and around Denver and Aspen, Colorado. He was on a first name basis with most of these people and was sought after as a week-end guest. His principal hobbies were mountain climbing and skiing and so far as I could tell, his spare time was spent in this fashion.

"Shortly after I met DE MOHRENSCHILDT, I think he was married for the third time. This marriage was to the daughter of a United States Consul or Vice Consul and it was no big surprise when he divorced her approximately two years later. She was rather on the faulty side, a good time girl and a social climber, and I remember reading in the paper that he divorced her on grounds of mental cruelty. It was some time after this that he was visiting back East and met the daughter of Mr. SHARPLES, the owner of this company. He married her before he started his own consulting business in Dallas.

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"I know of nothing irregular in DE MOHRENSCHILDT's morals or habits which would have brought about his previous divorces - in fact, I had a great personal liking for him. He has been in my home on numerous occasions and always conducted himself quite properly. My wife and high school age daughter were very well taken to him as he was a polished conversationalist and very flattering to the opposite sex.

"I would trust DE MOHRENSCHILDT with anything that I own and I know nothing that would reflect against him as to honesty and integrity. He is in top physical condition and in sound mind. I know nothing of his affiliations but had no cause to doubt his beliefs or loyalty to our form of government. There were some people around Rangely who were suspicious of him and questioned his Russian background, but so far as I know this was due to nothing that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had said or done. So far as I am concerned, there was no basis for the suspicions and I will recommend him for a position that is sensitive from the standpoint of our national security. His close personal friends included prominent and highly respected people extending from coast to coast and border to border of these United States.

"Odessa, Texas

"Employment

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: This point of investigation was set up as a point for the purpose of contacting W. D. (BUCK) DAVIDSON, an employee of the Sharples Oil Corporation, concerning matters of which he was supposed to have information that transpired in the Rangely Oil Fields in the State of Colorado. Contact with officials of the Sharples Oil Corporation revealed that subject was not located in this area and had not been, so far as they knew in recent years. All contacts indicated that the witness above mentioned was not any where in this area at this time.

"Austin, Texas

"Employment

"UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, Office of the Auditor, Payroll Division.
Records furnished by [REDACTED]

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"Our payroll records indicate that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was employed as a tutor in the Romance Language Department on a part-time basis from November 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945. His address was given as 101½ W. 19th Street in Austin, Texas. He gave the forwarding address of Pantepec Oil Company in Maturin Managas, Venezuela. No derogatory information in our files regarding subject.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Professors available contacted stated they had little or no contact with tutors employed by the Romance Language Department. Witnesses interviewed had no personal knowledge regarding the subject.

"Education

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"UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS, Registrar's Office. Records furnished by [REDACTED]

"Our records indicate that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was admitted to the University of Texas, March 6, 1944 and received an M. A. Degree October 29, 1945. He was majoring in Petroleum Engineering. His thesis work was taken during the last part of his education here and some of his work could have been in absentia. No record of his actual physical attendance is maintained.

"His date of birth is indicated as April 17, 1911 and his place of birth as Mozyr, Russia. His parent's name was given as S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Wilno, Poland. His education is indicated as attendance at the Polish Jym from which he received a diploma in 1929 and the Superior Institute of Commerce where he received a diploma in 1933. He stated he was a graduate of a high school in Poland in 1928. Our records reflect no derogatory information regarding the subject.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation indicated that Dr. HARRY H. POWER and Dr. GEORGE H. FANCHER, Professors of Petroleum Engineering during 1944-1945, were out of town until the University of Texas reconvenes. Other professors contacted were not at the University of Texas during subject's period of education.

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WFO 100-1689
23

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"OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF STUDENT AFFAIRS. Records searched by [REDACTED]

"No disciplinary action.

"Neighborhood

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Witnesses contacted in the rental area of 101½ W. 19th Street stated they were not in the vicinity during 1944 and 1945. Most of the immediate area has been commercialized since subject's residence.

"Criminal and Credit Records

"AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT, Identification Bureau. Records searched by [REDACTED]

"No record.

"AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT, Records Bureau. Records searched by [REDACTED]

"No record.

"AUSTIN RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION. Records searched by [REDACTED]

"No record.

"Houston, Texas

"Employment

"HUMBLE OIL AND REFINING COMPANY, 1216 Main Street. Records furnished by [REDACTED] Acting Bureau Head, Service Records Bureau.

"The official personnel records in this office show that GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, date of birth August 17, 1911, Social Security Number 449-28-7285 worked for this company as a Rotary Helper from May 24, 1939 until July 13, 1939. The location of the job on which he was working was in the vicinity of Lirette, Louisiana. The file shows that Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT was laid off in July, 1939 because of a reduction in force, and that his services were poor. Because of this service rating

WFO 100-1689

24

he is not eligible for rehire. Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT's birth place is listed as Mozyr, Russia, and his address is listed as 950 Park Avenue, New York City, New York. His father's name is listed as SAGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT and his mother's name is ALEXANDRIA LATOSKEY.

"The file further shows that Mr. VON MOHRENSCHILDT holds both Masters and Doctors degrees from universities in Belgium. The file contains no derogatory information.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Further investigation at this point disclosed no witnesses who had personal knowledge of the subject, nor could any leads be obtained which would reveal the whereabouts of such witnesses.

"Criminal and Credit Records

"HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT. Records furnished by [REDACTED] Clerk.

"No record.

"HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT. Identification Bureau. Records furnished by [REDACTED] Clerk.

"No record.

"GREATER CREDIT BUREAU OF HOUSTON, 712 Milam Street. Records furnished by [REDACTED] Operator 35.

"No record.

"Washington, D. C.

"Employment

"INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, Security Office, Room 340, 811 Vermont Avenue, N. W. Files presented by Mr. [REDACTED]

"The security files contain a memo dated August 1, 1957 stating that the Project Manager had advised that the applicant entered on duty February 3, 1956 under an individual contract with the government of Yugoslavia. The memo was

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addressed to the Director of Personnel from MARY B. CRAIG, S/Co. The file reflected that subject is an applicant for the position of Consultant in Oil Resources with the government of Yugoslavia. A preliminary clearance was issued on June 6, 1956 and on April 5, 1957 this preliminary clearance was cancelled as it had never been used.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Investigation at the International Cooperation Administration revealed that the date of entrance on duty was February 3, 1957.

"DOCTOR MILAN BULAJIC, Second Secretary of the Embassy of the Federal Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia, 3rd Floor, 1520 16th Street, N. W.

"I have no knowledge of a man by that name being employed by the Republic of Yugoslavia. I am sorry but I do not have any file on this man.

"EDWARD H. VANDERHAGEN, Chief, Accountant Attache, French Consulate, 2129 Wyoming Avenue, N. W.

b7c "I have checked all the old files in the French Mission which are contained in the basement of this building but I cannot find any file on this man under either name. I have also checked for any record on a [REDACTED] but have located no file on this man. I have never heard of either of these men.

"Mrs. MARIE PAULE ROBERTS, Secretary, Personnel Department, Office of the French Commercial Consular, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

"We have all the available records for the French Mission. I have not been able to find a file on this man under either name. I cannot find a file on a Mr. [REDACTED] either. It is possible that a file might have been misplaced as we have moved several times.

"BERNARD PETE, Chief, Mail Room, Office of the French Commercial Consular, 1001 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

"All French personnel was interned in Hersey, Pennsylvania, from November, 1942 to the middle of February, 1943. During this time all of the buildings occupied by the

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French Mission were under seal and no one could have worked for the French Government. I came to Washington, D. C., in June of 1943 and I have never heard this name nor have I ever heard the name of [REDACTED]. To my knowledge all of the personnel in Washington were military except some civilian girl typists.

"Neighborhood

"R. L. POLK COMPANY, 9th and F Streets, N. W., 10th Floor, the Washington Building.

"The files of the R. L. Polk Company which contain the city directories for Washington, D. C., for the years of 1941, 1942 and 1943 were checked with negative results under all names.

"INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: Glover Park is the name given to a large section of homes and apartment houses in the northwest section of Washington, D. C.

"Criminal and Credit Records

"METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

"No record. (From time to time some of the Department's records are out of file and not available for review.)

"CREDIT BUREAU, INCORPORATED, 1221 G Street, N. W.

"No record."

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INFORMATION FROM PASSPORT OFFICE FILES

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born April 17, 1911, Mozyr, Russia, residing at Maple Terrace, Maple Avenue, Dallas, Texas, applied for his first United States passport, January 4, 1957, at the office of the Clerk, United States District Court, Dallas, Texas. In this application, DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed his father was SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born in Russia in 1870, deceased; mother was identified as ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born in Russia approximately 1880, deceased; neither became American citizens. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he immigrated to the United States in May, 1938, had lived in New York City, Rangely and Denver, Colorado, and in Dallas and Abilene, Texas, and showed he was naturalized July 11, 1949, in United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, receiving Certificate of Naturalization Number 6057081. A notification on the passport application indicated he exhibited his Certificate of Naturalization when he executed the passport application. On this affidavit, he showed he was last married April 5, 1952, to WYNNE SHARPLES, born in 1922, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from whom divorced in May, 1956. DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed his occupation as geologist and petroleum engineer and indicated his intended travel was departure from New York City in February, 1957, for a stay of eight to ten months visiting France, Switzerland, Italy, England, West Germany, Belgium and Yugoslavia and the purpose of the trip was "ICA consultant to the Yugoslav government." In response to specific questions on his passport application, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT answered in the negative concerning present or past membership in the Communist Party. He requested his passport be mailed to him at the address "1639-40 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas." On this same application, he indicated during the preceding five years, he had been in Haiti, West Indies, from April 15, 1956 to May 12, 1956. The application was witnessed by GEORGE D. MITCHELL, JR., 4621 Marquette, Dallas, Texas, who identified himself as holder of United States Passport Number 162747, dated December 12, 1949.

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On January 23, 1957, Passport Number 299030 was issued to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Along with the foregoing described passport application, a letter was directed under date of January 4, 1957, over the signature of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, to the Passport Office in which he stated that he and GEORGE MITCHELL, JR., along with the wife of Mr. MITCHELL, were leaving for travel as petroleum consultants to Yugoslavia in contract with International Cooperation Administration (ICA).

On March 10, 1960, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, showing permanent residence as 6620 Thackeray Street, Dallas, Texas, applied for a renewal of his passport, indicating he planned departure from New York City, March 11, 1960, via Air France to visit France, Yugoslavia, Italy, England and Belgium for a period of three weeks on geological business. He indicated his temporary address then was the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. On the same date, Passport Number 299030 was renewed and made valid for a period of four years dating from initial date of issuance. It was noted on this renewal application DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated prior travel had included a trip from January 30, 1957 to November, 1957 to France and Yugoslavia for the purpose of "ICA appointment," and a trip from May, 1958 to June 2, 1958 to Ghana, England and France.

On June 8, 1960, in United States District Court, Dallas, Texas, application for a new passport was filed by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 6620 Thackeray Street, Dallas, Texas. In this application, he requested the passport also include his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born May 5, 1914 in China and to whom married June 23, 1959. Concerning her identity, the application reflected she previously was married to one LE GON in 1932 in China and that marriage was terminated by divorce on May 1, 1957. She showed her maiden name was FOMENKO and that she was naturalized in United States District Court in New York City in 1945.

In this application, DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he had traveled to Europe from January, 1957 to November, 1957



WFO 100-1689
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on business for ICA; had visited Africa during May and June, 1958 and again visited Europe during the period March-April, 1960. He showed his present travel plans were departure from Eagle Pass, Texas for a proposed stay of two to three years for the purpose of "archaeological exploration and geology" in Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Colombia. For purpose of identification, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT presented his former passport, number 299030, and his wife presented her former passport, number 442569. These old passports were canceled and returned.

On July 12, 1963, before an American Consular officer at Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT executed an application for renewal of passport number 2186601 previously issued to him and his wife on June 10, 1960. Also on July 12, 1963, DE MOHRENSCHILDT executed a registration application. In these documents, he showed his local residence as Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate, Port-Au-Prince, and permanent addresses in the United States were shown as 216 Sadler Building and 5635 Yale, Dallas, Texas. He indicated absences from the United States during the past five years had included a visit to Yugoslavia from February, 1957 to November, 1957, travel in Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and Haiti from October, 1960 to September 29, 1961. He indicated he had been in Haiti from June 2, 1963 until the date of his registration and passport renewal application. It was indicated he was accompanied by his wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He showed he planned to return to the United States within the next twelve months. The passport was renewed on July 12, 1963, and his registration was accepted and made valid until June 9, 1965.

It was noted that with regard to his 1960 passport application and 1963 renewal and registration statements, DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated that in the event of death or accident, notification should be made to his brother, Dr. D.S. v. MOHRENSCHILDT, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

On passport applications, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was described as a white male; six feet, one inch tall; brown hair; blue eyes; scar on face. His occupation was shown as geologist and petroleum engineer.

WFO 100-1689

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~~JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka~~
~~Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt,~~
~~Jeanne LeGon,~~
~~Mrs. Robert LeGon,~~
Eugenia Mihailovna Fomenko Bogoiavlensky

On February 10, 1948 at the New York City Passport Agency, application for her first American passport was executed by JEANNE LE GON, 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. In this affidavit JEANNE LE GON showed she was born May 5, 1914, at Harbin, China, daughter of MICHEL and TATIANA FOMENKO, both born in Russia and whose whereabouts then (1948) were unknown. She indicated she was last married October 26, 1932, to ROBERT LE GON, born January 25, 1914, in Russia, now an American citizen, living with her. JEANNE LE GON indicated she immigrated to the United States August 4, 1938, and became naturalized in United States District Court, New York City, February 28, 1945. A notation on the passport application reflected she exhibited certificate of naturalization number 6559079 dated February 28, 1945. Concerning travel plans JEANNE LE GON indicated she planned to depart New York City February 12, 1948, via plane to visit Paris for ten days in connection with the designing business. The application was witnessed by MURROW BRAUNHEIM, 66 Lakeview Avenue, Hartsdale, New York.

This passport application was accompanied by a letter dated February 9, 1948, over the signature of DANIEL G. MILLSTEIN, President, Dan Millstein, Incorporated, manufacturer of coats and suits, 240 West 37th Street, New York City. In this letter to the Passport Agency it was stated that Mrs. ROBERT LE GON was making a trip to Paris in the interests of the company in her position as stylist and she was planning to view the Parisian collections of coats and suits.

On February 11, 1948, New York series passport number 4671 was issued in the name of JEANNE LE GON.

WFO 100-1689

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On June 29, 1949, at the New York City Passport Agency, JEANNE LE GON requested her passport be amended to include her daughter JEANNE ELINOR LE GON, born April 30, 1940, at New York City. At the same time there was submitted a certification of the registration of the birth of JEANNE ELINOR LE GON BOGOIAVLENSKY, born in Manhattan General Hospital, April 30, 1949. In addition also was submitted a letter over the signature of ROBERT LE GON, 924 Madison Avenue, New York City, in which letter dated June 29, 1949, ROBERT LE GON indicated his consent that his daughter accompany his wife on a trip to France.

Also on July 8, 1949, a memorandum for record was attached to this passport file stating that JEANNE LE GON holder of passport number 4671, dated February 11, 1948, had exhibited the naturalization certificate number 6561419 for ROBERT LE GON who was naturalized March 21, 1945, in United States District Court, New York City; also exhibited was certificate of naturalization number 6559079 dated February 28, 1945, issued to JEANNE LE GON and notation was made that the naturalization papers reflected the name of JEANNE LE GON had been changed from her former name EUGENIA MIHAILOVNA POMENKO BOGOIAVLENSKY.

On July 8, 1949, passport number 4671 was amended to include the minor child JEANNE ELINOR LE GON.

On January 24, 1950, at the New York City Passport Agency the passport of JEANNE LE GON was renewed for an additional two years. On this application she indicated she had visited France from February 12, 1948 to February 28, 1948; from February 5, 1949 to February 24, 1949 and from July 17, 1949 to August 20, 1949, for purpose of vacation and business. She indicated she planned departure from New York City, January 30, 1950, via Air France to visit France on business. At the same time she requested her passport be amended, not to include her minor daughter. This amendment was made on the same date.

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At the New York City Passport Agency on July 3, 1950, JEANNE LE GON again presented her passport and requested it be amended to include her minor daughter JEANNE ELINOR LE GON and indicated she and her daughter planned to depart New York City, July 8, 1950, via Air France for a period of six weeks on business and vacation. The amendment to include the child was dated July 6, 1950. Again a letter was directed to the Passport Office under date of July 3, 1950, over the signature of ROBERT LE GON granting consent for his daughter to accompany Mrs. LE GON on this proposed travel to France.

On January 24, 1951, the passport of JEANNE LE GON was again amended to exclude her daughter and on July 5, 1951, the passport was again amended to include the minor daughter for proposed travel to France.

At the New York City Passport Agency, January 17, 1952, JEANNE LE GON applied for a new passport for the purpose of proposed travel to France and England for the purpose of viewing the Paris couturier collection and purchasing same. This application reflected her marriage to ROBERT LE GON had not been terminated and permanent residence was shown as 924 Madison Avenue, New York City. On January 23, 1952, she was issued passport number 545201 in the name of JEANNE LE GON.

By letter dated January 13, 1954, on a letterhead of "Wardis of Dallas, 409 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas," JEANNE LE GON advised the Passport Office she was planning a visit to France and England for the purpose of viewing and purchasing couturier models and requested her passport be renewed in order to enable her to depart January 22 (1954). An attached note showed her new address as 3003 North West Parkway, Dallas, Texas.

In connection with the request for passport renewal JEANNE LE GON furnished an affidavit executed by her on January 26, 1954, before TERESA DABROWSKI, Notary Public, State of New York. This statement is set forth as follows:

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WFO 100-1689

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4

"I reside at 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas and make this affidavit in connection with my application for an extension of my passport.

"My application for an extension of my passport was mailed by registered mail January 13, 1954 from Dallas, Texas together with my old passport and a money order to the Secretary of State for \$5 and my letter on my firm's stationary explaining the purpose of my trip.

"I called at the Passport Bureau in New York City this morning and was advised that my passport would await me there. However, I was informed my passport had not arrived when I called. Thereupon I telephoned the State Department in Washington and ascertained the reason for the delay. It appeared that the \$5 money order had been mislaid or lost or, in any event, had not been received by the State Department and that an additional affidavit was required of me setting forth the facts hereinafter. I was also advised that a letter should proceed to the State Department from my employer stating the purpose of my trip. To that end I telephoned my employer in Dallas and was assured that a letter was being sent Air Mail Special Delivery.

"I am employed by Nardis and Rinaldo, Ltd. two firms having a common ownership with offices at 409 Browder Street, Dallas, as stylist and designer.

"I arrived in United States in August, 1938 and was naturalized in the Fall of 1944. In view of the fact that this affidavit is made in New York and all of my papers are at my home in Dallas, I cannot give exact dates but will give approximate facts as closely as my memory permits.

"From my arrival in this Country in 1938 to July, 1954 I resided in New York City and for the 10 years last preceding my departure from New York City I resided at 924 Madison Avenue

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"Since 1941 I have been a stylist and designer in the Women's Apparel Industry and beginning with 1948 I have made the following trips to Europe on behalf of my respective employers:

"a. In February, 1948 I went to Paris for about 10 days for Dan Millstein, Inc., coat and suit manufacturer, 205 W. 39th St, New York City, to view and purchase models and view and purchase fabrics.

"b. The following trip was in February of 1949 for the same firm and for the same purpose where I visited Paris and spent a couple of days in London. The entire length of the trip was about 2½ weeks.

"c. Following trip was in July, 1949 where I spent 2 weeks in the South of France with my daughter, age 9 at that time and spent 2 weeks in Paris and a few days in London on business.

"d. My fourth trip was made in February, 1950 for the same firm and same purpose. I visited Paris, London and Milan spending about 2½ weeks on this trip.

"e. My fifth trip was made in July, 1950 for the same firm and same purpose. I had a combined business and vacation trip during this trip spending 2 weeks with my daughter in the South of France and two weeks in Paris and 5 days in London.

"f. In February, 1951 I made a trip for my new employer, Zelinka Matlick, manufacturers of coats and suits of 512 7th Ave., New York City where I was employed as a designer. This trip included Paris, London and Rome where I spent approximately 2½ weeks.

"g. In July, 1951 I went to Europe for the same firm where I spent a week in the South of France with my daughter and about 2 weeks in Paris.

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"h. Another trip was in February, 1952 where I spent approximately 3 weeks in Paris, London, Rome and Madrid on behalf of my employer, Zelinka Matlick.

"i. In July, 1952 on behalf of Zelinka Matlick, my employer I again visited Europe and spent 3 weeks in Florence, Rome, Venice, Paris, London and Madrid.

"j. In February, 1953, on behalf of Zelinka Matlick my employer, I visited Europe and spent 3 weeks in London, Rome, Barcelona and Paris.

"k. In July, 1953, I made a trip for my present employer, Nardis and Rinaldo, Ltd. for the same purpose, that of visiting courtieres, viewing and purchasing models and viewing and purchasing fabrics. I spent approximately 2 weeks in Paris, Rome, and London.

"Except for the time when I vacationed on the 3 trips when I was accompanied by my daughter and when I took previous vacations as indicated, all of the trips were solely for the purpose of visiting courtieres in the cities ennumerated, viewing and purchasing models and viewing and purchasing fabrics.

"It is for this purpose that I plan my present trip.

"/s/ JEANNE LE GON"

In connection with the request for passport renewal a letter dated January 26, 1954, was directed to the Passport Office over the signature of BERNARD L. GOLD, owner Rinaldo Limited, 409 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas. In this letter Mr. GOLD stated JEANNE LE GON was employed as a designer and was planning a trip for the purpose of

WFO 100-1689

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viewing and purchasing models from couturiers and planned to stay abroad approximately two weeks visiting Paris, London and Rome. This letter also pointed out that the same owners also were established under the name Nardis of Dallas in the manufacture of sportswear. It was indicated that while abroad in Paris, Mrs. LE GON would stay at the Plaza Athenee Hotel; in London at the Savoy Hotel and in Rome at the Excelsior Hotel. On January 27, 1954, Passport Number 545201 was made valid until January 22, 1956.

Passport Number 442569 was issued in the name of JEANNE LE GON on April 5, 1957, at which time she showed her residence as Manor Oaks, 3913 Rawlins Street, Dallas, Texas. In this application made March 25, 1957, in United States District Court, Dallas, JEANNE LE GON indicated she planned to depart New York City on or about April 28, (1957) via air for purpose of a trip of three weeks to two months visiting Italy, England and France in connection with fashion business and a vacation. Questions pertaining to past or present membership in the Communist Party were answered in the negative. On this application she showed she was still married to ROBERT LE GON and his address was shown as 21200 Colinda Drive, Topanga, California, although it was indicated the marriage was not terminated. The passport applications of JEANNE LE GON describe her as a white female, 5'5" tall, with light brown hair, blue-gray eyes and occupation, fashion designer.

It will be noted that JEANNE LE GON subsequently was included in the 1960 passport application of her husband GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, as set forth herein before.

DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT

Records at the Passport Office, United States Department of State (USDS), reflect DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT born March 29, 1902, at St. Petersburg, Russia, obtained his first American passport number 296641 on May 29, 1936, at

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WFO 100-1689

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which time his permanent residence was shown as #50 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City. In his application, May 26, 1936, at the New York City Passport Agency, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT showed he immigrated to the United States, August 20, 1920, and was naturalized November 22, 1926, in United States District Court, New Haven, Connecticut. A notation on the passport application reflected that at the time he made application for his passport DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT exhibited his certificate of naturalization number 2425203 dated November 22, 1926. On the 1936 application he indicated he planned to visit Poland and France for three months for the purpose of visiting his family and collecting material for magazine articles. At that time (1936) he indicated his occupation was author and journalist and his mailing address was shown as Yale Club of New York, New York City.

DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT next was issued United States Passport Number 227181 on March 28, 1950, for proposed travel visiting France and Italy, for five or six months, departing New York City on or about June 10 (1950) on the SS "DeGrasse" for purposes of a vacation. This 1950 application identified his father as SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, born in Russia, deceased, and mother was identified as ALEXANDRA VON MOHRENSCHILDT, also born in Russia and deceased. The 1950 passport application indicated DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT was married in January, 1937 to WINIFRED HOOKER, born 1900 at Raleigh, North Carolina, and from whom he was divorced in 1946.

DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT, according to Passport Office records, was next issued United States Passport Number 575776 on June 7, 1957. At that time he showed his residence as 13 East South Street, Hanover, New Hampshire, and he indicated he planned to depart from Boston by air in the middle of June (1957) for the purpose of a pleasure trip to France, Italy, Spain, Yugoslavia and Greece for a proposed stay of two and a half months. In response to questions pertaining to present or past membership in the Communist Party, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT answered in the negative.

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WFO 100-1689

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DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT was last issued Boston Series Passport Number B-288918 on June 23, 1961; residence was given as 13 East South Street, Hanover, New Hampshire, mail address P. O. Box 146, Hanover. In his application dated June 20, 1961, he identified his deceased parents as SERGIUS and ALEXANDRA ZAPOLSKA VON MOHRENSCHILDT; showed his wife was WINIFRED HOOKER, born in 1901, at Raleigh, North Carolina, from whom divorced in 1945. Concerning prior travel he indicated he had traveled around the world during the period of December, 1957 to May, 1958. He now proposed to depart in mid-December, 1961, via Trans World Airlines from New York City, to visit India for three and a half months for the purpose of research and lecturing. In event of death or accident, he requested notification to his brother, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

On July 22, 1963, DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT executed an application for passport renewal at the Boston Passport Agency. He indicated that since issuance of his passport he had visited India from January 21, 1962 to February 28, 1962; Lebanon from March 1, 1962 to March 15, 1962; and Italy and France from March 16, 1962 to March 22, 1962. On the renewal, he showed he proposed to depart New York City or Boston via air in late December, 1963, to visit Europe and India as a tourist for five or six months. Again he named his brother, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, care of United States Embassy, Port au Prince, Haiti, as person to be notified in event of accident or death. His passport was renewed at Boston on July 24, 1963.

Passport files describe DIMITRI SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT as a white male, five feet eleven inches tall, with gray hair and brown eyes. The passport photograph shows him to be partially bald and wearing a mustache.

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ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT and DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON

ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born December 25, 1943, New York City, showing residence as 3912 Hall Street, Dallas, Texas, applied for a passport on January 21, 1958, in the office of the Clerk, Circuit Court, West Palm Beach, Florida. ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed she was the daughter of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born April 17, 1912, at Mozyr, Russia, then living at Dallas, Texas, and DOROTHY PIERSON, born April 4, 1925, at Palm Beach, Florida, presently (1958) living at Paris, France. ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated she planned to depart New York City, January 26, 1958, via Pan American Airways for the purpose of an indefinite stay with her mother in Europe. A notation on the passport application showed that at the time the passport application was executed, there was exhibited a court order in which custody of ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT was awarded to the mother. It was noted this passport application was witnessed by the father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 1640 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas. Passport Number 754555 was issued January 27, 1958, to ALEXANDRA ROMEYN DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Passport records reflect DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON, born April 4, 1925 at Palm Beach, Florida, was the daughter of CORNELIA CHARLOTTE SKINNER PIERSON (nee SKINNER) who was born April 23, 1897, at Gloversville, New York, and who was married December 25, 1923 to A. ROMEYN PIERSON, JR., who was born in Bloomfield, New York, and who died April 2, 1929. Passport files reflect CORNELIA SKINNER PIERSON, mother of DOROTHY ROMEYN PIERSON, remarried on February 4, 1931 to LORENZO CANTAGALLI, an Italian citizen, born October 12, 1893, at Florence, Italy. The passport file reflects CORNELIA SKINNER CANTAGALLI lived in Italy from 1930 to 1941 and during World War II, returned to the United States with her then minor child, DOROTHY PIERSON, who was included on her mother's passport from 1929 through 1941. It was further noted CORNELIA CANTAGALLI died in November, 1961. Passport files did not reflect the issuance of any passports in the name of DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-1689
CEG:sch

PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Records of the Passport Office reflect application for passport was filed in United States District Court, Denver, Colorado, January 12, 1949, in the name of PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT, then residing Aspen, Colorado. In this statement, PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed she was born July 28, 1927 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of SIMONE FLEISCHER WASHINGTON and JACK STECKER. A review of this passport file indicated PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT was the adopted daughter of S. WALTER WASHINGTON, employed in the United States Diplomatic Service and as of 1949, assigned to the American Consulate in Madrid, Spain. On this passport application, PHYLLIS MARIE WASHINGTON DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed she was last married July 10, 1948 to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born April 17, 1911, at Mozyr, Russia, not then an American citizen, presently (1949) living at Aspen, Colorado.

WFO 100-1689

JFM:nlm

1

~~SECRET~~

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION (INS) RECORD
REVIEW OF DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT

On February 26, 1964, IC THOMAS J. WHITE was advised that the records of the Central Office, INS, Washington, D.C., reveal that DIMITRI SERGI VON MOHRENSCHOLDT, born March 29, 1902, Minsk, Russia, was naturalized November 22, 1926 in the United States District Court, New Haven, Connecticut. He was granted Certificate of Naturalization C2425203. His address appeared as 53 East 53rd Street, New York City, New York, and his occupation was listed as student. Russia was indicated as his last place of foreign residence and his date of arrival in the United States as August 30, 1920. No evidence of loss of citizenship or derogatory information appears in file. The file also indicated that his surname was VON MOHRENSCHILDT.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-1689

JFM:nlm

1

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

b1
b2
b20

[REDACTED] (S)

The "List of "Employees of Diplomatic Missions" for May, 1958, published by the United States Department of State, lists Miss BEATRIZ RODRIGUEZ as a clerk, Embassy of Dominican Republic. (S)(u)

The "Diplomatic List" for June, 1958, published by the United States Department of State, lists Senor DON MANUEL A. DE MOYA as Ambassador E. and P., Embassy of the Dominican Republic. (S)(u)

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-1689
JFM:nln/kmn

1

~~SECRET~~

(S)

*rec. Paul Hall
b1. eff. 2-7-53
9548 2004/2005*

(S)

It is to be noted that inquiry was made at the Mayflower Hotel at that time to ascertain if this person was registered at that hotel with negative results. (X)(u)

b1
b2
b7D

(S)

The aforementioned "Diplomatic List" for June, 1946, published by the United States Department of State (USDS), lists Mr. FEDOR A. GARANIN as Second Secretary, USSR, 1331 Belmont Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (X)(u)

It is noted that the same publication lists Mr. NIKOLAI V. NOVIKOV, Appointed Ambassador, USSR. (X)(u)

~~SECRET~~

WFO 100-1689

JFM:nlm

1

~~Secret~~

POLICE RECORD REVIEW, WASHINGTON, D. C.

On February 25, 1964, IC JIMMIE C. WHITAKER was advised that the records of the United States Park Police, Washington, D. C., contain no record identifiable with the male subject.

On February 25, 1964, IC EUGENE M. KIRKMAN determined that no record was contained in the Metropolitan Police Department files identifiable with the male subject. It is to be noted at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records are out of file and not available for review.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
(HCUA) RECORD REVIEW

On February 26, 1964, IC WAYNE E. HOLLAND ascertained that no record identifiable with the male subject could be located in the files of HCUA, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
(OSI) RECORD REVIEW

On February 27, 1964, IC RICHARD A. MARCUS was advised that the records of OSI contain no information identifiable with the male subject.

It is to be noted that in conducting the police record, HCUA and OSI record reviews reported, the respective agency files were searched for information regarding the male subject under the following names:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
BARON GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT
BARON GEORGE DE MORENSCHILDT
BARON DE MORENSCHILDT
JERRY VON MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT
JERZY VON MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT
G. VON MOHRENSCHILDT
GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD
GEORGE SERGUIS DE MOHRENSCHALDT

~~Secret~~

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS
Date: February 29, 1964

Office: NEW ORLEANS**Field Office File No.:** NO 105-2180**Bureau File No.:** 100-32695 ²²⁹⁶⁵

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

J. K. WALLINGFORD, former manager of the Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas, advised 2/27/64, that he vaguely recalls subject and requested he be permitted to check his records at Abilene and discuss the matter there with two former clerks of the Wooten Hotel prior to interview on 3/3/64 at which time he hoped to be able to recall pertinent data regarding the subject. Confidential Informant NO T-1 in 1944 reported the names of two persons in New Orleans which were allegedly in possession of subject at that time. Persons by these names contacted in New Orleans and they advised they do not recall the subject. One GEORGE MOHRENSCHILDT at the time of crossing the Mexican Border at Laredo on 6/5/41, had in his possession a letter from one OLIVER G. LUCAS, President, National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, as well as a letter from GEORGE REYER, Chief of Police, New Orleans. Investigation New Orleans reveals that LUCAS and REYER both deceased. Credit and identification data re subject negative at New Orleans.

RUC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-23-81 BY 2142/mw/mce

DETAILS:

100-32965-125

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

On February 27, 1964, J. K. WALLINGFORD was telephonically contacted at telephone number 892-4175, Madisonville, Louisiana, at which time efforts were made to arrange for an interview of him regarding the subject.

Mr. WALLINGFORD stated that subject's name was vaguely familiar to him and after some thought advised that he vaguely recalled someone by the name of DE MOHRENSCHILDT residing at the Wooten Hotel, Abilene, Texas, many years ago. He requested that he be permitted to check his records in Abilene, Texas, and discuss this matter with two former clerks in Abilene, prior to interview as he felt that after such inquiry by him he may be able to recall pertinent information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Mr. WALLINGFORD related that he was returning to Dallas, Texas on the morning of February 28, 1964, via Houston, Texas, and would be back in Abilene on the evening of March 2, 1964, expecting that he would be available for interview on March 3, 1964, at the Petroleum Club in Abilene, Texas.

In 1944 Confidential Informant NO T-1 advised that the names of the following persons who allegedly resided at that time in New Orleans, were in possession of the subject:

JAMES L. CRUMP, 1548 Canal Bank Building

GEORGE and DAISY DODGE

On June 5, 1941, while in Laredo, Texas, prior to his entry into Mexico, one GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, date of birth April 17, 1911, white, 6'1", 180 pounds, slender build, had his baggage examined by U. S. Customs at which time he had in his possession among other things the following:

NO 105-2180

1. A letter from OLIVER G. LUCAS, President, The National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mr. H. L. THORNTON, President, Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, dated May 4, 1939, stating that MOHRENSCHILDT was looking for a position and was interested in the oil industry.

2. A letter dated July 29, 1939, from GEORGE REYER, Chief of Police, New Orleans, Louisiana, to whom it may concern, advising that MOHRENSCHILDT had been residing in New Orleans, Louisiana, from March 5, 1939, and was en route to Colombia and Venezuela.

On February 28, 1964, JOSEPH WHITE, Assistant to the President, National Bank of Commerce, advised that OLIVER G. LUCAS had been president of the National Bank of Commerce in New Orleans and that he had committed suicide in May of 1950.

GEORGE REYER had previously been Chief of Police many years ago and had been deceased for many years.

The City Directory for New Orleans reflects only one name of JAMES L. CRUMP who is listed as an employee of Tulane University Medical School with residence in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

On February 27, 1964, JAMES L. CRUMP, 3844 Continental Avenue, residence 2279 Hollydale, Baton Rouge, advised SA JOHN RICHARD FARRELL that he has resided in New Orleans in the past but does not recall any one by the name or description of the subject.

On February 28, 1964, Mr. GEORGE DODGE and Mrs. GEORGE DODGE, 6023 Prytania Street, New Orleans, individually advised that they do not recall knowing any one in the past by the name of the subject.

On February 28, 1964, J. COOTE, Record Room, New Orleans Police Department, advised that his records failed to reflect any information identifiable with the subject.

NO 105-2180

On February 28, 1964, the records of the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau, failed to reflect any information identifiable with the subject.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
February 29, 1964

Title GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka.

Character IS - R

Reference Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS,
 2/29/64, at New Orleans.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES C. KENNEDY
Date: March 1, 1964

Office: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

File Number: 100- 839

Bureau file: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

GEORGE SERGUIS DE MOHRENSCHILDT enrolled The University of Texas, College of Arts and Sciences, 3/6/44. For admission, DE MOHRENSCHILDT presented diplomas from Superior Institute of Commerce in Commercial and Financial Sciences from Antwerp, received by DE MOHRENSCHILDT on 10/7/33, diplomas from State University of Liege, Belgium, in Common Law and Diplomatic History dated 10/8/35, and diploma from University of Liege, Belgium, 10/3/36, as Doctor in Commercial Sciences. On registering, birth date furnished as 4/17/11, Mosyr, Russia. DE MOHRENSCHILDT attended The University of Texas, Austin, Texas, from enrollment 3/6/44, until June, 1945, when completed classroom work toward M.A. degree in Geology. Thesis course in geology completed at The University of Texas Fall semester, 1945, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT awarded M. A. degree in geology by The University of Texas 10/29/45. During attendance at The University of Texas, DE MOHRENSCHILDT employed as tutor-instructor in Romance Language Department from 11/1/44, to 6/30/45, when voluntarily terminated employment. During attendance at The University of Texas, DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated preference for Latin American and foreign students and was regarded by his acquaintances as "playboy with over amorous nature." Was regarded as communist sympathizer by one student and a conceited, capable, braggadocio adventurer who was fond of exaggeration by SA T-1 who stated DE MOHRENSCHILDT admired the communist regime but knew of no un-American activities on the part of DE MOHRENSCHILDT at The University of Texas.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-23-91 BY 242 pml mace

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16-70222-1 GPO

100-32965-144

DE MOHRENSCHILDT interviewed 1945 while attending The University of Texas and furnished background information concerning his early life and activities from date of entrance in the United States until interview in 1945. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has no identification record with Intelligence or Identification Bureau of the Texas Department of Public Safety Headquarters, Austin Police Department Identification Bureau and has no credit record Austin, Texas. No indication DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Austin, Texas, or vicinity since attending The University of Texas.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

EDUCATION

AT AUSTIN, TEXAS
(October, 1944)

An examination of the records of the Registrar's Office, The University of Texas, reflected the enrollment of GEORGE SERGIUS DE MOHRENSCHILDT into the College of Arts and Sciences of that university on March 6, 1944.

For admission DE MOHRENSCHILDT presented the following certificates of attainment and diplomas, which were interpreted by Dr. GEORGE CHARLES ENGERAND of The University of Texas who speaks both Russian and Polish.

(1). A Commission of Examination issued at Wilno, Poland, 5/14/29, reflecting DE MOHRENSCHILDT's graduation from "Gym" in Poland, and his birth date was reflected on this Commission of Examination as April, 1911.

(2). Photostatic copy of Diploma in Commercial and Financial Sciences, dated 10/7/33, from the Institut Supérieur de Commerce O'Anvers (Antwerp). This diploma reflected "More than satisfactory work," after three years' attendance.

(3). Photostatic copy of diploma dated 10/8/35, in Common Law and Diplomatic History, with "Very great distinction on Moral Philosophy and Psychology" from the University of Liege, Belgium. This diploma reflected DE MOHRENSCHILDT's birth as Mozyn, Poland.

(4). Photostatic copy of a diploma issued from the University of Liege, Belgium, dated 10/3/36, reflecting DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a degree as Doctor in Commercial Sciences, and that he had written a dissertation on the Economic Influence of the United States on Latin America which had been "Done with distinction."

Applicant's transcript of record reflected his birth date as 4/7/11, at Mosyr, Russia, his religion Greek Orthodox, father GEORGE S. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Wilno, Poland, occupation, real estate.

This transcript further reflected his attendance during the Spring Semester during which time he made excellent grades in geology courses, continuing his studies during the Summer of 1944, and again enrolled in the Arts and Sciences School during the Fall Semester of 1944, pursuing his studies toward an M. A. degree in Geology.

A memorandum was contained in his file which reflected that some time prior to March, 1944, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been a resident of Poland, and his home street address was listed as Mickiewiczza 19, Wilno, Poland, and the present address of his parents was listed as unknown.

(February 25, 1964)

A re-examination of the records of the Registrar's Office, The University of Texas, reflected DE MOHRENSCHILDT's continuous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences from the date of his enrollment on March 6, 1944, until the completion of his classroom work in June, 1945. DE MOHRENSCHILDT then registered for a thesis course in geology, which he successfully completed and was awarded an M.A. degree by The University of Texas on October 29, 1945.

During DE MOHRENSCHILDT's entire attendance at The University of Texas he maintained above-average grades.

EMPLOYMENT

(February 25, 1964)

The records of the Payroll Office, The University of Texas, reflected the employment of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT by the Romance Language Department of The University of Texas beginning November 1, 1944, as a tutor-instructor. His monthly salary was \$75.00 per month. On June 30, 1945, this employment was voluntarily terminated by DE MOHRENSCHILDT, at which time he was receiving a monthly salary of \$126.00.

RESIDENCE IN AUSTIN, TEXAS

(October, 1944)

MRS. TALITHA EVERETT
1812 Congress Avenue
(October, 1944)

Mrs. EVERETT advised that the premises at 101 1/2 West 19th Street was the rear two-room garage apartment of her house, and that the telephone for the premises was her private telephone located in her residence. Mrs. EVERETT stated the only occasion the telephone was used by DE MOHRENSCHILDT was on the occasion of local calls by various students on the campus, and that he had had one telegram charged to her telephone. telephone number 6848, which had been sent to New York, apparently to his wife instructing his wife to continue the divorce proceedings as previously arranged.

Mrs. EVERETT related that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had on previous occasions informed her he had been in the Polish Army, had received a medical discharge and had been in New York City before coming to the Southwest. Also that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a brother teaching at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire and that he formerly had large land holdings in Poland which had been overrun by the Nazis. These lands presumably had numerous oil wells on them prior to being taken over, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT also stated he had a wife and child in New York.

On occasions DE MOHRENSCHILDT would advise Mrs. EVERETT that he was going to spend a weekend with some

influential oil man in either Houston, San Antonio or the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas.

Mrs. EVERETT produced a card which was undated advertising "Water Colors of Mexico by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Arthur U. Newton Galleries, Eleven East Fifty-Seventh Street, New York City, December 11 to 18." (no year given)

There was also a notation on the card as follows:

"A fine collection of water-colors of Mexico by the young artist GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT; executed with imagination and boldness yet accurately depicting the locale. They bring back to everyone who has ever been there the spirit of that wonderful country.

ALAJALOV"

MRS. LULA M. ~~PHILLIPS~~
(Resident in the home
of Mrs. TALITHA ~~EVERETT~~,
1812 Congress Avenue,
Austin, Texas)
(November, 1944)

1812 Congress Ave
Austin, Texas

Mrs. PHILLIPS advised she was the sister of Mrs. EVERETT and that on one occasion she had become engaged in an argument with DE MOHRENSCHILDT over religions at a time when the University and the churches in the vicinity were getting out boxes for Russian War Relief, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been called on to write notes for the boxes, praying for the Russians and asking them to look to God for succor, and that MOHRENSCHILDT had made the statement "The Russians don't believe in God and I don't either. We will all be fertilizer after we die." However, she stated that she had had very few arguments with him other than this particular instance.

MRS. TALITHA EVERETT
1812 Congress Avenue
Austin, Texas
(December, 1945)

Mrs. EVERETT advised DE MOHRENSCHILDT was still residing in one of her garage apartments at 101 1/2 West 19th Street, and he was still employed in his capacity as

instructor of Practical French in the Romance Language Department of The University of Texas. Mrs. EVERETT advised the only change in DE MOHRENSCHILDT's activities had been more amorous adventures and drinking parties since the acquisition of a second-hand automobile at Austin, Texas, and he had informed her that he had obtained a divorce from his wife because of her extreme jealousy, not only for himself but because of his affection for his dog. Further, that the only calls that he had made or received had been local calls and she had noticed that he had lately been calling girls at more frequent intervals for dates and as she characterized it, "invitations to go to drinking parties." DE MOHRENSCHILDT has also informed Mrs. EVERETT that it might be necessary for him to move from the premises sometime in the future and seek quarters closer to his office which had been provided for him evidently by The University of Texas.

[REDACTED] Houston, Texas
(January, 1945)

67c [REDACTED] advised she is a student of The
67D University of Texas and that she had met DE MOHRENSCHILDT through a friend of hers, [REDACTED] with whom she had worked in Houston, Texas, during the summer of 1944 prior to her entrance into the university at Austin in the fall semester. She advised that [REDACTED] had met DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Camp Warnecke near San Marcos and had then come to Austin to visit her from Camp Warnecke and while in Austin he had called one evening to see [REDACTED]. Shortly after being introduced to her, he had begun placing his arm around her and became overaggressive in pressing his amorous desires upon her, and as a result of this, she had had little to do with him from that time, avoiding him whenever possible.

She advised that he was referred to by the girls residing at her house as the "Mad Russian," and that it was a common source of discussion that he was literally capable of "undressing a girl just by looking at her." She stated that he evidently preferred the company of Latin Americans in preference to American students and spent the greater part of his time with girls when not engaged in either studying or tutoring his French class, but during the time she had been around him, she had observed nothing of

an un-American nature nor had she heard him express any opinion as to his political ideas or preferences other than veiled references as to his approval of the communistic regime of Soviet Russia.

[REDACTED]
Austin, Texas
(January, 1945)

[REDACTED] advised that she had enrolled at The University of Texas in the fall semester of 1944, transferring from Charleston, West Virginia, in order to study drama, and that she had met DE MOHRENSCHILDT through the next door apartment tenant, [REDACTED], who had had a few dates with the subject before she had discontinued as a result of his over-enthusiastic amorous advances. Texas

b7c
b7D
[REDACTED] advised that she had an occasion to have an approximate two-hour conversation with DE MOHRENSCHILDT while at Barton Springs, a local swimming pool, during the previous fall, and recalled that he had among other things, informed her that he was a former captain in the Polish Cavalry, that his father was presently confined in a Nazi concentration camp and that he definitely favors the communistic regime in Soviet Russia. He also stated he intended to return to Russia after the completion of his present studies in petroleum engineering and had on one occasion advised her that he would be able to assist her materially at the Moscow Theater should her career ever bring her to that country.

[REDACTED] stated he did not explain how he was discharged from the Polish Cavalry or how he could attain the rank of captain at such an early age and further that he had expressed ideas concerning American girls which were not only in direct conflict with opinions that she held but which as a result of which she had continued to feel antagonistic toward DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

[REDACTED] stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had in discussions advised her he had told one of his Latin American friends "Don't marry an American girl unless you want a wife not only for yourself, but for all your friends." He had told her that he regarded all American girls as playthings and made many jocular remarks concerning married women whose husbands were serving in the armed service overseas.

[REDACTED] stated that although she disliked DE MOHRENSCHILDT because of his attitude toward married women and his rabid European Continental approach that she had not observed any actions which had aroused her suspicion nor had she heard him make any statements which could be construed as un-American.

MISS DOROTHY POTTER
Student, The University of Texas
(January, 1945)

Texas

Miss POTTER advised she resides at 1907 1/2 University Avenue, Austin, and that she had first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT when enrolling at The University in the spring of 1944, and she was seated at the same table with him when she filled out numerous registration forms. She advised he had consulted her because of his unfamiliarity with certain of these forms and in the ensuing conversation had obtained her name and address, presumably from her filled-in registration blanks. She advised that during her first week in school he had called her for a date to take her to the theater, which had been granted.

Miss POTTER stated that upon calling for her he was accompanied by a Latin American student whom he referred to as "The Professor", and upon her entering the car had stated "Shall we go to the show or to the Professor's apartment?" and that she had formed an instant aversion as well as a potential defense against his further activities but had been unsuccessful in warding off what she termed a rib-crushing "goodnight" kiss, which had been and would be her last from DE MOHRENSCHILDT, although he had called on numerous occasions and asked her for other dates.

Miss POTTER stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had another habit which she considered obnoxious and which she described as an affected Prussian Militaristic courtesy exhibited in crowds for impression and stated that shortly after her date with him he had hurried up to her on the campus when she was in the presence of a number of girls, clicked his heels, bowed from the waist, grabbed her hand and kissed it much to her discomfort and other glee of her associates and stated that in crowds he customarily carried on what she termed as such "antics."

Miss POTTER concluded that just prior to the time of instant interview DE MOHRENSCHILDT had called her and requested a date and had stated that "Since you live on the first floor of the dormitory you will be able to stay out after hours and why don't you come with me on a drinking party out to my friend's ranch," which she stated she had refused to do because of the foregoing reasons.

Miss POTTER verified statements previously made concerning DE MOHRENSCHILDT's admiration for the communistic regime of Soviet Russia. She stated that she had never heard him express himself one way or the other concerning the United States but stated that she knew of no actions which she would consider un-American.

DR. EDWARD MICEK
(November, 1944)

Dr. MICEK, Czech language professor, The University of Texas, 114 Wagner Hall, advised that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had recently made disparaging remarks concerning his teaching ability, specifically stating to some of Dr. MICEK's students that MICEK was teaching and speaking Russian with a Czech accent which Dr. MICEK stated reflected not only on his professional standing but was also reflecting on his professional ability inasmuch as he had for a period of years taught Czech, Polish or Russian without either mingling or mixing either of the various accents.

Dr. MICEK concluded that he was of the opinion that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was attempting to undermine his standing on

the campus because he was of true Czech origin and DE MOHRENSCHILDT of a doubtful Czech origin stating that although he had no reason to specifically base his opinion that he believed DE MOHRENSCHILDT might have placed his photograph on the certificate that he presented to the Registrar's Office for admission since he had observed these certificates in connection with the Registrar's request for translation. Dr. MICEK stated that his reason for believing this was the statements that had been made about him by DE MOHRENSCHILDT and further advised that should any additional information come to his attention, it would be immediately furnished.

SA T-1
(February, 1945)

SA T-1 advised he had first become acquainted with DE MOHRENSCHILDT shortly after his arrival in Austin, Texas, in connection with SA T-1's activities as advisor for foreign students during the summers of 1943 and 1944. He recalled that his first meeting with DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been at the Newman Club near the campus of The University of Texas when DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been extolling the virtues of Poland to Father TIERNEY in a strong voice, apparently to attract the attention of other guests who were present. It was during this discussion that he had heard references by DE MOHRENSCHILDT to his activity as a foreign correspondent in Europe during the Spanish Revolution. Also at this meeting DE MOHRENSCHILDT discussed his recent trip to Mexico with Father TIERNEY as well as various other Latin American students who were present.

SA T-1 recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had continued friendly with the foreign students, seemingly preferring their company to American students and had also been present on numerous other meetings that followed during the fall semester of 1944 and through that year and had gradually come to know DE MOHRENSCHILDT rather well.

He further advised that shortly after DE MOHRENSCHILDT was given the job of teaching practical French by The University

of Texas, he had occasion to meet him in the hall of one of the buildings and DE MOHRENSCHILDT had asked him if he would look over a book he had written and criticize it for him prior to his submitting it to a publisher. SA T-1 asked DE MOHRENSCHILDT to his home for dinner on this occasion and stated that the invitation was accepted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT. On the occasion of the dinner at his home he had obtained the following information from the conversation with DE MOHRENSCHILDT:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been born in Polish-Russia where his father had owned oil wells which had been seized by the government of Russia following the revolution. He advised that later his father had become prominent in the communistic regime until he disagreed with the officials and was imprisoned. Subsequently he escaped into France where DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been educated. He said he had no military background other than his service in the Polish Army. He had come to the United States to study engineering because economics which he had previously studied was too theoretical and impractical and that in the future it would be only those who were educated in some sort of productive work that would be capable of contributing anything definite.

He further advised he was open in his admiration for the communistic form of government and had indicated that he believed economists, lawyers and sociologists were merely flat tires in a society and were not only un-needed but were definitely indications of a weakness of the society, otherwise their services would not be needed.

SA T-1 further recounted that the book which GEORGE brought with him to be criticized had been titled "Experiences of a Young Man in Mexico," was written by GEORGE in the first person and from the five or six chapters he had read, he regarded it as rather licentious. The story was built around the activities of a young man and his activities with a sort of Mexican "Mae West type individual" and other young girls of Mexican nationality but better morals. The book, according to SA T-1, was in very rough form, the English was very poor, the approximate length of the book would be around 200 typed pages. SA T-1, although very doubtful if it would ever be accepted for publication, stated that it indicated a rather

thorough knowledge of Mexico and unusually good powers of observation and retention on the part of DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

All in all, SA T-1 stated that he regarded GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as conceited to the point of considering GEORGE the best available subject for conversation at any time or place, but that he was also unusually capable despite his propensity to exaggerate situations, particularly where he was involved. SA T-1 also stated that he not only had not observed any un-American activities but, in his opinion, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not un-American and only possessed a strong admiration for the communistic form of government as a result of his previous knowledge and association with it.

INTERVIEW WITH GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
(February, 1945)

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, on interview at Austin, Texas, stated that his background had previously been made the subject of a book written by him titled "The Son of the Revolution" published by Scribners of New York City and approximating 250 pages. He volunteered that he had made immediate application for United States citizenship on arriving in the United States in 1938, and had not left the United States since that time without securing permission and at the present time was in the process of seeing if it would be possible to have his citizenship conferred in Austin, Texas.

The following information was also furnished by DE MOHRENSCHILDT during this interview:

He stated his name was GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT or GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, each meaning the same but depending on whether the French or Polish manner of writing was used. He was born in Mosyr, Russia, on April 4, 1911, according to the Russian calendar, and April 17, 1911, according to the American calendar. Also, the Polish spelling of Mosyr was Mozyrz, that his father's name was SERGUIUSZ VON MOHRENSCHILDT and his grandfather had also borne the same name. His mother's name was ALEXANDRIA ZAPOLSKI, a real Russian, his father being Polish, and further the family of VON MORHENSCHILDT had been

given the title of Baron by the Swedish Queen CHRISTINE in 1650 and had last been used by his father and had been discarded by both GEORGE and his brother when titles had fallen into suc. disrepute following the influx of White Russians subsequent to the Revolution. *B. Approx 1901 Russia CONN.*

X DE MOHRENSCHILDT's relatives were given as: *N.Y. N.H.*

Brother:

Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt

DIMITRI, approximately ten years older than GEORGE, who came to the United States around 1921 at the age of 20 to 21 years at the invitation of their uncle, PETER VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was a refugee in the United States from Russia following the Russian Revolution in 1905. (This uncle had resided in the vicinity of New York City almost continuously since arriving in the United States, had written for the New York Russian newspaper and had charge of Russian oil supplies during World War I. He had later taken out American citizenship and subsequently acquired a place in Connecticut.) *Russia CONN.* DIMITRI, on arriving, had lived for a while in the United States with PETER and then began working for himself, enrolled in Yale University from which he subsequently graduated in 1926, and later obtained a PHD from Columbia University. DIMITRI is presently employed as a professor at Dartmouth College and is serving as an editor of the "Russian Review", a publication of the Russian graduates of American colleges.

Father:

SERGUIS VON (or DE) MOHRENSCHILDT, who was residing in Mosyr, Russia, at the time of GEORGE's birth in 1911 and who had been in the oil business as vice president of the Nobel Oil Company in Russia with holdings in Poland and Russia prior to end during World War I. Following GEORGE's birth, they lived successfully in Mosyr, Russia, then Leningrad and Minsk where his father had continued in the oil business until the confiscation of these holdings following the first World War. His father then became interested in the Agrarian movement and became Vice-Minister of Agriculture of the White Russian Republic during the approximate years of 1920 to 1922, until he was accused of protecting the Jewish and

Greek Orthodox religions as well as the Catholic religion. As a result of the disagreement, his father had been jailed by the Soviets for several months, then with the help of his friends he escaped Russia and went with his family to Wilno, Poland, and associated himself with the White Russians and later recovered some of the land which he had formerly owned and then interested himself successively in banking, the oil business, and real estate and had continued to reside in Wilno, Poland, up to the present conflict and had been interned, presumably by the Germans. GEORGE related his last communication had been received from his father approximately three months ago through the Red Cross, stating he was well, but no location had been given and he was, therefore, unable to state exactly where his father was at the present time. This letter had been sent by his father to DIMITRI and then forwarded by DIMITRI to GEORGE.

Mother:

ALEXANDRIA ZAPOLSKI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who died of typhus fever shortly after the escape of his father from the jail in Russia and as a result of her journey to Wilno, Poland.

Uncle:

FERDINAND DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was First Secretary to the Russian Embassy in Washington, D. C., during World War I and who subsequently married the daughter of WILLIAM GIBBS U.S.A. McADOO, NONA McADOO. (NONA McADOO DE MOHRENSCHILDT is now married to Vice-President POST of the Guaranty Trust Bank of New York City and is residing at 765 Fifth Avenue, New York City). *Post*

Niece:

FERNIDANDA DE MOHRENSCHILDT HASTIE, age 22, residing at Charleston, South Carolina (daughter of FERDINAND and NONA GIBBS DE MOHRENSCHILDT). *Post*

Grandfather:

SERGUIS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who was born somewhere in Pennsylvania and who later went to Russia and entered the oil business which was inherited by his father on his grandfather's death.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT furnished the following information regarding his own activities:

He verified his attendance at the ~~gymnasium~~ at Wilno, Poland, and his graduation therefrom in 1929. His enrollment in the Polish Military Academy following his volunteering into the Polish Army and his graduation took place in November of 1930, from this academy as an "Aspirant Officer." He subsequently attended maneuvers each summer for approximately two months up until 1938, at which time he attained the rank of a 2nd Lieutenant. (He specifically denied ever having informed anyone that he had attained the rank of captain in the Polish Cavalry but stated that he was a lieutenant in the Polish Cavalry).

GEORGE continued that he had entered school in Antwerp, Belgium, and in 1933 received a degree that was comparable to a BBA degree in the United States. In 1934, he received a degree that was similar to that of an M.A. degree in this country in finance. The latter degree was from the University of Liege in Belgium.

In 1934, he received what was the equivalent of \$10,000.00 from the Polish Government from his mother's holdings and he had thereupon entered in the manufacture of ski clothes in Antwerp, Belgium, in conjunction with two Jewish individuals who understood the clothing business under the name of "Sigurd Inc." He continued in this business until 1938, making approximately \$5,000.00 to \$7,000.00 yearly until the influx of refugees in 1938 had decreased the profits at which time he withdrew his capital from the business, leaving a part of it with his father and brought around \$5,000.00 with him to the United States.

GEORGE added that during the time he had been engaged in this business he had continued his studies in the University of Liege, and in 1936 had received what was the equivalent of a PHD degree in economics in this country, but the degree conferred was a degree in business, economics and sciences. He also wrote a paper toward this degree on "Investments in Latin-America." During the years 1934 to 1938, he was a correspondent for the Polish Government Press, whose official name was "Polish Agency Telegraph" and had contributed many articles from various countries in Europe since he customarily

took trips following the completion of maneuvers with the Polish Army each summer. (GEORGE denied ever having stated that he was a foreign correspondent during the Spanish Revolution, but stated that he had submitted some articles on the effects of the Revolution from Italy, but had not at any time actually been assigned to nor had he covered any phase of the Revolution itself.)

GEORGE stated that on withdrawing from the business, he had decided to come to the United States for the following reasons:

To seek employment as a newspaper reporter

To visit his brother, DIMITRI

To meet his other American relatives

To observe Democracy at work since he was interested in Democracy

GEORGE stated that he had sailed from Le Havre, France, on the SS Manhattan under a Belgian quota number and had arrived at New York City on May 13, 1938. On arriving he had lived for a while with his brother, DIMITRI, at 950 Park Avenue, and during this approximate one to two month visit, he visited English classes at the University of Columbia in order to improve his speech. (He stated that he could read and write Russian, Polish, French, Spanish, German and English.)

GEORGE continued that he had been dissuaded from employment as a newspaper reporter by reporters he had met from the New York Times who told him of the arduous work and also of the difficulty of getting printed anything that they really wanted to write and further they persuaded him that his accent would be a detriment to such work.

Shortly thereafter, GEORGE stated that through his brother, DIMITRI, he met MARGARET WILLIAMS from New Orleans, Louisiana, and he was invited to visit them during the summer of 1939 to observe the oil business since the WILLIAMS family was engaged in this business. This invitation was accepted, according to GEORGE, and the visit made. He stated after

visiting in New Orleans, Louisiana, for a while, he continued on to Houston, Texas, where he had met Mr. BLAFFER, President of the Humble Oil Company, through a letter from his father to BLAFFER. Through Vice-President JOHN SUMAN he was started into the business as a "roughneck" and later as a "rig-man" up until November, 1939, when he sustained a severe cut on his right arm. This, in addition to his weakened condition from Amoebic Dysentery, caused his return to New York City in December of 1939.

On his return to New York City, the war in Europe had begun, and he immediately offered his services to the Polish Army through registration with the Polish Consul in New York City, who advised him that he would be called when needed. He continued that he then tried to sell insurance in New York City and though he continued his efforts for almost a year, he did not sell a single policy and he considered this type work "the lousiest, stinkingist sorriest, type business possible." He also related that in 1940 he failed by about five points to pass the examination for Casualty Brokers Insurance and since his money had practically all been spent on "wine, women and song", he entered into the wine business.

He acted as agent for the Vintage Wine, Incorporated, a Jewish concern of New York City, by buying wine from them and then selling it to special parties, caterers, etc., at an increased price. This, together with his commissions from the Shoemaker Company, 60 West 40th Street, dealer in materials and tissues, enabled him to make sufficient amount of money. The latter job he secured through PIERRE FREYSS whom he stated headed the French Intelligence in the United States and who later had GEORGE doing work in the Information and Economics Department of the Intelligence Unit. GEORGE also stated that it was about this time that his article appeared in "Variety" magazine and was given some prominence dealing with the possibilities of the motion picture industry in Europe.

He also related that immediately after arriving in the United States he had submitted his application for citizenship and had gone to Washington, D. C., and had General KEYNE (one time Surgeon General of the United States) sign his

application as an affiant, and on a later occasion while he was in Washington, D. C., and residing at 3822 Benton Street, he attempted to obtain a place with the Office of Strategic Services, believing that his ability as a linguist and his background would assist him in this work, but that he had not heard from his application.

He also related that he had registered for Selective Service in New York City on October 16, 1940, and had later been classified 4-F on receiving his physical examination for hypersensitivity.

He further stated that he became acquainted with ~~CONSTANTINE~~ MAYDELL through MAYDELL's showing of picture "Spain in Arms" at the Ritz-Cariton Hotel and he had considered this the best documentary film that he had ever seen. After contacting MAYDELL, he had been informed by MAYDELL that he had material coming from the German Film Company "UFA", all of which was documentary film. He contacted the Polish Consulate regarding the making of a documentary film concerning Poland and after securing their cooperation and financial backing had started with MAYDELL in the preparation of "Poland Forever" for the Polish Government.

This venture was doomed to failure from the start, according to MOHRENSCHILDT, since they never had enough money. Further, part of the film that was coming from Germany to MAYDELL was seized by the British and held up for a long period of time and then released, but at that time was much older and thereby less interesting than it would have previously been. On the completion of the film, GEORGE stated that he contacted the United Artists and Paramount in attempts to interest them in the film with negative results, whereupon he withdrew from it.

GEORGE also related that he had been previously questioned concerning MAYDELL and had furnished all the information in his possession regarding him but he repeated that he did not consider MAYDELL a spy nor did he consider him the type person that would be selected by any country for that type work. He added that he believed that MAYDELL's sympathies

were definitely with Germany but in GEORGE's opinion, MAYDELL was nothing but a soldier of fortune interested in making money and who "didn't give a darn" about one country over another or anything else. MAYDELL's outstanding characteristic was his anti-Semitism.

While he was in New York City engaged in the previously-mentioned businesses without having any large amount of successes, he stated MARGARET WILLIAMS, whom he had previously visited in New Orleans, died, and among the many bequests made by her, he was left the sum of \$5000.00. This amount, according to GEORGE, was among gifts amounting to almost a million dollars, which she had made and he admitted that he thought it unusual to receive this gift when he had known her for only a year and a half but attributed it in part to the friendship between his brother, who also received an amount, and the WILLIAMS family.

GEORGE also related that it was just about this time that he met and fell in love with LILLIA PARDO LARIN, the widow of a chocolate manufacturer of Mexico City, who had been married to another man named MONTERO before marrying an individual by the name of GUSCO. GEORGE stated that she had obtained divorces from both MONTERO and GUSCO in Mexico but the divorce from GUSCO was not recognized in the United States and at the time he met her at a cocktail party at the home of GECIO MACNADO, she had just recently returned from France and GUSCO was not at that time in New York City. He further stated that he and LILLIA were immediately and genuinely attracted to each other, but during the budding of their romance, GUSCO had shown up in New York City and had threatened to shoot them both on sight. GEORGE, through his attorney, THEODORE BARDY, 11 West 42nd Street, got GUSCO a sentence of six months in jail in New York City.

GEORGE continued that he decided to visit Mexico with LILLIA and accordingly obtained permission from his Selective Service Board and also from the proper officials in order not to violate his application for citizenship papers. He further stated that he became affiliated with a real estate concern located at 55 E Madison, as their representative to Mexico. This firm, according to GEORGE, sold real estate by the showing of pictures and correspondence and his duty was to secure desired holdings in Mexico when instructed by his company. GEORGE gave as another reason for his desire to visit

Mexico that he wanted to paint since he had not painted any since in school in Wilno, Poland. (He stated that he did paint about 70 pictures which were later exhibited at the Newton Art Gallery in New York City at 11 East 57th Street for about three months and attracted widespread favorable notice, and further that many of the pictures were still being shown and that four or five had been sold and at one time a Latin American group had been negotiating for the entire group.)

N.Y.
He further informed that prior to his trip to Mexico he had been assisting ~~PIERRE FREYSS~~ (head of the French Intelligence and also connected with the Shoemaker Company for which GEORGE acted as salesman for a while). FREYSS' first request was for GEORGE to organize the Poles which GEORGE stated he attempted to do since his sympathy was definitely on the side of the French and Russians, but he advised that the actual organization of the Poles was impossible. He stated that at this time anyone could, under the law, sell oil to Germany or France, and FREYSS wanted information regarding oil that was available for shipment in order that he would be able to outbid German representatives.

In line with this, GEORGE stated that FREYSS sent him to Louisiana and San Francisco, California, in an attempt to locate individuals sympathetic to France who would be able to advise of contemplated sales or shipments of large quantities of oil. GEORGE's only success, according to him, was in contacting one ~~VIGARIO~~, a ~~Portuguese-American~~, in San Francisco, California, who agreed to watch the departure of boats containing oil bound for Italy, etc. GEORGE stated that VIGARIO could easily do this because of the location of his business. He stated he had then met FREYSS at the Rice Hotel in Houston, Texas, and accompanied FREYSS through this oil country in Texas and was amazed by the large number of French people whom FREYSS contacted and who were extremely sympathetic to the French cause and who agreed to requests made by FREYSS along the lines previously set out.

He continued that the assistance he was able to render was by putting FREYSS in contact with the Poles in the places

visited, and he recalled that they had gone to Galveston, Corpus Christi, Palestine, Dallas, Texas, before they drove back to New York City in FREYSS' car and on arriving in New York City, he put FREYSS in contact with Polish Consul STSAHACZ who later became the first minister of the Polish Government in exile.

GEORGE further stated that during this time he had been waiting for his Mexican visa which had not arrived, so he decided to drive through with LILLIA LARIN (which name she had continued to use despite her additional two marriages since the death of LARIN), and they had driven to Corpus Christi, Texas, where they registered at the Nueces Hotel. They occupied separate rooms at this hotel and remained for a few days. He stated while on the beach swimming one of those days he had snapped some pictures of LILLIA in a bathing suit with a box-type Brownie camera which he had purchased some time prior in New York City. (He stated emphatically that these were the only pictures that had been taken by either one of them during the entire time they were in the vicinity of Corpus Christi, and further that they had not at any time gone near any military installation.) He continued that while waiting for his visa they had decided to go to Aransas Pass, Texas, to fish and had accordingly driven over and stayed at a hotel at Aransas Pass as man and wife, registering under his name. He stated that at the time of this registration he had intended marrying LILLIA and further did not at that time know of any law that prohibited it in the United States.

He added that on the return trip from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas, they were stopped by about five men and made to get out of the car and submit to a search which included a complete search of the car as well as the person of each. He added that as a result of the rude and insolent manner in which LILLIA was treated by the American officers at that time she had formed an intense dislike for the United States and on arriving in Mexico City, she had protested this action to numerous friends who occupied high political offices in Mexico City. He recalled that he believed one of the names was MIGUEL ALEMÓN. He further informed that on arriving at the Nueces Hotel, LILLIA was confined to her room and instructed not to leave and further that all of the luggage in the possession of both of them was searched without either of them ever being advised of the reason for the search.

He stated that shortly thereafter they went to Laredo, Texas, where he found his visa was ready with the Mexican Consul. On entering into Mexico, he stated he had been advised by one of the Mexican officers, whose identity he did not know, that the FBI had followed him all of the way across the United States.

He continued that he remained in Mexico City for approximately nine months, not doing much of anything except painting and going around with LILLIA. He was on the verge of returning to New York when he was ordered by the Mexican Government to leave the country within three days, without any reason being given. He stated that he went to the Polish Embassy and not being able to get any help, he then went to the United States Embassy but they were also unable to give him any reason for his ordered departure. He stated that he did not leave and later learned from his attorney, MANUEL AYARZA, that MAXIMINO CAMACHO had become interested in LILLIA and that he could get everything straightened out by the payment of 1000 pesos which he stated he refused to pay and continued on in Mexico City until around March, 1942, when he returned to New York City via Laredo, Texas, by train after quarreling with LILLIA on account of his refusal to marry her in Mexico. He stated he had decided against marrying her because of the two children which she had in school in New York and also because of her age, which was older than his. *met*

Following his return, he stated that he worked on the book he was writing "The Son of the Revolution" and supervised the showing of the pictures which he had painted in Mexico. He then went to visit his friend, WOODLAND KAHLER, near Palm Beach, Florida, where he met DOROTHY PIERSON who was visiting her grandmother who lived close by and whom he continued to court up until they were married in New York City in June of 1943. *F101*

He related that while he was going with DOROTHY PIERSON that he and LILLIA settled their differences and he also became lonesome for LILLIA and she planned to visit the United States again but was refused permission to enter the United States by the Department of State, presumably because of her previous entrance into the United States. *Mrs. George T. De Mohrenschildt*

She requested him to intervene for her and he accordingly went to Washington, D. C., and had literally "worn out every friend he had" attempting to get permission for her entrance or permission for him to again visit Mexico. It reached the point, according to GEORGE, that he had written all the details concerning the previously-set out stopping and searching of the car and of both LILLIA and himself between Aransas Pass and Corpus Christi, and then he went to a Mr. ALEXANDER in the Department of State and showed him the writing and informed him that if entrance was still refused to LILLIA LARIN that it was his intention to give the story to the newspapers in Washington. However, he stated that LILLIA was not permitted to return to the United States nor was he again permitted to go to Mexico City, and the Department of State gave him no reason for refusing him permission to go. He advised that it was while he was in Palm Beach, Florida, that he was notified by the State Department that he would be granted a hearing in Washington on his application, and he answered that he would be present provided transportation was paid by the State Department.

He specifically denied ever having received any money from LILLIA and offered an explanation that on first going to Mexico City he had taken approximately \$5000 to \$6000 with him, which he deposited in the Leishman Bank in Mexico City on his arrival. A large portion of this money, he stated, had then been loaned to LILLIA who needed cash to continue the construction of the approximately 200,000 peso apartment house she was having built on the Calle de Belsos in Mexico City. A portion of this money had been returned by LILLIA to him after he returned to the United States and had come through in the form of a check, which he stated had been deposited by him in the New York bank.

He further related that while LILLIA was in New York prior to the trip to Mexico City she had given him some jewelry for evaluation and he had taken it to the Kalpert Company, which company had evaluated it for around \$3,000.00 to \$4,000.00, and he had then returned the jewelry to LILLIA, advising her of the evaluation and she seemed displeased with the sum. A short time thereafter she had reported the loss of a bracelet and she presumably collected from the insurance company for this loss. GEORGE stated that he had been

questioned by the insurance company representatives concerning his knowledge as to whether she had actually lost the bracelet, and he had repeatedly informed them that he did not know. He further related that he had not at any time had any of her jewelry and had not received all of his money back from her and had spent large sums of money, taking her places and entertaining her while she was in New York City as well as taking her to and entertaining her in Mexico.

GEORGE further stated that LILLIA had visited him since he had been in Austin, Texas, and it was probable that she would again visit him before he completed his work in petroleum engineering during the next year since they had not patched up their former differences.

He stated that after he had met DOROTHY PIERSON at the Everglades in Palm Beach, Florida, that he had subsequently married her in New York City on June 16, 1943, and they had lived first in Locust Valley, New York, and he had tried to work on his book, "The Son of the Revolution", but had been unable to complete much work on the book. He said DOROTHY had also objected to the stenographer who was assisting him in the final preparation of the work. He also said they had quarreled about money matters since he had not been able to find a job that he liked and at which he could make a living for the two of them.

N.Y. He stated that he had continued to live with DOROTHY and they moved into the city proper around December of 1943, and on December 25, 1943, a daughter, ALEXANDRIA, had been born. He and DOROTHY had continued to live together at either 105 or 115 East 94th Street until March, 1944, when they separated and he had subsequently obtained a scholarship from the Russian Student Fund in July of 1944 and came to the University of Texas and began his courses in petroleum engineering. After his departure, DOROTHY secured a divorce from him. *De Mohrchildt*

GEORGE stated that on obtaining the scholarship, he had written to the Colorado School of Mines, another school in California, and to the University of Texas and decided to come to Texas when the courses offered at Texas seemed better

to him than the other schools answering his inquiry. He continued that the scholarship will continue until December of this year, at which time he expects to complete his work and receive an M. A. degree in petroleum geology. He also stated that he would be interested in returning to Russia to observe conditions in that country as a representative of one of the major oil companies of the United States, but he did not desire to become a citizen of the Soviet Union and was very much interested in completing his naturalization in the United States and receiving his American citizenship papers. He further stated that he would like very much to go to Venezuela as a representative of the Standard Oil Company on the completion of his University work, and he thought possibly this could be arranged through friends of his.

GEORGE frankly admitted that he thought the communistic form of government of Soviet Russia was the better form of government on the European continent and stated that he had a great admiration for the communistic form of government but that did not prevent him from having a stronger feeling of loyalty and appreciation for the Democratic form of government of the United States.

He also stated that he preferred the Latin American students on the university campus because a number of them had continental backgrounds, many others were from Mexico and he preferred to speak Spanish or French when possible and also that many of the Spanish-speaking students were taking his French courses for the easy credits since French was very similar to Spanish.

MOHRENSCHILDT also stated that he was of the opinion that he had completed his examination for American citizenship in Brooklyn, New York, before leaving to come to Texas and intended writing in the near future to see if his citizenship could be conferred in Austin.

As to names mentioned in previous reports as associated with MOHRENSCHILDT, he answered questions concerning them readily. The following names were picked at random, and MOHRENSCHILDT's comments are set out following each mentioned:

~~CARMEN~~ BARNES - a personal friend of JACQUELYN COCHRAN, a brilliant writer, very beautiful, the girl friend of the aviation manufacturer BENDIX, a friend of his for approximately one and one-half years. } U.S.A.

~~GERIA~~ HENRY - the object of a purely platonic friendship in New York City for a couple of months.

Mrs. ~~BEVERLY~~ MILES - the U.S.A. best friend of his brother DIMITRI and DIMITRI's wife.

U.S.A. Count ~~LORENZO~~ DE JOVEN - a young man of around 30 years of age that he met through Russian friends of his in a New York night club shortly after his arrival in the United States in 1938. At this meeting DE JOVEN stated that he was a Hungarian officer. After being out of New York City for a while and again returning, he met DE JOVEN again through Dr. ERWIN ANTHONY ~~WERNER~~. DE JOVEN and MOHRENSCHILDT were roommates for about four months in an apartment on 80th Street near Madison Avenue. DE JOVEN apparently had brought money with him into the United States because he had three or four cars at the time and spent his money rather freely, but evidently exhausted his finances because he was seeking work in a brokerage firm at the time MOHRENSCHILDT went to visit WOODLAND KAHLER. } Hungary

The following information and comments were given by MOHRENSCHILDT regarding statements he had furnished in writing to his Selective Service Board and others allegedly made orally in various conversations:

"Employed approximately one year as a motion picture producer and editor at a weekly salary of \$100.00 per week." DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that the salary set out was the amount which he estimated the picture "Poland Forever" would have netted him if everything had gone as first planned.

"Insurance promoter, 1939 to 1940." DE MOHRENSCHILDT advised this was set out to cover the period of time that he "offered" to sell insurance.

"Business promoter 1937 to 1939 in US and Europe." DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated this statement was to cover the many activities that he had engaged in since arriving in the United States, as well as the ski-clothing manufacturing that he had been associated with prior to his departure from Europe in 1938.

"Member of Polish Ski Olympic Team." DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that in 1927, 1928, and 1929 he had been a member of a group of 35 which composed the ski team of Poland and that a few of the members had participated in the Olympic games in 1928, but that not any of the members of the squad of which he had been a member had even placed in any of the preliminary events in the Olympic games.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated of his own volition that he was prone to "exaggerate some on recounting activities in which he had participated."

In regard to having a cousin in an internment camp in the United States, DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that the only manner in which this could have arisen was from statements made by CONSTANTINE MAYDEL that he was a fifth cousin of his, and he had gone to DIMITRI regarding his statement and DIMITRI had informed him there was no relation whatsoever.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated that the money he brought over with him from Europe in 1938, amounting to somewhere between \$5,000 and \$6,000, had been deposited by him in the 79th and Madison Branch of the Chase National Bank, and he had a few bonds which he had taken to the Banque Belge Pur Etranger at 68 Wall Street.

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At the present time, DE MOHRENSCHILDT is residing at 2806 North Guadalupe Street, Austin, Texas, sharing the apartment at this address with DOMINGO BENAVIDES, a Mexican from Monterrey, Mexico, whose father is reputed to have extensive ranch holdings in Mexico. This change of address was necessitated by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's statement, from the continued escape of gas in the room formerly occupied by him on West 19th Street.

IDENTIFICATION RECORD AND CREDIT RATING
AUSTIN, TEXAS

SUE WATLEY
(2/25/64)

Miss WATLEY advised after completion of a search through the indices of the Intelligence Division, Texas Department of Public Safety Headquarters, that there was nothing therein identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under any variation of the spelling of his name.

ELIZABETH HARLING
(2/25/64)

Miss ELIZABETH HARLING made a similar negative check for anything identifiable with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT under all possible combinations of the spelling of his name and advised there was nothing therein in the Identification Division of the Texas Department of Public Safety Headquarters identifiable with him.

LIEUTENANT NATHAN DARBY
(2/25/64)

Lt. DARBY advised that a search of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's name with all possible spellings through the Identification Division of the Austin Police Department failed to reflect anything identifiable therewith.

MARTY WRIGHT
(2/25/64)

Miss WRIGHT advised that a search of the records of the Retail Merchants Association, Capital National Bank Building, failed to reflect that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had ever applied for or had received credit in Austin, Texas.

SA 100-839

A search of the Student, Telephone and City Directories for the City of Austin subsequent to 1945, failed to indicate that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had resided in Austin or vicinity or had attended The University of Texas subsequent to 1945.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SAMUEL T. ROEDEL
Date: 3/2/64

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File No.: 105-11242

Bureau File No.:

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, Ph.D., 13 East South St., Hanover, N. H., born in Russia, 4/11/02, has been member of faculty, Dartmouth College, Hanover, since 9/42, and is currently Professor of Russian History and Literature, on leave. Reportedly a bachelor and descended from White Russian nobility. Voters registration list, Hanover, N. H., indicates he is a U. S. citizen. Background information set forth. Source at Dartmouth College and Chief of Police, Hanover, N. H., advise they have no unfavorable information concerning him. Files of N. H. Investigation Into Subversive Activities, N. H. Attorney General's Office, Concord, N. H., reflect he was reported in 1954, as having "Communist" literature in and about desk at Dartmouth. Check of logical Boston informants negative.

RUC

DETAILS:

On February 25, 1964, DONALD W. CAMERON, Director of Placement and Staff Personnel, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised that DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, Ph. D., 13 East South Street, Hanover, New Hampshire, is currently Professor of Russian History and Literature, Dartmouth College, on leave of absence.

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BS 105-11242

He is a bachelor, reportedly descended from White Russian nobility, and is referred to locally as a "count." He is certain he is an American citizen.

Mr. CAMERON furnished the following background information:

DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT has been professor of Russian History and Literature at Dartmouth College since 1947, coming to Dartmouth in September of 1942, as a visiting lecturer in Russian Civilization with the rank of Assistant Professor.

He was born in Russia in 1902, and came to the United States in 1920. He entered Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, graduating in 1926, later receiving his M.A. there in 1930, and his Ph.D. at Columbia University, New York City, in 1936.

From 1931 to 1941, he did free lance editorial and research work for New York publications, and in 1941, founded "The Russian Review," a scholarly quarterly devoted to Russian culture, history and civilization, and became its managing editor.

He became the first chairman of the Dartmouth Department of Russian Civilization when it was established in 1951.

During the winter term 1961-1962, with the aid of a Kalesborn Foundation Grant, he lectured on Russia in Pondicherry, India, and at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon.

He was awarded a research fellowship in Slavic studies at the Hoover Institute of Stanford University in 1947, and is the author of "Russia in the Intellectual Life of 18th Century France," 1936, and numerous articles and book reviews.

BS 105-11242

Mr. CAMERON said he has known Professor von MOHRENSCHILDT for approximately fifteen years and has never had any adverse information to cause him to doubt his loyalty to this country.

On February 25, 1964, Mrs. MARJORIE GREENE, Secretary, New Hampshire Investigation Into Subversive Activities, New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, New Hampshire, advised her files reflect that in 1954, von MOHRENSCHILDT was listed as Editor of "The Russian Review," described as an American quarterly devoted to Russia, past and present, the aim of which is to interpret the real aspirations of the Russian people as distinguished from and opposed to Soviet Communism.

Its address was listed as 235 Baker Library, Hanover, New Hampshire.

In 1954, a member of the Campus Police, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, informed an investigator of her office that an unnamed janitor at Dartmouth had advised him that he had observed "Communist" literature in and about the desks of several professors at Dartmouth, listing von MOHRENSCHILDT among them.

On February 25, 1964, Mrs. PAULINE BEAUSCHESNE, Clerk, New Hampshire Department of Motor Vehicles, Concord, New Hampshire, advised that records reflect the following description for DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, 13 East South Street, Hanover, New Hampshire:

Sex:	Male
Age:	61, born April 11, 1902 <i>Russia</i>
Height:	5'11"
Weight:	160
Hair:	Grey
Eyes:	Brown

BS 105-11242

On February 25, 1964, Chief of Police DENNIS M. COONEY, Hanover, New Hampshire, advised that DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT has no record with his department.

Mr. COONEY further advised that he has never had any information of an unfavorable nature concerning von MOHRENSCHILDT, and Von MOHRENSCHILDT is listed on the current Hanover, New Hampshire, voters check list as a Republican, indicating that he is an American citizen.

On February 27, 1964, Chief of Police DENNIS M. COONEY, Hanover, New Hampshire, further advised he had ascertained that DIMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT is now located c/o Siri Aurobindo, Center of International Studies, Pondicherry, India.

Informants who are acquainted with various phases of subversive activity in the New England area advised during February 1964, that they were unacquainted with the subject and could furnish no information concerning him.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

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Report of: **HARRY H. WHIDBEE**
Date: **3/2/64**

Los Angeles, California
Office:

Field Office File #: **100-17448**

Bureau File #: **100-32965**

Title: **GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Synopsis: Background and history regarding JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, her former husband, ROBERT LE GON, and brother, SERGEI M. FOMENKO, set forth. FOMENKO advises no knowledge that his sister, JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, was ever a member of the Communist Party or sympathetic to communism or the Soviet Union.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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DETAILS:

Re: JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, nee
Eugenia Michailovina Fomenko,
also known as Jeanne Le Gon,
Mrs. Robert Le Gon, and Eugenia
Michailovina Fomenko Bogolavlenskia

Residence and Employment 21200 Colina Drive
Topanga, Calif.

On January 27, 1957, ROBERT LE GON advised SA EDWIN D. KUYKANDALL of the Dallas Office of the FBI that his wife, JEANNE LE GON, was born May 5, 1914, in Harbin, China,

Valentine Bogolavlenskia aka: Valentine Dimitrova
(X) Bogolavlenskia

CLASS. & EXT. BY 2842 pmu mac/ema
REASON: 1.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 3-2-84

acc to prior release 190-9156

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and described her as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Height	5' 5"
Weight	135 pounds
Hair	Naturally brown, but dyes hair various colors
Eyes	Grey-blue
Complexion	Fair, usually sun tanned
Citizenship	U. S. citizen
Former Addresses	1953 - 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas; 1945 - 924 Madison Avenue, New York City.
Former Employments	1953 - Self-employed as dress designer for Nardis of Dallas, clothing manufacturer.

Le GON
Records of the Retail Merchants Credit Association of Los Angeles (RMCA) were caused to be searched on February 27, 1964, and reflect a report dated June 21, 1956, for ROBERT LE GON and JEANIE, 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California; former residence 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas. Occupation of ROBERT LE GON was shown as self-employed industrial designer.

ms
Another report of RMCA, dated May 29, 1958, reflects that JEANNE LE GON was divorced from ROBERT LE GON. Her address was shown as 3913 Hall, Dallas, Texas.

Another RMCA report, dated December 6, 1954, was prepared by RMCA for ROBERT LE GON, wife JEANIE, residence 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California, for the past year.

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Former residence was shown as 3802 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas. ROBERT LE GON was shown as self-employed at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California, as an industrial designer. Employment of JEANIE LE GON was reflected as Style Garment Company, 719 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California, as a designer for the past six months. This report reflected that the LE GONS maintained a checking account at a bank in Santa Monica, California, which was opened March 5, 1954, and maintained an average balance of from \$100. to \$300. This report reflects that at Dallas, Texas, it was reported on December 6, 1954, that JEANNE LE GON was formerly employed for Nardis of Dallas as a designer from June, 1953, to April, 1954, and that her services had been satisfactory. This RMCA report reflects that there were no other resources indicated aside from earnings; however, the LE GONS owned a 1953 Buick and JEANNE LE GON was shown as the only dependent of ROBERT LE GON.

[LA T-1] advised on February 26, 1964, that it had no information concerning JEANNE LE GON, a self-employed dress designer at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

[LA T-1] furnished reports dated December 6, 1962, and October 21, 1963, regarding Style Garment Company, Inc. 9033 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California, Los Angeles County. The report dated December 6, 1962, reflects that this is a California corporation chartered July 5, 1935, with outstanding capitol stock of \$197,927.00. This business began as Garment Supply, Ltd., a Nevada corporation chartered May, 1930; however, that corporation was dissolved in 1935 when the present corporation was formed to assume control. This corporation formerly operated the manufacturing of women's and juniors' coats and suits until the early part of 1955, when it discontinued this activity. Current activities are in the investment of its personal funds.

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Calif.
B 1962 USA

The President of Style Garment Company is NATHAN SIDELL; Vice-President and Secretary is PHILIP GINDOFF; the Treasurer is FRANK GINDOFF. Stock control of the company is held by the officers and NATHAN SIDELL has executive charge. FRANK GINDOFF devotes his time to other interests in New York City.

Calif. ~~Style Garment Company~~
B. 1898 Russia
NATHAN SIDELL was born in 1902 in the United States, and is married. Before 1930 he was employed as a salesman in the garment line.

PHILIP GINDOFF was born in 1897 in Russia, and is married. He came to this country at an early age and took employment in Brooklyn, New York, with C. Kenyon and Company, and later did contract work for that concern in the coat and suit line. In 1922 he founded a garage business at Brooklyn, New York, and after meeting success, acquired other interests.

FRANK GINDOFF was born in 1898 in Russia, and is married. He has resided in New York City since 1914 and engaged at that point chiefly as a jobber and exporter of cotton goods. FRANK GINDOFF was President and Treasurer of A. Gindoff and Company, Inc., actively engaged in jobbing and exporting of cotton goods.

On October 17, 1930, the Style Garment Company, predecessor of the current corporation, was operating on the 10th floor at 217 East 8th Street, Los Angeles, California, and suffered a fire loss from smoke and falling glass, which had resulted from an explosion on the fifth floor of that building. The loss was estimated as between \$3,500. and \$4,000. and insurance of \$2,270. was received in settlement.

Offices of Style Garment Company were formerly maintained at 5838 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 36, California, and on January 1, 1960, moved to 9033 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California.

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A report dated October 31, 1963, for the Style Garment Company reflects that FRANK GINDOFF is no longer Treasurer of this concern and has no further connection with this corporation. ADELE STEINHEART is now Secretary of this corporation. She is an employee and has no financial interest. PHILIP GINDOFF, Vice-President, is also the Treasurer of this corporation. Calif.

[Records of LA T-1] KW Sergei M. Fomenko reflect no information that this Style Garment Company was located at 719 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California.

Mr. SERGEI M. FOMENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance Division, Los Angeles, California, advised on March 2, 1964, as follows: Sergei Michael Fomenko

Mr. FOMENKO stated that he is the brother of JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT. He stated that JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT was formerly married to ROBERT LE GON. FOMENKO stated that he formerly owned the property at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California. In about 1954, his sister, JEANNE LE GON, and her husband, ROBERT LE GON, who were then residing in Dallas, Texas, decided to move to Southern California. FOMENKO stated he therefore sold the property on Colina Drive to the LE GONS.

FOMENKO stated that during the period 1954 to about 1957, JEANNE LE GON and her husband, ROBERT LE GON, were having a great deal of marital difficulties. At this time ROBERT LE GON was self-employed as an industrial designer from the residence on Colina Drive. JEANNE LE GON was then employed as a dress designer for a firm in Los Angeles. FOMENKO did not recall the name of this firm. He stated that JEANNE LE GON switched employments a great deal during this period of her life. FOMENKO stated that because of the marital difficulty between JEANNE and ROBERT LE GON, JEANNE LE GON did not actually reside at 21200 Colina Drive, but spent practically all of her time traveling for her employers, supervising models, and staging dress model shows. FOMENKO recalled that JEANNE LE GON spent most of her time in either New York or Dallas, Texas, pursuing her employment. B. 11-15-09 Voronesh, Russia
China
Ill.
11/1

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Mrs. Ragnar Kearton
B4-20-1940
San Francisco
Christiana Kearton
Le Gon Kearton
FOMENKO stated that the only daughter of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON, CHRISTIANA, was then a high school student in Topanga, and later she attended University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA). FOMENKO stated that CHRISTIANA remained with her father, ROBERT LE GON, at 21200 Colina Drive. Occasionally JEANNE LE GON would visit her daughter at the above residence.

Alaska
Europe
Africa
FOMENKO recalled that about 1957 JEANNE LE GON was spending most of her time traveling between New York City and Dallas, Texas, where she was engaged as a dress designer. She divorced ROBERT LE GON in Dallas during 1957, and later married GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT, a person of Russian origin, who was then employed in Dallas as an engineer. He stated that the DEMOHRENSCHILDT's lived in Dallas, Texas, for many years. FOMENKO stated that in early 1963 the DEMOHRENSCHILDT's moved to Haiti, and reside there now. The only address he has for JEANNE DEMOHRENSCHILDT is in care of the American Embassy, Haiti.

Calif
CHRISTIANA LE GON married and is now known as Mrs. RAGNAR KEARTON. She lived in Anchorage, Alaska, during 1963, with her husband. FOMENKO stated that in about October or November of 1963, CHRISTIANA and her husband, RAGNAR, came through Los Angeles en route from Alaska. They stopped and visited FOMENKO briefly and then departed on a tour of Europe and Africa. FOMENKO stated that as far as he knows, CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON are still on this tour.

LA T-2 and LA T-3
On January 23, 1958, [LA T-2 and LA T-3], both of whom are generally familiar with communist activities in the area of Topanga, California, advised that ROBERT LE GON and JEANNE LE GON are unknown to them.

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These informants were recontacted on February 28, 1964, and advised again that they had no information indicating that ROBERT LE GON or JEANNE LE GON are or were members of the Communist Party (CP) in the area of Topanga, California.

Re: ROBERT LE GON, also known as
Valentine Dimitrievich
Bogoiavlensky

On January 28, 1957, ROBERT LE GON advised that he was born VALENTINE DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY on January 25, 1914, in the Don River area near Rostov, Russia. He then resided at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California, and was self-employed as an industrial designer. He said he is a United States citizen and was naturalized in 1945 in New York City. He said he left Russia and traveled to Harbin, China, with his parents when he was a small child. He said he and his wife, JEANNE, met at Harbin, China, and were married there in 1932. He stated that he and his wife entered the U. S. at San Francisco, California, in 1938, as immigrants. He said that after arriving in the U. S. he and his wife began a business partnership in about 1945, which they have continued from then to the present time (1957). He said that his wife is a nationally-known dress designer, operating under the name of JEANNE LE GON, from their residence, 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

LE GON stated that he and his wife formerly resided at 924 Madison Avenue, New York City, in 1945, and in 1953 at 3803 Northwest Parkway, Dallas, Texas.

On December 4, 1957, ROBERT EMERY, a patent attorney, New Products Division, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that ROBERT LE GON, 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California, had conferred with him and other employees of this company. LE GON said he was an industrial designer in California, and desired to have a porous plastic material, which would breathe, and would be lightweight and durable developed. LE GON told Mr. EMERY that

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he was born in Russia in 1914, and moved to China when a child. He also said he is an architect and designer of buildings and stated that he had a studio at the above address in Topanga, California. He also stated that he had a daughter attending UCLA at that time.

On January 27, 1958, HAROLD E. ROLFE, Postmaster, Topanga, California, advised that ROBERT LE GON then resided at 21200 Colina Drive, Topanga, California.

On September 16, 1959, ROBERT LE GON was interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI at his residence in Topanga, California. LE GON stated that he had been dismissed from employment with the Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, California. LE GON admitted that he had written a letter to the Director of the FBI in August of 1959, concerning suspicious activities which he had observed while employed at the Douglas Aircraft Company in the Tool Design Department.

When questioned concerning the reason for his dismissal by Douglas Aircraft Corporation, LE GON produced a dismissal slip, which indicated that LE GON was dismissed for making false, vicious statements concerning the company, employees and products.

On March 6, 1959, LE GON personally appeared at the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and complained concerning his dismissal from the Douglas Aircraft Company. At this time LE GON appeared to be upset and furnished information that he believed that Toastmasters Clubs in Santa Monica, California, had been infiltrated by subversive elements. He was not able to furnish further proof of this allegation but stated that these clubs were bringing pressure upon him in order to get him to resign his membership. During this interview LE GON was observed to stammer, stutter, and on occasions broke down into sobs.

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LA 100-17448

On May 29, 1959, STANLEY ROBERTSON, Investigator of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, telephonically advised the Los Angeles Office of the FBI that ROBERT LE GON had recently appeared at the District Attorney's Office and related a story about having trouble with Toastmasters Clubs in the Santa Monica area. According to ROBERTSON, LE GON stated he believed his personal effects and mail were being tampered with and that someone had broken into his domicile. It was Investigator ROBERTSON's opinion that LE GON borders on being a paranoid.

The records of the Los Angeles County Superior Court on February 28, 1964, reflect that on August 3, 1960, a petition was filed for commitment of ROBERT LE GON, and that LE GON was officially committed to the Camarillo State Hospital on August 8, 1960. These records do not reflect that LE GON has been released.

On March 2, 1964, SA JOHN E. KEANE reviewed the records at the Camarillo State Mental Hospital, Camarillo, California. These records, under Number 63993, reflect that ROBERT LE GON was committed to the Camarillo State Hospital on August 8, 1960, on authority of a Commitment Order of Judge ELLEN MILLER, Number 158236, dated August 8, 1960. This Commitment Order was based on a petition by WILFRED H. TOMLIN, Deputy Sheriff, Los Angeles County.

An examination of ROBERT LE GON was conducted at the Camarillo State Hospital on August 23, 1960, and he was diagnosed as "schizophrenic reaction - paranoid type." His last quarterly progress examination was conducted on November 27, 1963, by Dr. O. E. SNOW, M.D. This record reflects: "There has been no significant change in this patient. He remains delusional, probably hallucinatory grandiose, and aloof."

LE GON is currently a patient at that hospital, assigned to Ward 12-A.

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LA 100-17448

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The record reflects that LE GON has one daughter, CHRISTIANA J. KEARTON, born April 20, 1940, at San Francisco, California. In July, 1963, KEARTON's address was shown as General Delivery, Anchorage, Alaska. KEARTON gave a case history for her father, reflecting that in 1956 her father located his wife, JEANNE LE GON, living with another man in Dallas, Texas. After this occurrence and a subsequent divorce by his wife, ROBERT LE GON became alcoholic and, beginning in the latter part of 1957, became mentally ill.

Files of the Los Angeles Office as of February, 1964, reflect no further pertinent information regarding ROBERT LE GON.

Re: SERGEI MICHAEL FOMENKO,
also known as Toman
(brother of JEANNE
DeMOHRENSCHILDT

[LA T-4] advised in 1956 that SERGEI M. FOMENKO, also known as Sergei M. Toman, had applied for a security clearance in connection with employment at Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation, Los Angeles, California, which had Government contracts.

A Personnel Security Questionnaire executed by FOMENKO on December 4, 1948, reflects that he was born November 15, 1909, at Voronesh, Russia; marital status - divorced; male; white; 5' 10"; 160 pounds; blue eyes; brown hair.

FOMENKO furnished the following information concerning his relatives:

Father	MICHAEL L. FOMENKO, then residing in China, born in Russia, citizenship unknown.
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LA 100-17448

Mother TATIANA M. ~~FOMENKO~~ ^{CONFIDENTIAL}, residing in China, born in Russia, present citizenship unknown.

Sister JEANNE LE GON (GOM), 942 Madison Avenue, New York City, born in China, citizen of the United States.

Wife LISE ~~FOMENKO~~, divorced, address unknown, born in the United States, ^{FA} a U. S. citizen.

Mrs. Sergei Michailovich Fomenko

This Personnel Security Questionnaire reflects that FOMENKO was naturalized on April 6, 1936, Certificate Number 4048604, in the Federal District Court in San Francisco, California. He had entered the United States on June 21, 1930, on the SS Chichibu Maru at San Francisco, California. He last attended the University of Chicago from September, 1946, to June, 1947. He stated he had visited no foreign countries since 1930.

He furnished the following former addresses:

1937 - 1939: 95 Christopher Street, New York City, New York.

1939 - 1942: #25 Minette Lane, New York City.

March, 1942 -
October, 1945: Military service, U. S. Army.

October, 1945 -
September,
1946: 5490 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

September, 1946 -
December, 1948: 5612 South Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Under organization memberships FOMENKO stated that he had been a member of the American Veterans Committee,

Chicago, Illinois; University of Chicago Alumni Association, Chicago, Illinois; and Progressive Citizens of America, Chicago, Illinois. Under employments FOMENKO stated that from 1935 to 1936 he was employed as a research worker at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California; from 1937 to 1942 as a research engineer for the Morgenthauer Linotype Company, Brooklyn, New York; and from 1945 to 1948 as Research Assistant, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. FOMENKO attended the University of California at Berkeley, California, from 1932 to June, 1935. FOMENKO was employed at the University of California from September, 1950, to February, 1951.

[LA T-4] advised that many chapters of the American Veterans Committee in Chicago, Illinois, are infiltrated or dominated by communists.

[LA T-4] advised that the Progressive Citizens of America at Chicago, Illinois, was known to be a communist-sponsored organization and was listed as a communist front by the "Chicago Journal of Commerce" newspaper, dated September 23, 1949.

Records of [LA T-4] reflect that SERGEI MICHAEL FOMENKO changed his name to SERGEI MICHAEL TOMAN in June, 1936, and changed back to his true name, SERGEI MICHAEL FOMENKO, in May, 1937.

[LA T-4] furnished information that on June 18, 1930, FOMENKO's home address was listed as in care of E. PORUE, 3700 Washington Street, San Francisco, California. FOMENKO also listed as former address 81 Kingston Road, February 23, 1951; and 339 Hilgard Hall, University of California.

[LA T-4] advised that on November 21, 1955, EMIL M. MRAK, 530 Anderson Road, Davis, California, advised that he had been acquainted with SERGEI M. FOMENKO as a neighbor

LA 100-17448

at Berkeley, California, during the ~~period~~ 1950 and 1951. MRAK stated that FOMENKO appeared to be a loyal American citizen and he knew of no unfavorable information concerning FOMENKO's affiliations. MRAK further stated that he recalls FOMENKO having indicated that his parents were incarcerated under Russian domination and that they are now believed to be deceased.

[LA T-4] *ku* advised that SERGEI MICHAEL FOMENKO was granted Secret clearance by the Western Development Division, ARDC, on February 28, 1956, as a research employee of Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation, Los Angeles, California.

Files of the Los Angeles Office reflect no further pertinent derogatory information identifiable with SERGEI MICHAEL FOMENKO.

The current Northwest Section of the Los Angeles Area Telephone Directory reflects a telephone listing for SERGEI M. FOMENKO, 4560 Deseret Drive, telephone 3487332.

On March 2, 1964, SERGEI M. FOMENKO was contacted at North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance Division, Los Angeles, California. He advised that he is currently employed in the Space and Research Division and has a Top Secret clearance. FOMENKO advised that he is the brother of JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT. He stated that his parents fled Russia when he was quite young and resettled in Harbin, China. His sister, JEANNE, was born in Harbin, China. He stated that in 1930 he immigrated to the United States, and in 1936 obtained his citizenship at San Francisco, California. He said that in 1936 his sister, JEANNE, had married VALENTINE BOGOIAVLENSKY in Harbin, China. They also immigrated to the U. S., and for a short while resided with him in San Francisco. He stated that JEANNE and her husband later changed their name to LE GON. JEANNE LE GON became employed as a dress designer and her husband, ROBERT LE GON, was employed as an industrial design engineer. They

lived in New York City and Dallas, Texas. He stated that JEANNE and ROBERT LE GON were divorced in about 1957, and JEANNE LE GON remarried GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT at a later date. He is not certain when this marriage took place.

FOMENKO stated that he knows very little regarding GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT. He states that DeMOHRENSCHILDT is apparently a successful engineer and has been employed in research and geological surveys for several oil companies and private investors. He said that several years ago JEANNE and GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT ventured on a walking tour through Central and South America, during which they photographed many beautiful scenes. During late 1962 the DeMOHRENSCHILDTs were in Los Angeles briefly and showed him the film which they had taken during this walking tour. FOMENKO states that his last information reflects that the DeMOHRENSCHILDTs now reside in Haiti, but he does not know their employment. He states that the only address he has for them is care of the American Embassy, Haiti.

FOMENKO stated that he never knew his sister, JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT, to be sympathetic toward communism or the USSR. He states that he recalls when she first arrived in the United States she displayed a strong guilt complex regarding the Soviet Union and the communist aggressiveness displayed by the Soviet Union. He said that like most persons of Russian origin, JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT has always displayed a strong interest in Russian cultural matters, such as music and literature. She has also sought out associates who speak the Russian language; however, he repeated he does not believe JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT has ever been sympathetic toward or owes any allegiance to the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that he is positive that at least up until the time of 1957, JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT was never a member of the Communist Party, nor had ever shown any affinity in this direction.

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LA 100-17448

FOMENKO denied that he had ever had any connection with the Communist Party, either as a member or a supporter. Mr. FOMENKO added that he feels a strong loyalty to the United States Government and is willing to assist the FBI in any way possible.

Re: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

On February 28, 1949, ADA MILLER, 7128 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and advised as follows:

One IGOR PANTUHOFF (phonetic), who had rented a room at 7128 Hollywood Boulevard, had recently left this area and moved to New Orleans, Louisiana. She stated that PANTUHOFF may also travel to Mexico. MILLER said that she suspected PANTUHOFF may be a "subversive" but could furnish no specific reasons for her suspicions. She said she had also learned that PANTUHOFF visits a person named "G. de MOHRENSCHILDT in Aspen, Colorado."

Los Angeles files reflect no further information identifiable with the name IGOR PANTUHOFF.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California
March 2, 1964

In Reply Please
Refer to File No.
100-17448

Title GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
 JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE,
dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles, California.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

W [LA T-1,] a concern which maintains financial records of business enterprises in the Los Angeles area.

W [LA T-4,] another Government agency which conducts security-type investigations.

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN R. WINEBERG
Date: March 3, 1964

Office: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Field Office File #: 105-146

Bureau File #:

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Marriage record of WYNNE SHARPLES to GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT 4/7/51 verified at Norristown, Pa. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON, Villanova, Pa., interviewed and advised that her ex-husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, never lived in Philadelphia, Pa., area. She met and was courted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT while she was medical student in New York City and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was resident of Dallas, Texas, in partnership with EDWARD G. HOOKER, of New York City. Business conducted in Texas. After short courtship she married DE MOHRENSCHILDT and immediately left for Texas where they lived in Dallas until she divorced him in 4/56. Grounds of divorce were incompatibility but subject fought divorce action until she accused him of being homosexual, which he did not deny. She threatened to use this for grounds for divorce and he did not contest action. Two children born of this marriage in Dallas both afflicted with cystic fibrosis and son SERGEI deceased of this disease 9/60. DE MOHRENSCHILDT has sued ex-wife twice in Pennsylvania in 1962 and 1963 for trust funds left when son died and over custody of surviving child, respectively. DE MOHRENSCHILDT successful in obtaining approximately \$14,000 in trust fund suit. As a result of legal actions, attorney for ex-wife caused confidential background investigation of DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be conducted in Texas. This investigation reflected contact with JOSH H. MAYO and wife, landlord; PAUL RAIGORODSKY; Mrs. PIO CRESPI; Mrs. LEE VAN ATTA; and ADDISON P. MOORE, all of Dallas. According to interviews with these individuals no positive

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acc to release 196-9456

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PH 105-146

SYNOPSIS CONTINUED:

information developed that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was homosexual, although several did state that both husband and wife engaged in unusual activity regarding nakedness.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

Date February 28, 19641

Marriage license file, March 27, 1951, No. 92945, Docket Reference B, Book 173, page 45, County Courthouse, Norristown, Montgomery County, Pa., reflected the following information regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and WYNNE SHARPLES:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, white, occupation oil man, age 38, born Mozyr, Russia, resided at One East 57th Street, New York City. He listed two previous marriages, one in June 1942 which ended in divorce in June 1943 on grounds of mental cruelty. A second marriage in 1948 resulted in a divorce for mental cruelty in 1949. (No site was shown for either of the marriages or divorces.) DE MOHRENSCHILDT's father was identified as SERGEI, General in the Imperial Army and land owner, who was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, and was deceased. His mother was listed as ALEXANDRA, shown to be a housewife, born St. Petersburg, Russia, and deceased.

The record further reflected that the applicant, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, was sane, not under the influence of drugs or narcotics, had no transmissible disease, and was physically able to support a family.

WYNNE SHARPLES was shown to be white, 27 years old, born Merion, Pa., a medical student, residing Haverford, Pa. No previous marriages were listed. Her father was listed as PHILIP T. SHARPLES, born West Chester, Pa., a manufacturer residing in Haverford, Pa. Her mother was shown to be EDITH WALTZ SHARPLES, born Philadelphia, presently a housewife in Haverford, Pa. PA

Mrs. PHILIP T. SHARPLES

The record also reflected WYNNE SHARPLES was of sound mind, not under the influence of narcotics or drugs.

A certificate reflecting the marriage of the two above individuals was performed April 7, 1951, in Philadelphia, by MAX F. DASKAM, was filed for record April 11, 1951.

On 2/25/64 at Norristown, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SA JOHN R. WINEBERG :lac Date dictated 2/27/64

Date February 27, 1964

(1)

Mrs. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON, 454 South Ithan Avenue, Villanova, Pa., provided the following information:

She stated she had graduated from a medical school, College of Physicians in New York City, in 1951. She stated, as a result, she is professionally known as Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES and is President of the Board of Trustees of the Cystic Fibrosis Research Institute, 928 Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia 9, Pa.

She said that she returned from a summer in Europe in the fall of 1950 and was a senior in medical school. She was then nearly twenty-seven years of age and decided that it was time that she got married. She stated that during the time immediately after her return, she met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Southampton, Long Island, beach club. She did not recall the name of the club. She stated at this time, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was residing in Dallas, Tex., and was a partner in an oil development business with EDWARD G. HOOKER, a socially prominent businessman of New York City who, she said, was in the Social Register. She stated his wife's name was MARIAN HOOKER. She stated she did not know the business or residence address of the HOOKERS as of the present time, nor did she recall either of these addresses when she knew them back in the 1950's. She stated that at the time of her courtship with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he, as a partner with Mr. HOOKER, lived and worked in Dallas, Tex. The firm was engaged in oil exploration and development. She stated that during the fall and winter of 1950, DE MOHRENSCHILDT visited her in New York City on weekends, probably a total of six times before they were married in April of 1951.

She said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was handsome, debonair, suave, completely poised in society, and extremely attractive to most women. She said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a Russian emigre whose parents had been killed by the revolutionists in Russia. The father had been a land holder and General in the Russian Imperial Army. After the revolution, DE MOHRENSCHILDT, at the age of seven years, escaped to Poland, where he lived for a time, eventually going to France and subsequently to the United States.

On 2/25/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SAs CHARLES SILVERTHORN
and JOHN R. WINEBERG/rdc Date dictated 2/26/64

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PH 105-146
(2)

She stated she knew at the time that he had been married twice previously, both times to socially prominent young girls. She said she was not certain of particulars, but that his first wife was an extremely young girl who, she recalled, was named DOROTHY, and the marriage resulted from the girl becoming pregnant before they were married. It was her recollection that this was a socially prominent family from Palm Beach, Fla. This marriage lasted a very short time.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT's second marriage was to a society girl whose name and background Dr. SHARPLES could not recall, but it was a name somewhat like FROTHINGHAM. This marriage also was short-lived.

Dr. SHARPLES said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT spent no time in residence in the Philadelphia area, which was the home of her family, the PHILIP T. SHARPLES Family, of Haverford, Pa. She stated that her parents were vehemently opposed to her marriage to DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but that she would listen to no one and insisted on going through with the marriage. She said that she was completely captivated by the charm and royal background of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and shortly after the marriage, came to realize that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a completely amoral individual without scruples or any sense of the difference between right and wrong. She characterized him, based on her professional status as an M.D., as having a "lack of appropriateness." She cited as examples the fact that, on occasion, he had come into a home as a guest, sat on a chair, deliberately broke it to pieces, and thought this was extremely hilarious. She also said that she recalled an incident where he was lying on a bed with a nine-year-old girl child and telling the child she was "an extremely sexy little girl." She said that on another occasion while they resided in Dallas, he came to a social gathering and slapped an elderly, heavyset woman so severely on the back in greeting that she slumped forward from her chair, dropped her glasses, and had difficulty with her false teeth. He thought this was an extremely funny situation.

She stated that during the courtship, she became acquainted with a number of friends of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, but could only recall specifically ALEXANDER TARSALDZE who, at that time,

N.Y.

was the Manager of the Sherry-Netherland Hotel on Fifth Avenue of New York City. She said he was an expert on Russian nobility. She stated that most of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's social acquaintances in New York City were Russian. He always said before and after their marriage that Russians stick close together.

Dr. SHARPLES stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was fluent in French, English, Russian, Spanish, and Polish, and had a speaking knowledge of Yugoslav and either Bulgarian or Turkish.

After their marriage in Philadelphia on April 7, 1951, she and DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to his residence in Dallas, Tex. For a time they lived in an apartment in Highland Park and subsequently purchased a house on Hillcrest Road in Dallas. She stated she has never made a habit of being able to remember names, addresses, dates, etc.

She stated that during the entire time of their marriage until they were divorced in April 1956, in Dallas, she, through funds provided by her father, PHILIP T. SHARPLES, President of Sharples Corporation and his various other business interests, provided living expenses for the family. She said DE MOHRENSCHILDT continued to "play" at his business of developing oil properties, but never made any money. She stated that at one point, she told him that he would have to spend less time at home during the day, because he got on her nerves. As a result, he went out daily to engage in business. During the time they lived in Dallas, he had offices in the National Bank of Dallas.

Dr. SHARPLES stated that during their marriage, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a good husband, in that he did not drink to excess, use narcotics, or philander. She stated that they had two children during the marriage - a son, SERGEI, and a daughter, NADJA, both of whom were afflicted with cystic fibrosis. As a result of this disease, both children needed great care and attention. The disease is normally fatal, with most youngsters dying by the time they are ten years old and rare cases living to be twenty years old.

She stated that, as a result of her extreme attention to her afflicted children and the fact that she was continually embarrassed by actions of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in addition to his not

PH 105-146

(4)

providing a living, life became unbearable, and she started divorce proceedings in September 1955, in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT continued to fight the divorce proceedings until she visited her parents in the Philadelphia area in the fall of 1955. At this time, in discussing her divorce with her parents, who were in complete accord with her action, they told her that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a homosexual. She stated when she returned to Dallas and confronted him with this information, his only reply was that Americans did not accept homosexuality as intelligently as did the Europeans. She said that he made no denial of her accusation. She stated that she told him that if he continued to fight the divorce action which she had brought on the grounds of incompatibility, she would accuse him of homosexuality. As a result, he made no further moves to block the divorce action, and her divorce was decreed final in April 1956, with her receiving custody of the two children. He was allowed reasonable visitation rights to the children.

Shortly prior to her divorce action, she had taken her son to California to be ministered to by Dr. ROBERT DENTON, who had done great work with Cystic Fibrosis. After her divorce decree became final, she married Dr. DENTON, with whom she now lives.

454 SOUTH ITHAN AVE., VILLAGEVA, PA.

Her son SERGEI died in 1961, leaving an estate which had been a trust fund for him set up by his maternal grandfather. The beneficiaries of this trust fund were Dr. SHARPLES and DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Shortly after the son's death, DE MOHRENSCHILDT brought suit against her in State Court in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, for his share of the trust fund, which was successful.

In 1963, he brought suit against her, she said, for permanent custody of their daughter. During one of his visits to Philadelphia to see the daughter, he had taken her for several days and told her that he was going to take her to live with him in Haiti; that she would not need to take her medicine or sleep in the plastic tent, which is necessary for her as a cystic fibrosis patient; that she would not need to go to school if she did not want to, and that she could "go native" and wear no clothes down there. Dr. SHARPLES said that, as a result, after spending a couple of days with her

PH 105-146

(5)

father, the child was in such a state that her psychiatrist had difficulty bringing her back to a normal state of mind. Dr. SHARPLES pointed out that the child has a deep psychiatric problem, in that her brother had died from cystic fibrosis, and she is aware of her likely shortened life, and she has also apparently inherited some of her father's psychological instability. Dr. SHARPLES said that she is certain that the law suit to gain custody of the girl was brought by DE MOHRENSCHILDT at the instigation of his present wife. Dr. SHARPLES said that she feels that the only reason for the custody suit over the girl was so that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his present wife would either gain custody of the child and thereby continue to get money from her, or to induce her to give them a considerable sum of money in consideration for dropping the suit. She stated that if she paid them a sum of money to drop the suit, this would constitute legal blackmail, and that this would continue as long as the girl lived. As a result, she decided to fight the suit in court.

Dr. SHARPLES stated that, as a result of the suit, her Attorney, WINFIELD BAILE, Upper Darby, Pa., instituted an investigation of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background through the use of a private detective agency. One of the results of this investigation was to determine that in the bathroom of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's residence in Dallas there are a group of pornographic murals on the wall. She stated that in addition to his accomplishments in music as a singer, DE MOHRENSCHILDT also is an extremely competent artist, and that it is probable that these murals were executed by him.

During the custody trial, he was confronted with the information regarding the pornographic murals, at which time he denied they were pornographic and stated they were "art."

The custody suit was determined in favor of Dr. SHARPLES with no visitation rights to the father, but she stated it was her understanding of child custody law that even though the decree was final in this situation, the parent of a child can continue to bring action for custody of a child residing with the other parent. She said it would not surprise her at all to be sued again in the future regarding the custody of her daughter.

Dr. SHARPLES said that, to the best of her knowledge, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife are presently residing in Port au Prince, Haiti. She said she has sent mail to DE MOHRENSCHILDT in care of the American Consul, Port au Prince, and, since the mail is not returned, she assumes he is residing there.

She said that while they resided in Dallas, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was friendly with people in the Russian community there and, in particular, with a PAUL RAIGOROTSKY, who is a wealthy oil man. He is a Russian emigre and prominent in the Russian Orthodox Church in Dallas. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and RAIGOROTSKY had no business association, but were social friends. She said he could furnish much background information on DE MOHRENSCHILDT and also the identity of individuals in Dallas who would know DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She was unable to furnish RAIGOROTSKY's home or business address, but said he is a prominent Dallas resident. She also advised that another close associate of DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas was GEORGES BOUHE. He is a member of the Russian community in Dallas with a French background. She was also unable to furnish his home or business address, but stated he is a well-known businessman in Dallas.

She also advised that DIMITRI DE MOHRENSCHILDT, GEORGE's brother, is twelve years older than he and is a respected Professor at Dartmouth University, whom she has met several times. She said DIMITRI had "washed his hands" of GEORGE a number of years ago and lives a life completely different from GEORGE. *B. L. 1001*

She was unable to furnish the identity of any other individuals by name who could furnish information regarding her ex-husband.

Date February 28, 1964

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R. WINFEILD BAILE, 306 69th Street, Upper Darby, Pa., Attorney at Law, advised he has represented Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON in two law suits involving herself, her ex-husband, and their two children. He stated that as a result of representing her in actions with her former husband, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he had occasion to have DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background and activities investigated to some degree. He stated that his client, who was known professionally as Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES, had authorized him to make available information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

He stated that in representing Dr. SHARPLES he had received from a correspondent attorney in Dallas a copy of the "Dallas Times Herald" magazine section dated November 6, 1960, which carries a feature article about a trip that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his then wife were planning through South America. He also stated an article had appeared in the "Oil and Gas Journal," July 21, 1958, page 84, written by DE MOHRENSCHILDT. BAILE said these articles contained background information on DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

He stated that in litigation with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he ascertained that DE MOHRENSCHILDT's attorney in Dallas is MORRIS JAFFE, who had represented him in the divorce case in Dallas Juvenile Court which resulted in a divorce being given to Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES as plaintiff on April 16, 1956, in case styled 7138 A/J.

Mr. BAILE said that two children, SERGEI, a son, born September 19, 1952, and MADEJDA, born November 23, 1953, were born to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs during their marriage. Both children were afflicted with cystic fibrosis and SERGEI, the son, died as a result of this disease on September 5, 1960. When he died he was the beneficiary of three trust funds set up for him by his maternal grandfather, PHILIP T. SHARPLES of Haverford, Pa. The trusts were drawn in such a way that in the event of the child's death prior

On 2/26/64 at Upper Darby, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SA JOHN R. WINEBERG :lac Date dictated 2/27/64

to distribution of the trust, the estate of the child went equally to the father and mother. Even though the father and mother had been divorced and she had remarried, the father, DE MOHRENSCHILDT, had a legal interest in the estate. Mr. BAILE said that he represented Dr. SHARPLES in a suit instituted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain a 50 per cent share of the approximately \$40,000 in the trust from income and principal. This matter was heard in Quarter Sessions Court, Delaware County, Pa., March Session 1962, No. F 7-109, March 16, 1962, in case styled "NADEJDA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a Minor, by her Guardian WYNNE S. DENTON and WYNNE S. DENTON, Administratrix of the Estate of SERGEI DE MOHRENSCHILDT vs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT." BAILE advised this was the case in which the father gained a settlement of his interest in the deceased son's estate which amounted to about \$14,000 out of a principal and income of about \$40,000. He said that the reason for the father's share being less than half of the \$40,000 was based on the fact that in the divorce decree given in Dallas, Texas, in 1956, support payments to the mother for the child's support were ordered. These payments had not been made as ordered by the Dallas Court so that approximately \$4,500 was subtracted from the father's share of the deceased son's estate.

BAILE said that he again represented Dr. SHARPLES in the case entitled "Commonwealth, ex rel NADYA de MOHRENSCHILDT by her Father and Next Friend, GEORGE de MOHRENSCHILDT vs. WYNNE DENTON," in Common Pleas Court of Delaware County, Pa., Case No. 4463 of 1963. This was a suit by DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain custody of his daughter, NADYA. DE MOHRENSCHILDT's contention was that he was fully competent to take care of his daughter, even though she had cystic fibrosis and should have permanent custody of her because her mother was turning the child against the father. He contended the child would be better in the climate where he would live with her than in Pennsylvania. The contention of the mother was that she was a medical school graduate doctor specializing in research of cystic fibrosis and that her present husband, Dr. ROBERT DENTON, a medical school instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, was an expert in the field of cystic fibrosis and that the

special care needed for cystic fibrosis patients could be much better administered by her and her present husband than the natural father. She also maintained that she was not trying to turn the child against her natural father and had been reasonable in allowing visitation rights which had been granted in the Dallas divorce case to the natural father but that the natural father had been harmful to the child's physical and mental health in that he had told the child that she did not need the rigorous schedule of medication, rest, and care that the mother and her present husband prescribed for a child with cystic fibrosis.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a witness in this case, which was tried May 16, 1963, and a review of the transcript of testimony given by him on the witness stand reflected the following personal and background information regarding himself: 454 SOUTH ITHACA AVE, VILLANOVA PA

He stated his address was 6628 Dickens Avenue, that he was 52 years old, and his daughter's name was spelled NADYA, NADIA, and she had been christened NADEJADA. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said he was born April 17, 1911, in Mozyn, Russia, and that his father was Director of Nobel Enterprises of Swedish Oil Enterprises in Russia. He said that he escaped from Russia when he was eight years old and went to Poland. In Poland he graduated from the Military Cavalry School. From Poland he went to Belgium where he spent six years in school receiving a Ph.D. in Economics.

~~MADEJDA DE MOHRENSCHILDT~~

He said he left Belgium in 1938 and came to the United States where he was naturalized in 1947. He lived in New York City for a short time and thereafter went to the state of Texas. He worked in the oil fields of Texas as an "oil roughneck" and eventually went to the University of Texas from where he graduated as a geologist and petroleum engineer (no date). He said that he worked in Texas, Colorado, and Venezuela as a geologist after graduating from college.

He said that he married WYNNE SHARPLES in 1951 and that SERGEI was born September 15, 1952, died September 5, 1960, in Pennsylvania, and that NADYA was born November 23, 1953.

He and his wife were divorced April 16, 1956, in Dallas, Texas.

When questioned about his residence as of that time and future plans for residence, he stated he had his own oil consulting business in Dallas and travelled extensively out of the United States. He said at the present time he had a contract from the Haitian Government to conduct an oil survey. He also stated that he had a 19 year old daughter by his first wife who was presently in school in Arizona.

Mr. BAILE advised that during pre-trial preparation for this case, his correspondent attorney in Dallas to obtain background information on the fitness of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain permanent custody of his daughter was JAMES P. DONOVAN, of Highland Park Village, Dallas, Texas. Background information furnished to Mr. BAILE by Attorney DONOVAN included information to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his present wife had lewd, lascivious murals painted on the walls of their bathroom. These pictures had apparently been painted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's child of his first marriage who had resided with him recently. BAILE said that of course this information, if true, was pertinent to the merits of the father's right to have custody of his young daughter. When questioned about this matter in the trial, during cross examination, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was visibly shaken by the question, passing it off as art. However, at the close of testimony the first day, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his attorney decided to drop the suit and accept rejection of his suit by the court. The order signed by Judge EDWARD LEROY VAN RODEN, on the 24th of May 1963, provided:

- (1) That until further order of the court, sole and permanent custody of the child was given to the mother without rights of visitation on the part of the father.

- (2) The father was to receive a psychiatric report regarding the child's emotional condition every four months.
- (3) The father was to receive a physical condition report of the child's situation every four months.
- (4) That the father was allowed to write and send gifts to the daughter at his wish and the mother was to see that the daughter received all such writings and gifts.

Mr. BAILE said that correspondence with DE MOHRENSCHILDT is presently addressed to him in care of the American Embassy, Haiti, where he apparently is engaged in an oil survey for the Haitian Government.

Mr. BAILE made available the reports from his correspondent attorney in Dallas, Mr. DONOVAN, regarding the investigation of the background and character of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs.

Mrs. JOSH H. MAYO, 3101 University, owner of the property at 6628 Dickens, residence of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs as of that date, advised the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had resided there since October 5, 1961, in an apartment. It consisted of living room and dining room combined, and a large and a small bedroom. Mrs. MAYO characterized their life as "Oriental" or "beatnik." They had been five months arrears in rent but on February 8, 1963, paid two months arrears. The apartment rents for \$115.00 per month. In May 1962 DE MOHRENSCHILDT gave Mrs. MAYO an insufficient fund check for rent which was subsequently covered.

Mr. and Mrs. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs had taken a walking trip through Mexico and that they had shown the MAYOs movies of this trip. Much of the film showed DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife nude, bathing in various creeks and rivers. When questioned as to this matter in court, the transcript reflected that DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated these films showed him and his wife from a rear view only. Mr. MAYO also said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT appeared to have no regular employment but spoke often of the big deals he had pending despite the fact he was continually arrears in the payment of rent.

On May 15, 1963, Mr. MAYO said that recently while making plumbing repairs in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT bathroom he noted there were no erotic paintings in the room.

Mrs. MARY FOX, residing in the same apartment building as the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, stated the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appeared to be extremely well educated inasmuch as they spoke several languages and had observed no great amount of drinking or unseemly parties being held by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs. She stated they had not disturbed her as neighbors.

Mr. PAUL RAIGORODSKY, of Russian extraction, First National Bank Building, residing at the Stoneleigh Hotel, said he had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for several years and sponsored his membership in the Petroleum Club of Dallas. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT has no fixed regular income nor does he maintain an office but works on a consulting basis as a petroleum engineer. RAIGORODSKY has frequently loaned DE MOHRENSCHILDT money, which has generally been repaid. RAIGORODSKY considered DE MOHRENSCHILDT a "Bohemian," who has now "stopped playing around with women and the international set." He did not know him to drink to excess or gamble. He stated also that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife had taken a walking trip through Mexico to Panama and this event was given publicity in a Dallas newspaper. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told him that he was planning to move to Haiti for a year or so to become involved in the hemp business and oil development. DE MOHRENSCHILDT showed RAIGORODSKY letters from DUVALIER, Head of State in Haiti, which were cordial and DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked RAIGORODSKY to put money into ventures in Haiti but RAIGORODSKY refused.

He described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as being approximately 44 to 47 years of age, probably born in Sweden of pre-Baltic Germans, who had come to the United States, possibly from Mexico. He is about six feet tall, weighing over 200 pounds, with brown hair streaked with gray, and a ruddy complexion. He has a brother who is a professor of Russian studies at Dartmouth and claims to have attended

school himself in Belgium and claims to have received a Master's Degree from the University of Texas, probably in Geology, in 1949. According to Mr. RAIGORODSKY, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had no known criminal record and had not been in the military service.

He was specifically asked if he had any knowledge of DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his wife engaging in homosexual activities and he replied he did not.

He stated he had received a letter on May 13, 1963, from DE MOHRENSCHILDT on the stationery of the Racquet and Tennis Club, 370 Park Avenue, New York, saying he and his wife would be in New York and Philadelphia for an additional ten days.

A confidential source of the Republic National Bank of Dallas advised that DE MOHRENSCHILDT applied and received a letter of introduction to a bank in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, which was forwarded April 16, 1963, setting out satisfactory customer relationship with the bank and extension of credit in four figures, both secured and unsecured. He was believed to be a petroleum geologist and engineer and had received training in Belgium and supposedly a Master's Degree in Petroleum from the University of Texas in 1945. He had been affiliated with EDWARD G. HOOKER of New York City in the oil business. He was believed to be planning to go to Haiti.

Mrs. PIO (FLORENCE) CRESPI, 5555 Walnut Hill, and Mrs. LEE (HELEN) VAN ATTA, 3801 Gillen, stated they had known DE MOHRENSCHILDT during a previous marriage and considered him to be "Bohemian" without moral background but could furnish no specific information relative to homosexual activity.

LOUIS RUSSELL, Juvenile Court Judge, who had represented DE MOHRENSCHILDT's former wife in a divorce action in 1956, advised he could furnish no specific information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's morals.

PH 105-146

8

Born N.Y.C., N.Y. 12-25-43

FANNY DULANEY, 3555 Rosedale, advised on May 15, 1963, that she owns the property at 6620 Thackeray, former residence of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She said that a daughter of DE MOHRENSCHILDT by a previous marriage, ALEXANDRA, lived in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT household during the late summer and early fall of 1959 and she had enrolled in the Highland Park High School. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs travelled quite often and during one of these trips the girl, who was approximately 16 years of age, married a serviceman and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was quite chagrined when he discovered this upon his return.

ADDISON P. MOORE, 1604 Tower Petroleum Building, advised on May 15, 1963, that he and his wife had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on a social basis when DE MOHRENSCHILDT had a previous wife. He recalled on one occasion DE MOHRENSCHILDT exhibited movies of a trip he had made to Mexico with HENRY ROGATS, a geologist with offices in the First National Bank Building in Dallas. The movies included scenes of ROGATS and DE MOHRENSCHILDT dancing naked around an automobile in which a Mexican prostitute was seated naked in an extremely lewd position. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also exhibited photographs of male nudes and bragged of having worn his wife's panties. He stated when he last visited in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT home on Thackeray, he recalled that there was a painting in the downstairs bathroom depicting erotic scenes. This painting was proudly identified by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's present wife as a work of her daughter by a previous marriage. MOORE also said he knew of no one who could furnish any information to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his present wife were homosexuals but on the basis of general observation HENRY ROGATS may be homosexual.

Information was obtained from the Highland Park High School on May 15, 1963, that ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been admitted to the school in September 1959 and had previously attended the American Community School in Paris, France. She was in the school less than six weeks. She was shown to have been born in New York City on December 25, 1943. She was listed as residing with her parents.

PH 105-146

2

at 6620 Thackeray.

Information obtained from unnamed students at the high school reflected ALEXANDRA married a boy approximately 22 years of age and they may have been at that time residing in Arlington, Texas; however, no information was obtained regarding the identity of the husband.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES S. WEIR
Date: 3/3/64

Office: Houston

Field Office File #: Houston 100-1649

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: HO T-1 has known DeMOHRENSCHILDT since 1945 when both worked in oil fields near Rangely, Colorado. HO T-1 knows of four marriages entered into by DeMOHRENSCHILDT. In 1957 DeMOHRENSCHILDT served as oil consultant for Yugoslav Government in Yugoslavia. In Fall of 1960, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and wife made walking tour through Mexico and Central American, terminating tour in Haiti where they remained two months, with return to U. S. in late September, 1961. Through contacts made in Haiti, DeMOHRENSCHILDT obtained commission to do geological survey in Haiti. DeMOHRENSCHILDT returned to Haiti in 1963 for this purpose. DeMOHRENSCHILDT also engaged in business venture in Haiti.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

HO T-1 on March 2, 1964, furnished the following information, and unless specifically stated otherwise, all information is attributed to HO T-1:

HO T-1 met GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT in 1945 when both were working in the oil fields near Rangely, Colorado. DeMOHRENSCHILDT had come to Rangely, Colorado, from an oil field assignment in South American, probably in Venezuela. DeMOHRENSCHILDT at the time that HO T-1 met him was not married. He had been divorced and his former wife and a child of their marriage were living with DeMOHRENSCHILDT's former father-in-law, who was in the U. S. Diplomatic Service. DeMOHRENSCHILDT remained in the Rangely, Colorado,

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100-32965-145

area until approximately 1947. In the late 1940's, DeMOHRENSCHILDT married a woman whose first name is FIFI. This marriage possibly took place in Denver, Colorado, and it lasted about a year or so and ended in divorce. After his divorce from FIFI, his second wife, DeMOHRENSCHILDT next married a wealthy woman whose maiden name was SHARPELS (phonetic). The SHARPELS were a wealthy Quaker family from Philadelphia who derived some of their wealth from investments in the oil industry. DeMOHRENSCHILDT's third marriage took place in the early 1950's. His third wife was a Medical Doctor.

This marriage resulted in the birth of two children, and the marriage lasted until the mid-1950's, 1955 - 1956, when DeMOHRENSCHILDT was divorced by his third wife.

In 1952, DeMOHRENSCHILDT was residing at Dallas, Texas, and was self-employed as a geophysicist, engineer and oil consultant.

In approximately 1957, DeMOHRENSCHILDT was dispatched by the United States Government to Yugoslavia where he served for approximately one year as an oil consultant for the Yugoslav Government.

In approximately 1959, DeMOHRENSCHILDT married a woman of Russian extraction who was born in the Orient. This woman, first name JEANNE, is presently married to DeMOHRENSCHILDT.

MR GEORGE

Texas
Holt

In about 1960, one of DeMOHRENSCHILDT's children born of his marriage to his third wife (SHARPELS family) died of the disease Cystic Fibrosis. The death of his child had a strong impact upon DeMOHRENSCHILDT, and this event in all probability was the reason that DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife set out on a walking tour that took them through Mexico and Central America, and took approximately one year's time.

In the Fall of 1960, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife set out on the walking tour, starting at the Mexican border, which tour took ten months and took them through Mexico and the countries of Central America. The tour

terminated in Haiti, where they spent approximately two months resting and preparing notes and papers resultant from DeMOHRENSCHILDT's geological findings on the tour. While in Haiti, they resided at the home of a friend of DeMOHRENSCHILDT, whom DeMOHRENSCHILDT had initially met in the United States. Through DeMOHRENSCHILDT's friend, DeMOHRENSCHILDT met prominent Haitian government officials and Haitian businessmen. DeMOHRENSCHILDT utilized the acquaintances and contacts that he made within the Haitian Government and he obtained a commission to conduct a geographical and mapping survey of the country for the Government.

During the time that DeMOHRENSCHILDT was on the tour, he periodically corresponded with HO T-1, and HO T-1 in turn would write to DeMOHRENSCHILDT, always addressing correspondence to DeMOHRENSCHILDT in care of U. S. Embassies which were on DeMOHRENSCHILDT's travel route. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife, while on the tour, travelled through the back country and away from the main highways. While in Mexico, DeMOHRENSCHILDT made geographical findings which he claimed resulted in discovery of indications of various mineral deposits in the mountains of Mexico. He and his wife travelled lightly and lived off the land. On one occasion they were set upon by a band of roving bandits while in the Mexican back country and were fortunate to escape harm. On another occasion when they entered a Mexican village they appeared to the Mexicans to be in such desperate need of aid and assistance that the people of the village gave them clothing and financial assistance so they could continue on their journey.

Near the conclusion of their trip and while in Haiti, DeMOHRENSCHILDT wrote to HO T-1 and told him of his tentative arrival date by boat in the United States and requested that HO T-1 meet him as he would need assistance with his luggage and other materials he had collected on the trip. HO T-1 met DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife upon their arrival in the United States at Lake Charles, Louisiana, during late September, 1961. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife spent approximately two days at the home of HO T-1 prior to returning to Dallas. In the Spring or Summer of 1963, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife returned to Haiti to work on the geological survey for the Haitian Government and also to enter into a business venture.

HO 100-1649

HO T-1 has furnished the following personal evaluation of DeMOHRENSCHILDT:

DeMOHRENSCHILDT is a person who has always had the utmost confidence in himself, and on the basis of this confidence he has managed to cultivate the friendship and acquaintance of prominent people in the United States and other parts of the world. As an engineer and geologist, and an oil consultant, he is considered to be very competent and is well respected within the profession. He has never possessed the desire to accumulate wealth and has seemed to work only long enough to acquire funds with which to travel. He has never accumulated a large savings account. De MOHRENSCHILDT has always possessed strong urge to travel and has done so. He has never had any strong political sympathies and it is the opinion of HO T-1 that he has been somewhat indifferent to American politics. He has always been a physical culturist and has taken pride in his own physical fitness.

HO T-1 on a few occasions has met DeMOHRENSCHILDT's wife JEANNE, and it is his opinion that they are extremely compatible and it is his feeling that this marriage will survive. HO T-1 last heard from DeMOHRENSCHILDT at Christmas, 1963, when he received a card from him, at which time he was residing in Haiti.

On March 2, 1964, Mr. GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice President, Kerr-McGee Oil Company, with offices in Houston, furnished correspondence dated in 1962 that he received from GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT which reflected the following:

Under date of August 1, 1962, KITCHEL received a letter from DeMOHRENSCHILDT which set forth background information on a holding company that DeMOHRENSCHILDT was developing in Haiti. The letter read as follows:

~~Haitian~~ Haitian Holding Company

Haiti

"August 1, 1962

"This Holding Company will cooperate with the Banque Commerciale d' Haiti, Port-Au-Prince, Mr. B. Gindine-Tardieu, adviser to the Bank, local

"Haitian and American enterprises in reworking and creating certain industries and enterprises in Haiti, West Indies.

"1. Personalities involved.

~~/~~ Charles, Clemard Joseph, President of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti, the only native bank in existence. His references: Irwing Trust Company, NYC., Mr. Joseph Welsh, International Division, Manufacturers Trust Company, NYC., Mr. James Greene, vice-president. American Express Company, NYC., Mr. Marshall S. Walker, vice-president overseas banking. Mr. Charles is also a sole representative in Haiti of General Electric Ltd. and of Siemens Schuckert Werke.

Haiti

~~/~~ B. Gindine Tardieu, well known in banking circles in France and England, came to Haiti in 1935 on behalf of an English Syndicate of Investment to organize export of precious wood and to build starch factories in the whole Carribean area. At a later date he built up the total export of bananas from Haiti to USA. Mr. Tardieu owns a chocolate paste factory in Port-Au-Prince and has considerable real estate holdings. He has actively contributed for years to the development of cooperatives in Haiti. He is adviser to the Banque Commerciale and is Mr. Charles' spiritual father; this sounds strange but such is the case.

"Mr. Tardieu's original investment of \$50,000 will be of real estate holdings evaluated by the Court for which he will obtain debentures payable out of the profits of the Holding Company only. He will not be the stockholder.

"George de Mohrenschildt familiar with Haiti from many trips and several surveys made by him in the interior, has a tentative agreement with the Haitian Government (Minister of Finance) made through the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti for a complete geological a geophysical survey of the country for the amount of \$181,670 and an additional aerial survey for \$85,340 - for oil, gas and

"other minerals - and is apportioning into the Holding Company all profits from this Survey and any eventual oil and/or mineral concessions.

"2. The Holding Company.

"It will consist of 100 shares of \$1,000 each. The money is to be spent on preparing projects, expenses connected with the projects, elaboration of agreements and guarantees in Washington and Haiti. It will bring native and American capital together, working thus along the lines of the Alliance for Progress. It will retain small participations in all industries and enterprises outlined below, will prepare detailed engineering and economic studies for each project and will supervise their completion. Each individual partner in the Holding Company will be given an opportunity to participate to a larger extent in any of the projects and the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti will have a participation of at least 10% in the capitalization of each project.

"3. The projects which the Banque Commerciale is considering at present and in which it will participate are the following: 1. Planting of tobacco on a larger scale and building of a cigar factory. 2. Development of cheap housing. 3. Building of a wharf. 4. Construction of a hydroelectric plant in conjunction with a completed dam (by Brown and Root), following by electrification. 5. Lobster tail canning and freezing for export. 6. Plant for dessicated coconut and coconut candy. 7. Building and operation of a cotton wool plant. 8. Organization of a local Insurance Company. 9. Operation of a sisal plantation and factories already in existence. 10. The telephone system. 11. Refining of vegetable oil. 12. Manufacture of containers for domestic oil distribution. 13. Manufacture of margarine. 14. Participation in building of small sugar plants near the existing plantations. 15. Building of a casino. 16. Other projects, among them local making of films, which come to the attention of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti.

HO 100-1649

"4. This is the first attempt of bringing together the local Bank, capital, American financing and U.S. Government help together. One should not forget the highly important geographical position of Haiti.

"Sincerely,

"/S/ G. de Mohrenschildt"



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas

March 3, 1964

Title	GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference	Report of Special Agent James S. Weir dated March 3, 1964, at Houston

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

(9)

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

**AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING**

SLIP(S) OF

DATE 7-20-81Confidential

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

SA JOHN P. McHUGH
March 3, 1964

Office:

San Francisco

Field Office File #:

105-15673

Bureau File #:

100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

GEORGE D. MITCHELL who accompanied GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on a trip to Yugoslavia sponsored by the International Cooperation Administration, U. S. Department of State, during 1957, advised he was not too well acquainted with DE MOHRENSCHILDT and furnished limited information regarding DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background. Results of check of records of the Hoover Institute, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, where DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT did research work in Summer of 1947, set forth. (u)

DETAILS:

Information set forth below was furnished to SAs PERRY W. MOOTHART and JOHN P. McHUGH on February 28, 1964, by Mr. GEORGE D. MITCHELL, Seismologist, Room 565-A Earth Science Building, University of California, Berkeley, California, who resides at 226 Carquinez Avenue, El Cerrito, California. (u)

MITCHELL stated he was not too well acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but knew him in connection with a trip they both made to Yugoslavia in 1957. This trip was sponsored by the International Cooperation Administration of the U. S. State Department and was for the purpose of doing oil consultant work for the Yugoslavian Government. (u)

Confidential

100-32965-140

At the time he was approached by the ~~Department~~ of State to undertake the aforementioned trip, MITCHELL was a resident of Dallas, Texas, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was also a resident of that city where he was self-employed as a petroleum engineer. (u)

They actually left for Yugoslavia sometime around the first week of February, 1957, and prior to that time met about four or five times in Dallas discussing prospects for the trip and arrangements for same to be made with the U. S. Department of State. MITCHELL had not known DE MOHRENSCHILDT prior to that time. (u)

When MITCHELL met DE MOHRENSCHILDT initially, he understood that he was divorced, that his wife was a medical doctor, and that they had one child who was ill with some sort of a blood complication. He related that he never met DE MOHRENSCHILDT's wife or child. (u)

MITCHELL, accompanied by his wife and DE MOHRENSCHILDT, as related above, proceeded to Yugoslavia around the first week of February, 1957. When they left New York City, MITCHELL understood that a girl to whom DE MOHRENSCHILDT was engaged saw him off at the airport; however, neither he nor his wife met this individual nor did he learn her name. (u)

En route to Yugoslavia the MITCHELLS and DE MOHRENSCHILDT stopped over briefly in Paris, and DE MOHRENSCHILDT left MITCHELL and his wife, explaining he was going to meet some cousins of his residing in Paris. MITCHELL indicated he did not learn the names of these persons nor did he meet them. (u)

As arranged with the U. S. Department of State both MITCHELL and DE MOHRENSCHILDT proceeded to Yugoslavia on an eight-month contract. Following the completion of this contract, DE MOHRENSCHILDT returned to the United States while MITCHELL and his wife remained in Yugoslavia for an extra three months. (u)

MITCHELL explained that while he and DE MOHRENSCHILDT were in Yugoslavia, they did not have extensive contact with each other because DE MOHRENSCHILDT went to the places where actual oil drilling was taking place, while MITCHELL stayed in Belgrade with the Government officials responsible for the oil consulting work. MITCHELL stated, in addition to staying in Belgrade, he also spent some time in Zagreb and Tulsa, Yugoslavia. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MITCHELL estimates that during the entire period they were in Yugoslavia together, he saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT approximately six times, three or four times in Belgrade, once on the Dalmatian Coast, and about one time in Zagreb. These meetings were brief and dealt principally with the work they were doing for the Yugoslavian Government. (u)

MITCHELL related that during the time he and DE MOHRENSCHILDT were in Yugoslavia, neither of them made any side trips or traveled to other parts of Europe. (u)

MITCHELL stated that he was not subjected to any political indoctrination by the officials of the Yugoslavian Government, and he assumes that DE MOHRENSCHILDT likewise was not pressured in this regard. He did state that the Government of Yugoslavia asked him to remain on permanently as an oil consultant which he declined to do. He recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was not asked to remain as there seemed to be some dissatisfaction with his work on the part of the Yugoslavian officials. (u)

MITCHELL stated that following his return to the United States he saw DE MOHRENSCHILDT only once when he ran into him for a few minutes in Dallas. He related he has not seen him and has not had any contact with him since 1958, the date of the above-mentioned casual meeting. (u)

Continuing, MITCHELL stated he did learn from a mutual friend, name unrecalled, that following his return to the United States DE MOHRENSCHILDT had married, and MITCHELL assumes he married the girl who saw him off at the New York Airport. Following the marriage MITCHELL heard that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his bride had gone on a hiking trip in Mexico. (u)

During their brief acquaintanceship and through general conversation, MITCHELL learned that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born in Southern Russia; his father was Swedish and his mother was Russian. DE MOHRENSCHILDT talked as though both his parents were deceased. DE MOHRENSCHILDT received his education in Germany, MITCHELL believes, but he did not recall where. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

As previously noted, at the time MITCHELL first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT, the latter was self-employed in Dallas. MITCHELL knows little regarding his previous employment except he believes that DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned he had done foreign consulting work in the petroleum field and mentioned either he had worked in Africa or was interested in working in this field in Africa. In addition, DE MOHRENSCHILDT mentioned he had spent time in Bled, Yugoslavia, prior to travels there with MITCHELL in 1957, but he did not specify when he was there or what he was doing there. (u)

MITCHELL stated that at the present time he can recall no acquaintances or associates of DE MOHRENSCHILDT. (u)

During the brief period of time he knew DE MOHRENSCHILDT, MITCHELL learned very little regarding his financial background but related that money did not seem to worry DE MOHRENSCHILDT. This was not because he had a considerable sum of money but rather he was a "Bohemian type" who seemed able to get along without money. He recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT liked the outdoor life and liked to travel. (u)

In summary, MITCHELL stated that his association with DE MOHRENSCHILDT was casual and brief, explaining his wife and he did not find DE MOHRENSCHILDT the type of person to be congenial with because he was an individual who seemed to lack roots and seemed to have a lack of responsibility in his personal life. (u)

MITCHELL could not recall ever discussing politics with DE MOHRENSCHILDT during the period he knew him but related that, if they did have such discussions, DE MOHRENSCHILDT had no political views of an unusual nature which he could recall at this time.

The following investigation was conducted by SA TROY F. WILDER: (u)

RE: DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT

Records of Hoover Institute on War, Revolution, and Peace (Institute), made available on February 28, 1964, by Mrs. WINIFRED TEAGUE, Clerk, reflect the following information concerning DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT: (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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In a letter dated October 14, 1946, DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT wrote to the Institute identifying himself as Managing Editor of the "Russian Review" at Dartmouth College and expressed an interest in a possible Rockefeller Fellowship in Slavic studies. The Institute received another letter dated February 22, 1947, from DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT stating that he hoped to do research for a "Handbook on Russian Social and Political Thought." (u)

N.H.
Call
at

DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT was awarded a Fellowship for Slavic Studies in the amount of \$900 to cover a period from June 16 to September 15, 1947, when he would do research at the Institute. (u)

Background information furnished in his letter dated February 22, 1947, is as follows: (u)

NY

He was born in Russia 1902; arrived in America 1920; naturalized 1926. He received a Ph.D from Columbia University, 1936; was the Founder and Editor of the "Russian Review" since 1941. He has been a visiting lecturer in Russian Civilization at Dartmouth; conductor on Editorial Research for "Life" and "Fortune" magazines since 1943; a Director of Tolstoy Foundation, Inc.; engaged in independent writing and lecturing and free lance editorial and research work for New York publications (not named) from 1931-1941; married with one step-son. (u)

Publications by him he listed as follows: Book entitled "Russia in Intellectual Life of 18th Century France"; several articles in magazines; and three historical articles in the Encyclopedia Slavonica (the articles not further identified).

References he listed as follows: (u)

N.H.

Professor HERBERT F. WEST, Chairman of Department of Comparative Literature, Dartmouth, who, in letter dated April 6, 1947, highly recommended DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT stating he was a man of aristocratic background who fled Russia because of the 1917 Revolution; (u)

Professor ARTHUR T. COLEMAN, Columbia University, Slavic and Eastern European Languages, in a letter dated April 2, 1947, recommended DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT as a first-class scholar; (u)

NY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Professor ERNEST HUNTER WRIGHT, Columbia University, Department of English, in letter dated March 31, 1947, recommended DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT highly and commented that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT did Graduate work at Yale. (u)

On June 7, 1949, the Belgian American Educational Foundation, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, made inquiry of the Institute concerning DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, saying that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT planned to be in Europe in the Spring and Summer of 1950 and wanted to give lectures in English on Russia and the Soviet Union. The Institute replied in a letter dated June 14, 1949, stating that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT did research at the Institute two summers. "As a Slavic Fellow he did not break any records either in his research or participation in Seminars." The letter stated that while DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT was thought to be competent in his field, he was not outstanding. (The file did not reflect any other information indicating that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT spent other than the Summer of 1947 at the Institute.) (u)

In a letter to the Institute dated November 23, 1951, DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT commented that research done in the Hoover Institute, Summer, 1947, had greatly benefited his work and that his book he was now in the process of writing was entitled "Major Currents on Russian Social and Political Thought, 1800-1917." He expected his book to be finished in 1953. (u)

Mrs. TEAGUE stated that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT did research at the Institute only in the Summer of 1947 for three months; she thought, however, he had possibly visited the Institute on occasion since then. (u)

San Francisco T-1 advised on February 28, 1964, that he is personally acquainted with DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT. He said that in the Summer of 1947, when DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT was doing research in Slavic Studies at the Hoover Institute, DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT resided with him in Los Altos, California, which is located near Stanford. SF T-1 stated that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT is a former Czarist Naval Officer and is completely reliable and strongly anti-Communist. He said he fled the Soviet Union when the Communist Revolution ~~took~~ u

SF 105-15673

tion took place in 1917. SF T-1 added that he sees DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT every two or three years when they attend the American Historical Association Convention which is held in various cities in the United States. (c) u

SF T-1 had some communications concerning DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT, noting that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT had communicated with him in May of 1962, stating he was making a trip to California by car, that he was driving to Los Angeles, California, and then to Stanford University where he would see T-1. This communication reflects that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT would visit with a Dr. JUDITH TYBERG, 1162 North Street, Andrews Place, East West Center, Los Angeles. The letter also reflects that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT could be reached for a short period in June of 1962 in care of Mr. and Mrs. N. G. DUNCAN, Crescent Wood Ranch, Sedona, Arizona. (c) u

While in this area DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT stated he would be staying at the Bayside Motel, 2011 Bayshore Blvd., San Francisco, and could also be reached c/o Dr. NARIDAS CHAUDHURI, 3494 21st Street, San Francisco. (u)

SF T-1 noted that DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT visited with him for only a short time one day in 1962, and he learned from him at that time that he had given up his position as Editor of the "Russian Review" and was then devoting time to research concerning India. He was at that time traveling with an Indian student, who was not further identified. (c) u

There was no record of DMITRI S. von MOHRENSCHILDT in the files of the Palo Alto Credit Bureau or in the files of the Palo Alto or Los Altos Police Departments. (u)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California

March 3, 1964

~~Confidential~~

TITLE: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

CHARACTER: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

REFERENCE: San Francisco report of SA
JOHN P. McHUGH dated March 3,
1964. (u)

Source, whose identity is concealed in referenced
communication, has furnished reliable information in the
past. (u)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT S. BAKER
Date: March 4, 1964

Office: SAN DIEGO

Field Office File #: San Diego 105-5229

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

EDWARD J. WALZ, Rancho Santa Fe, California, advised that he has met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT only one or two times and has no information on her background. He stated that on the basis of his brief acquaintance with her, he has never had any reason to question her loyalty to the United States. He is not aware of any association between JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD.

- RUC -

DETAILS:BACKGROUNDMarital Status

EDWARD J. WALZ,
Rancho Santa Fe, California
February 28 - March 2, 1964

DATE 4-27-81

2842 pm xma EAM

100-32965-149

Date March 4, 1964

EDWARD J. WALZ stated that he has met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on only one or two times and on both occasions they were in connection with social events. He was unable to recall the dates and stated that he was not even certain that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was present at the time he met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

He advised that he has no information regarding JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background; however, he does recall that during his short acquaintance with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he had no reason to question her loyalty to the United States.

WALZ also advised that he has no information regarding GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's association with LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD of Dallas, Texas.

On 2/28; 3/2/64 at Rancho Santa Fe, Calif. File # SD 105-5229
by SAs ROBERT S. BAKER & WILLIAM S. OVITT/cja Date dictated 3/3/64

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: ROBERT S. BAKER
Date: March 4, 1964

Office: **SAN DIEGO**

Field Office File #: San Diego (105-5228)

Bureau File #: (100-32965)

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

EDWARD J. WALZ, Rancho Santa Fe, California, stated GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a partner with him in Waldem Company, Dallas, Texas, 1951 - 1961. Association between two was not close as WALZ did not reside in Dallas. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is described as a petroleum engineer and geologist, but has no business management ability. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, in 1957, served as an oil industry consultant in Yugoslavia as a U. S. State Department representative. DE MOHRENSCHILDT married WINNIE SHARPLES (niece of WALZ) in 1949 and was divorced about 1957. A Dallas newspaper article reflects GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT born in Russia, came to U. S. in 1938. WALZ advises DE MOHRENSCHILDT married several times and in August, 1962, resided in Haiti. WALZ has no background on wife, JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and has no information of association between GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT with LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD. No reason to question GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's loyalty to the United States.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND DATE 5-19-83 BY SP1 JSC/108
224,861

Business Associate of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

EDWARD J. WALZ
Rancho Santa Fe
February 28, 1964, and March 2, 1964

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100-32965-143

Date March 4, 1964

Winnie F. Benton
Thomas Benton
 EDWARD J. WALZ advised he first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1949 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The occasion was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's marriage to his niece, WINNIE SHARPLES, daughter of PHILLIP SHARPLES, who is a well known, established family in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, area.

WALZ stated that on August 30, 1951, he and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT formed a business partnership known as the Waldem Company with offices in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Dallas Texas. WALZ stated he remained in Philadelphia and arranged for people in that area to finance oil explorations and drillings through the Waldem Company. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT maintained an office at 1639-40 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and worked as a petroleum engineer and geologist. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had the responsibility of arranging for oil leases in the Dallas area where the money raised by WALZ could be invested.

WALZ stated GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT operated as an independent oil consultant in the Dallas, Texas, area during the time of the partnership and devoted only a small portion of his time to the Waldem Company. WALZ advised he personally contacted GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT only three times during the partnership. In 1957, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT accepted a job as an oil industry consultant with the International Corporation Administration of the U. S. State Department and was sent to Yugoslavia. The Waldem Company was dissolved on December 19, 1961. WALZ stated the partnership had been amicable, but little profit was made from the venture. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was an excellent petroleum engineer, but was not a competent or aggressive business partner. He said on several occasions, considerable investment capital had been raised, but GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never followed through by obtaining satisfactory oil leases.

WALZ advised GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and WINNIE SHARPLES (now Mrs. THOMAS BENTON of Villanova, Pennsylvania) were divorced in about 1957. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT has been married several times, and he believes his present wife is named JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Edward J. Walz int. Pa.

On 2/28; 3/2/64 at Rancho Santa Fe, Calif. File # SD 105-5228
 by SAs ROBERT S. BAKER & WILLIAM S. OVITE/cja Date dictated 3/3/64

SD 105-5228

WALZ advised he has met JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on only one or two occasions, and he has no background information about her.

He stated GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on August 1, 1962, wrote to him from Port Au Prince, ~~Haiti~~, and stated he could be contacted through CLEMARD JOSEPH CHARLES, President of the Banque Commerciale d' Haiti. WALZ has had no contact with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT since August 1, 1962.

WALZ also checked personnel records available to him and determined GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1951 was associated in business with EDWARD G. HOOKER, 1 East Fifth Avenue, New York City 22, New York.

WALZ located a newspaper article dated January 17, 1957, taken from the Dallas "Times Herald", Dallas, Texas. WALZ stated the article contained considerable background on GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and reads as follows:

"Dallas Oil Experts To Aid Yugoslavia

"Two Dallas oil scientists will leave Jan. 31 en route to Belgrade to advise the Yugoslav government on ways to increase oil production.

"Making the trip will be George D. Mitchell, Jr., geo-physical consultant, and George de Mohrenschildt, petroleum engineer and geological consultant.

"In the first venture of its kind, the two consultants will spend a minimum of eight months in Yugoslavia under a direct contract arranged through the International Corporation Administration of the U.S. State Department.

"Yugoslavia now buys both oil and oil machinery from Russia and the Soviet bloc. Our State Department would like to see Marshal Tito's nation become self-sufficient in oil,' Mr. de Mohrenschildt explained. The project is a straight business deal and involves detailed contracts arranged with the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

SD 105-5228

"Longer Stay Possible

"The venture was first arranged in mid-1956 and then postponed until last fall when negotiations were resumed. The two scientists may stay longer than eight months if the contract is extended.

"A seismic instrument man was asked for in the deal, but none could be found available after the two Dallas men checked with oil well servicing companies.

"After stopping off in Washington, the scientists will fly to Paris Feb. 3 where the Yugoslav government will pick them up for the trip to Belgrade. Their work will center in the oil fields in the northwest near Zagreb and the Hungarian border and in the Novy Sad field east of Belgrade.

"Knows Languages

"Mr. de Mohrenschildt will do most of the talking while in the Balkan country. He has visited the country before, and is fluent in Russian, German and French, all of which are spoken widely in northwestern Yugoslavia.

"Of Swedish extraction, Mr. de Mohrenschildt was born in Baku, Russia, an oil town on the east shore of the Caspian Sea, where his father was a geologist. He came to the United States in 1938, and holds degrees from the School of Mines in Belgium and the University of Texas.

"Mr. de Mohrenschildt became a consultant in 1950. He has had an international career in oil and has worked in France, Israel, Haiti, Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela.

"A specialist in seismology, Mr. Mitchell was graduated from the University of California and worked for The Texas Co. from 1928-44 as a seismologist. He worked for Advanced Exploration Co. in Houston until 1951, when he joined Texana Exploration Co., Dallas. He became an independent consultant in 1953."

SD 105-5228

In addition to the information contained in the article, WALZ stated he understood GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had served as an instructor at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas (dates unknown).

deceased Oswald *USSR* *TEXAS*
WALZ advised he has no information pertaining to GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's association with LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD, nor has he ever had any reason to question GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's loyalty to the United States. WALZ said he had no reason to ever discuss politics with GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and he does not know their past or present political philosophy. He said WINNIE SHARPLES (a former wife of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT) is a prominent M.D. in the Philadelphia area, and he has always held her in high regard and never questioned her loyalty to the United States.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES E. FREANEY

Office: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Date: 3/6/64

Field Office File #: 100-10310

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

EDWARD G. HOOKER, former partner of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, advised he met subject in Belgium in 1936. His mother, at that time, was planning marriage to DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT. Formed partnership with subject in 1950 in oil drilling business. After approximately two years, dissolved partnership because of lack of success and fact subject mishandled some money. Also, subject's wife wanted to get into the business. Mrs. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, former wife of DIMITRI VON MOHRENSCHILDT interviewed 2/27/64, furnished a Christmas card dated December, 1963, from former husband, DIMITRI, which indicated subject took care of MARINA OSWALD because LEE OSWALD mistreated her. Mrs. KELLY BRENNER, former dress designer, interviewed 2/27/64, advised she designed bridal gown for subject's third spouse, WYNNE SHAPPLES. Third wife wanted to marry subject because of his title.

INS record on JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT reflects she was naturalized as U. S. citizen, 2/28/45. Informants familiar with Communist activities New York area failed to identify either subject.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

DETAILS:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

DECLASSIFIED ON 7-16-81
BY 28428 M/M
WCS# 506 Pgs. 1-19 are public material kept in Archives.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: L. RUSSELL HASHMAN
Date: March 6, 1964

Office: DENVER

Field Office File No.: 100-4737

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

No record located Aspen or Denver, Colo., of subject's marriage to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

- RUC -

Details:

Mr. SAMUEL BUTLER, President, Sharples Oil Company, Mile High Center Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, advised SA J. HALE McMENAMIN on February 27, 1964, that he did not know subject had been married to one PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON and, therefore, is unable to furnish any information concerning this marriage.

On February 28, 1964, the marriage records of the Clerk's Office, City and County of Denver, City and County Building, Denver, reviewed by SA L. RUSSELL HASHMAN for the period June 14, 1948, to August 5, 1948, contained no record of a marriage of subject to PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

4-27-81 BY 2842 PMV mac EAm

100-32965-162

DN 100-4737

VRJ:bjp

1

The following investigation was conducted by SA
VINCENT R. JONES on February 28, 1964:

AT ASPEN, COLORADO

Pitkin County Sheriff LORAIN HERWICK and Aspen Chief of Police GLEN RICKS advised that their records dating back to 1948 are very incomplete and that they have no arrest record concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON, nor JACK STECKER. colo

The above officers further advised that the above listed names are entirely unknown to them.

County Judge WILLIAM SHAW and Miss LOUISE BERJWERG, Clerk of the District Court, Pitkin County, and Postmaster GEORGE WARE, all advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON and JACK STECKER are unknown to them.

Judge SHAW and Miss BERJWERG further advised that they have no record in their respective courts of a civil or criminal action concerning any of the above individuals.

Judge SHAW pointed out that in summer Aspen has a musical festival as well as humanities groups and numerous tourists and in the winter it is a nationally known ski resort area. He advised that there are many many thousands of visitors in both the summer and the winter and that there is a very large transit population in Aspen, approximately 10 months of the year. He further advised that a large percentage of the residences in Aspen are rented out to the transit population and that there are a very large number of hotels, resorts, and lodges at Aspen, Colorado. He advised that thus it is entirely possible that the above individuals rented residences

DN 100-4737

VRJ:bjp

2

in the Aspen area and were not known by them.

HELEN ZORDELL, County Treasurer for Pitkin County, checked the tax rolls for Pitkin County for the years 1945 through 1949 without finding the names GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON or JACK STECKER. She advised those individuals are unknown to her personally.

DOROTHY NICHOLSON and WARREN CONNER of the Pitkin County Assessor's Office advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON and JACK STECKER are unknown to them. They further advised after a search of records in the Assessor's Office that there has never been any property assessed to any of those names in Pitkin County for the years 1945 through 1950 inclusive.

PEGGY COBLE, County Clerk and Recorder for Pitkin County, advised she has all marriage records for Pitkin County, provided the marriage license was applied for at Pitkin County. She pointed out that wherever the marriage license is applied for the marriage certificate is forwarded to that county and recorded there. Thus a person might apply for a license in another county and be married in Pitkin County and there would be no records at Pitkin County of the marriage. Mrs. COBLE pointed out there was no record of a marriage between PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, between 1945 and 1950 inclusive at Pitkin County.

Mrs. COBLE checked the real property grantor and grantee index for the years 1945 through 1950 inclusive concerning PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON and JACK STECKER, without finding any record of a grant in any of those names.

DN 100-4737
VRJ:bjp

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Mrs. COBLE checked the car title records for Pitkin County for the years 1945 through 1950 inclusive on all of the above mentioned names without finding any records.

Mrs. COBLE also checked the County Commissioner's minutes index from 1941 through 1964 without finding that any of the above names were indexed.

Mrs. COBLE advised she personally does not recall any of the above individuals.

TOM SARDI, a County Commissioner and also owner of a hardware store and lumber supply company at Aspen, who has been in business at Aspen for over 20 years, advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, PHYLLIS MARIE SEANT WASHINGTON, SIMONE FLEISHER WASHINGTON, C. WALTER WASHINGTON and JACK STECKER are entirely unknown to him.

Further inquiries at Aspen did not locate anyone who recalled the above mentioned individuals.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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distributed outside your agency.

Washington, D. C.

March 9, 1964

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

DATE 10/14/83 BY 43dc/gcl

On March 6, 1964, a confidential source abroad, received the following information from a source whose reliability has not been established but who is in a position to have knowledge of some of George De Mohrenschildt's background. The source stated that where dates, places, and names are not given it is because they cannot be recalled and also pointed out that only limited contact has been had with De Mohrenschildt from 1944 to present.

General Background Data

a. Birth

George De Mohrenschildt was born in the town of Mozyn on the Russian-Polish border in about 1910. His parents, now deceased, were White Russians whose name was originally Von Morenskblde and were Swedish in origin. The Morenskblde family can trace its lineage to the Douglas clan in Scotland. The subject's childhood was a very difficult one and at an early age he and his family were compelled to leave Russia.

b. Education

During the early 1930's De Mohrenschildt was educated at the University of Brussels in Belgium. He immigrated to the United States and later attended a petroleum engineering school somewhere in Texas, where he completed a four-year course in two years, graduating with honors. The source considers De Mohrenschildt an extremely brilliant person. He is a capable writer and speaks Russian, English, Polish, French, and Spanish.

c. Marriage

During the early part of 1943 George De Mohrenschildt met one Dorothy Pierson in Palm Beach, Florida. Pierson was the

100-32965-190

daughter of a rather well-to-do family and was seventeen years old at the time. After a rapid-paced, six-month courtship De Mohrenschildt married Dorothy Pierson on June 16, 1943, in New York City. The ceremony was performed in a Russian Orthodox church. The marriage was opposed by the mother of Dorothy Pierson. After the marriage, De Mohrenschildt resided with his wife in New York. About six months after the marriage they separated. A child, Alexandra, was born as the result of the union. The daughter, now known as Alexandra Taylor, having been married to and divorced from one Gary Taylor, is employed at a mental hospital somewhere in New York State. The marriage of subject and Dorothy Pierson ended in divorce in Florida in June, 1944.

Some time later, De Mohrenschildt married a wealthy Philadelphia socialite and two children were born as a result of this union. One of the children later died.

In approximately 1957 George De Mohrenschildt married his present wife, a woman of Russian origin named Jeanne, who was possibly born in Harbin, China. They are presently residing in Haiti.

d. Employment

George De Mohrenschildt has never had much money. He has worked for oil firms and been involved in oil drilling operations for many years. He has been a resident of Dallas, Texas, since 1954 and maintains an office there.

e. Relatives

The parents of De Mohrenschildt are deceased. He has a brother, Demetrio De Mohrenschildt, who is a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

f. Associates and Acquaintances

George De Mohrenschildt is intimately acquainted with [redacted] a noted restaurateur in New York City, and with [redacted] head of the Boston Bank. De Mohrenschildt is a member of the Dallas Petroleum Club, in Dallas, Texas, and has a wide circle of friends in the club as well as the city of Dallas. De Mohrenschildt is widely known in White Russian circles in New York City and Dallas.

g. Travel

George De Mohrenschildt has traveled extensively throughout the United States and has visited Canada and Cuba. Prior to

his marriage to Dorothy Pierson in 1943 he resided in Mexico for a number of years. De Mohrenschildt is an avid outdoor fan and reportedly went on an extensive walking trip in South America with his present wife, Jeanne.

In approximately 1958-1959 George De Mohrenschildt was sent to Yugoslavia, reportedly representing a United States Government agency, on an oil survey. He also visited Paris on several occasions during the years 1958-1959.

Miscellaneous

The source advised that De Mohrenschildt has a cruel and sadistic personality. He is known to fly into violent rages and, during the pregnancy of his first wife, Dorothy Pierson, he kicked her in the abdomen during her pregnancy and struck her on the head with a hammer. He used profanity extensively and was very vulgar in his speech. Source stated De Mohrenschildt has a Prussian personality and has a superior attitude towards Americans. He has always been resentful of Americans, especially those with money. Source described De Mohrenschildt as having leftist leanings but at one time could have been described as a pro-Nazi. Source described De Mohrenschildt as a brilliant, frustrated, malcontent.

The source stated that George De Mohrenschildt sent a Christmas card to his ex-wife during the Christmas season of 1963 which reads as follows:

"Merry Xmas and Happy New Year.
Best Wishes for 1964. George and Jeanne De M."

"Alex is in N. Y. State supposedly working at some mental hospital. Gary Taylor remarried takes care of Cousin Lil. Nancy is alive - still kicking. We are happy here. Appaled at the crimes in Dallas. Write. George."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WALTER C. ROGERS
Date: March 10, 1964

Office: Chicago, Illinois

Field Office File #: Chicago 105-123

Bureau File #:

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: INS File #A8 079 121 reviewed at Chicago. Subject of file is MARIA LILIA VICTORIA RUPERTA FERNANDA LUISA PARDO Y CAMARGO. File reflects trips to United States in 1951 and 1952 for purpose of visit to her sons ALFREDO LARIN, 284 Frank Avenue or 1212 Carlyle Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin, and JOSE LUIS LARIN, 3167 West 39th Street, Denver, Colorado. Vital Statistics records attached to visas reflect marriages to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, ANTONIO MANERO SUAREZ, JORGE GUASCO, and ALFREDO CABALLEROS PALACIOS. 1963 Alien Registration cards and indices, INS, Chicago, contain no additional information relative to PARDO. INS File A12 675 840 believed to contain current information concerning PARDO.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/11/83 BY SP3CL/CE

100-32965-192

DETAILS:

B 5-10-06
Mexico

Lilia Pardo de Camargo
Lilia Pardo Trujillo
Lilia Pardo de Mond

Lilia Pardo de Camargo

On March 7, 1964, Mr. THOMAS MATHIS, Assistant District Director, United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Chicago, Illinois, made available INS File A8 079 121, relative to LILIA PARDO. The file contains only immigration visas issued to PARDO in 1951 and 1952 upon her visits to the United States. PARDO gave her name as LILIA PARDO LARIN at the time she applied for a visa on July 23, 1951. At that time she listed her date of birth as May 19, 1916, in Mexico. She claimed that her last permanent residence in Mexico was Yosemite #59 Colonia Napoles, Mexico, D.F. She claimed to have previously resided in the United States in 1925, 1942, and 1950, however, no place of residence was listed. Her final destination in the United States was Racine, Wisconsin, where she would visit her son ALFREDO LARIN of 1212 Carlyle Avenue, Racine. She also listed a son, JOSE LUIS LARIN, residing in Denver, Colorado, 3167 West 39th Street, Denver. She entered the United States by boat at Miami, Florida, on August 1, 1951, on Mexican Passport Number 06883, issued March 30, 1951.

PARDO is described in the visa as white, female, Mexican, born May 19, 1916, 5' 7", light complexion, brown eyes, brown hair, 6th grade education.

When entering the United States at San Antonio, Texas, on December 15, 1952, on a second visa, her height was listed as 5' 10". At that time she claimed her nearest relative in Mexico was PASCUAL CUTIERREZ MOLDAN, Roble Building, Reforma Avenue, Mexico, D.F. At that time she listed her son's address in Racine, Wisconsin, as 284 Frank Avenue.

Supporting documents submitted in conjunction with the application for a visa include a birth certificate reflecting birth data found on Page 209 of Volume 419, Republic of Mexico Vital Statistics Records. Therein is reflected the birth of MARIA LILIA VICTORIA RUPERTA FERNANDA LUISA PARDO Y CAMARGO born at Mexico, D.F., May 19, 1906, legitimate daughter of ALFREDO PARDO and SARA CAMARGO. Her father was born at San Marin de Luina, Asturias, Spain, the son of FERNANDO PARDO and VICTORIO LOPEZ.

Her mother was born at Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, the daughter of LUIS CAMARGO and RUPERTA RUBIN.

Attached to the birth record as an addenda was the death certificate of JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN on September 2, 1932, at Santander, Santander, Spain. He was the husband of LILIA PARDO CAMARGO, survived by his widow and two sons, ALFREDO and LUIS.

Mexico Back 1895

Additional records reflected PARDO'S marriage on November 24, 1933, to ANTONIO ~~MANERO~~ SUAREZ, age 43, a banker. This marriage ended in divorce on January 29, 1935. Also reflected is a marriage to JORGE ~~CHESCO~~ in New York City on November 3, 1930, which marriage ended in divorce in Mexico on September 14, 1941. On August 16, 1944, she married ALFREDO ~~CABALLERO~~ PALACIOS. PARDO'S marriage to CABALLERO, a lawyer, ended in divorce on August 8, 1945.

Mr. MATHIS caused a search to be made of the 1963 Alien Registration cards available in the INS District Office in Chicago, as well as the indices of the District Office on all known names of LILIA PARDO as well as all combinations of her known marriages. No additional information was located in either the Alien Registration or the indices.

Mr. MATHIS advised that if PARDO had been assigned a subsequent INS Number, that is A12 675 340, this would indicate that she had entered the United States again during the last two year period, and suggested that such a file would undoubtedly contain more current information concerning this individual.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT A. MOFFATT
Date: March 10, 1964

Office: NEW HAVEN

Field Office File No.: 105-71

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT;
JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT, born 3/29/02 in Russia, attended school Petrograd, Russia, served with Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet 1916, took part in White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia 1918, imprisoned, fled Russia 1919, attended Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut 1922-1926 receiving Ph.D., received MA degree 1930. Background data from Yale Alumni records also set forth. Subject and relatives unknown to confidential informants having some knowledge of Communist Party activities in New Haven area.

R U C

DETAILS:

RE: DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT

On March 5, 1964, Mrs. OLIVIA ROSS, Administrative Assistant, Yale University Alumni Records, 100 Wall Street, New Haven, Connecticut, made available a biographic data sheet dated October 5, 1922 concerning DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT. It indicated that he was born March 29, 1902 at Minsk, Russia to SERGIUS ALEXANDER VonMOHRENSCHILDT and ALEXANDRA UMY-RUKKO-ZAPOLSKAJA, who died in June, 1922. He had one brother, name not indicated. As of 1922 his home address was listed as 1324 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

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DATE 4-28-91 BY 2648/MS

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100-32965-159

NH 105-71

In 1925, he furnished information which indicated that he attended Russian intermediate schools at Minsk and Petrograd, two years at Imperial Naval Academy, Petrograd. He stated that he participated in operations of the Russian Imperial Black Sea Fleet in the Summer of 1916. He also stated that he took part in the White Counter Revolutionary Movement in Russia in 1918. As a result of this action he was arrested and kept at the Smolensk Hard Labor Prison until the Spring of 1919.

He indicated that he fled Russia in 1919; resided at Warsaw, Poland and London, England during 1919-1920; in New York until the Fall of 1920; took a round the world cruise during 1920-1922; entered Yale in the Fall of 1922.

While at Yale, he received a special full tuition scholarship. He received a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1926.

Also contained in his Alumni Record folder was a clipping from the "New Haven Register," a local daily newspaper dated March 28, 1926, which contained the caption, "Nobelman of Russia is Now Yale Student." The article relates that DIMITRI SERGIUS Von-MOHRENSCHILDT was born in Petrograd, Russia, attended school there and had just entered the University of Petrograd when war broke out. He joined the Imperial Navy. For two years he served as a mid-shipman with the Imperial Black Sea Fleet. He later was imprisoned, reportedly spending one year in jail. His whole family was imprisoned. He later escaped to Poland, where the other members of his family are now reportedly residing (1926).

His father, SERGIUS ALEXANDER VonMOHRENSCHILDT was a Marshal of Nobility, a Governor of a Province, a prominent land owner, a nobelman of the Empire. He graduated from the University of Petrograd in 1885 and went to Minsk as Governor of the Province for the Czar.

Also contained in his Alumni folder is the following data relating to his activities after completion of his undergraduate studies:

During the period September, 1927 through June, 1930, he took courses in the graduate school at Yale University receiving an MA degree in June, 1930.

During the period 1926-1927, he was employed by Johnson and Higgins, 67 Wall Street, New York City, as an Assistant Adjuster of Marine Insurance. From September, 1928, to 1931 he was employed as a Master at The Loomis School, Windsor, Connecticut. During the period 1931 to 1935 he indicated that he was doing research and journalistic work in New Haven and New York City. During 1934 he indicated that he worked part-time for the Institute of Human Relations, Yale University as an Investigator. From 1935 to 1936 he indicated that he was an Assistant Supervisor with the Connecticut Rehabilitation Project of the Institute of Human Relations. Since 1941 he has been the Managing Editor of "The Russia Review," 215 West 23rd Street, New York City. From March, 1942 until September, 1942, he indicates that he was a foreign language examiner with the Bureau of Censorship, New York City. Since September, 1942 he has been associated with Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire. As of May 10, 1949, he lists himself as a Director of Tolstoy Foundation, Inc., New York City. As of April 23, 1950 he indicated that he also was associated with Modern Language Association, Foreign Policy Association and American Historical Association.

Winifred Holman

In 1936 he published "Russia in the Intellectual Life of Eighteenth Century France."

Mrs. Dimitri Sergius Von Mohrenschildt

On January 19, 1937 he married Mrs. WINIFRED CARTWRIGHT HOLMAN ~~HOOKER~~ at New York City, she having been previously divorced in October, 1935 at Reno, Nevada. They resided at 950 Park Avenue, New York City. They were divorced in 1946.

Winifred Von Mohrenschildt

His folder contains copies of letters which indicated that as of June 15, 1942, he changed his name from VonMOHRENSCHILDT to de-MOHRENSCHILDT and as of January 27, 1944 he again changed his name from deMOHRENSCHILDT to VonMOHRENSCHILDT. On both occasions he advised Yale that the change was not by a court order.

Winifred Cartwright

On March 6, 1964, Miss KATHERINE E. J. HAUSCHILD, Executive Secretary to Dean, Yale College, Yale University, advised that DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT attended Yale College, receiving a Bachelor of Philosophy degree at commencement exercises in 1926.

NH 105-71

She stated that the only record she possesses of his attendance was a transcript of his marks. She could not advise as to whether he received a scholarship or not, nor could she advise as to the facts concerning his receipt of one as was reflected in his Alumni Record.

She noted that the Dean's records only go back to 1947 and, therefore, could locate no record that would furnish additional information regarding the financial arrangements dealing with his attendance at Yale.

On March 2, 1964, Mrs. RUTH HILL, Administrative Assistant to Assistant Dean, Hall of Graduate Studies, Yale University, advised that DIMITRI SERGIUS VonMOHRENSCHILDT attended the Graduate School at Yale during the period September, 1927 through June, 1930 at which time he received a Master of Arts degree. His field of specialization was in the Romance languages and, in particular, French study of literature.

Her records contain no information as to whether he attended Yale on a scholarship or how his tuition was paid for.

During March, 1964, confidential informants who are acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in the New Haven area advised that captioned individual and his relatives are unknown to them.

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK
Date: 3/12/64
Office: SAN FRANCISCO
Field Office File #: SF 105-15764
Bureau File #: 100-32965
Title: JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Character:

Synopsis:

WALTER BRAUNHEIM, a manufacturer's representative, advised he was witness in naturalization proceedings of JEANNE LE GON in 1938 or 1939 at New York City. He met BOB and JEANNE LE GON through JEANNE's brother, SERGEI FOMENKO. BRAUNHEIM and wife knew the LE GONS from 1938 or 1939 to 1945 or 1946. The LE GONS were professional dancers in Harbin, Manchuria, prior to coming to the US. BRAUNHEIM helped ROBERT LE GON find employment, but because of personality problems LE GON was later dismissed. BRAUNHEIM described JEANNE LE GON as intelligent, attractive, strong willed, and a good business woman. He knew of no subversive connections or sympathies of FOMENKO or the LE GONS. The name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was unfamiliar to him.

- RUC -
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-81 BY 2442 PMV MAC/SP

100-32965-181

Date 3/12/64*MURROW*

On March 12, 1964, Mr. ~~WALTER~~ BRAUNHEIM, Room 601, Hotel Maurice, 761 Post Street, San Francisco, California, furnished the following information:

He is a manufacturer's representative for restaurant equipment. He is on a sales trip and his home address is 10206 Sherman Grove, Sunland, California. Within the next thirty days, he will be moving to 10804 Woodward Street, Sunland. His wife's name is MURROW BRAUNHEIM.

CALLS

CALLS He first met JEANNE LE GON in New York City in 1938 or 1939 through her brother, SERGEI FOMENKO. Mr. and Mrs. BRAUNHEIM and FOMENKO lived near each other in Greenwich Village. FOMENKO was a brilliant young man and was studying to be a physicist. FOMENKO corresponded with his sister, JEANNE, who was then married to one ROBERT BOGOIAVLENSKY and living in Harbin, Manchuria, where they were both employed as professional ballroom dancers, but since the Japanese invasion of Manchuria they were unemployed and were in danger of being imprisoned. FOMENKO said that the father of him and JEANNE was an engineer on the Siberian Railway, had sided with the White Russians during the Revolution, and had fled to Harbin. FOMENKO periodically sent money to his sister to help her. When FOMENKO accumulated sufficient funds, he paid for the transportation of JEANNE and her husband to New York City. *BOB LE GON*

When the BOGOIAVLENSKYS arrived in New York City in about 1938, they shared an apartment with FOMENKO. FOMENKO introduced the BOGOIAVLENSKYS to Mr. and Mrs. BRAUNHEIM. Mr. ~~BOGOIAVLENSKY~~ had a Russian sounding first name, but was commonly referred to as "BOB."

JEANNE and ~~BOB~~ BOGOIAVLENSKY decided they would try to continue their dancing career in the United States and to use their professional name of LE GON. SERGEI FOMENKO paid the rent for a dance studio where

On 3/12/64 at San Francisco, California File # SF 105-15764
by SA WAYNE K. WELCH and SA THOMAS D. MC GOLDRICK/l1g Date dictated 3/12/64

SF 105-15764
TDM/llg

they practiced in private, and they would not even let FOMENKO observe their practices. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM was in the dress designing business. Through acquaintances of hers in the theatrical business, she was able to arrange for a dance audition for BOB and JEANNE LE GON. However, shortly before the audition, JEANNE became pregnant and the LE GONS abandoned their plans for a dancing career.

WALTER BRAUNHEIM was instrumental in securing employment for BOB LE GON in an electrical shop in Brooklyn, New York. However, shortly thereafter, LE GON caused considerable trouble on the job. His troubles were apparently caused by personality problems rather than by any subversive activities. He was eventually dismissed.

Mr. and Mrs. BRAUNHEIM acted as witnesses for JEANNE LE GON when she was naturalized in New York City in about 1939. SERGEI FOMENKO went into the United States Army in 1941 or 1942. After FOMENKO's departure for the Army, the BRAUNHEIMS and the LE GONS did not see each other. The last time WALTER BRAUNHEIM saw JEANNE and BOB LE GON was after World War II, probably in 1946 in New York City when they accompanied SERGEI FOMENKO on a visit to the BRAUNHEIMS' residence. BRAUNHEIM does not know the present whereabouts or marital status of JEANNE LE GON. He heard that BOB LE GON had moved to Southern California, and was committed to a mental institution. He also heard from mutual friends that LE GONS' daughter, JEANNE, married, was living in Southern California, and visited her father frequently at the mental hospital. He does not know the married name or the residence of the LE GONS' daughter. The name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is totally unfamiliar to him.

BRAUNHEIM has never seen nor heard anything which would indicate to him that SERGEI FOMENKO or JEANNE and BOB LE GON were communists, or members of any subversive organization. He recalled JEANNE as very intelligent, attractive, strong willed, and an excellent business woman. She and her husband did not appear to take an active interest in politics or world affairs.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES E. FREANEY Office: New York, New York
 Date: 3/12/64
 Field Office File #: 100-10310 Bureau File #: 100-32965
 Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT;
 JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: SERGE JURENEV and LAWRENCE JOVEN, former associates of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT are deceased. VERA LIPOVATZ reportedly in France. Witnesses to JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's naturalization in 1945 no longer reside in New York. Communist informants in New York area had no knowledge of subjects.

- P -

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S) OF Declass
 DATE 10/23/85

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJA/gcl
 ON 10/17/85

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Classified by SP3 cde/gcl
 Declassify on: OADR 10/11/83

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100-32965-195

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100-32965-195

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NY 100-10310

DETAILS:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The following investigation was conducted by
SA WALTER A. WANGENHEIM on March 5 and 6, 1964:

^{NY}
Mrs. ~~CARTWRIGHT~~ ~~HOOKER~~, 166 East 63rd Street,
New York City, former wife of ~~DIMITRI~~ ~~VON~~ ~~MOHRENSCHILDT~~, - NH
brother of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, advised that she knew
SERGE JURENEV. He escaped from Russia at the time of the
revolution. In the United States he held a prominent position
in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. He was a friend
of her former husband, DIMITRI, and his brother, GEORGE.
Mrs. HOOKER advised that JURENEV died of cancer approximately
5 years ago. deceased

Mr. EDWARD G. HOOKER, former business associate
of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, 23 East 74th Street, New York
City; advised that the ~~LORENZO~~ ~~DE~~ ~~JOVEN~~ (true name LAWRENCE
JOVEN) was, from his description, undoubtedly identical to the
LORENZO he previously described as a friend of MOHRENSCHILDT's. DE

HOOKER stated that he had not seen DE JOVEN in
many years but recalled that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told
him that LORENZO DE JOVEN had died.

Mrs. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER, mentioned above, advised
that she had heard, she could not recall from whom, that
~~VERA~~ ~~ALIPOVATZ~~, who had been an acquaintance of GEORGE DE
MOHRENSCHILDT, had left the United States and returned to
take up permanent residence in Europe.

France
NY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-10310

Mr. EUGENE GOLDEN, Security Officer, Morgan Guaranty and Trust Company, on March 6, 1964, advised that VERA LIPOVATZ who had maintained an account with the above bank, had closed the account in 1958 at which time her address was 8 Boulevard Richard Wallace, Neuilly Sur Seine, France.

JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

The records of the Naturalization Division, United States District Court, Southern District of New York, reviewed on March 2, 1964, by Special Agent (SA) WILLIAM F. MARTIN reflected that JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was naturalized on February 28, 1945. At that time she was Mrs. ROBERT LE GON also known as Jeanne Le Gon.

The witnesses who furnished affidavits of her good character at that time were WALTER BRAUNHEIM, Merchandise Manager, 62 Clark Street, Brooklyn, New York, and WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, Attorney, 415 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn, New York.

WALTER BRAUNHEIM

SA WILLIAM D. HAMILTON on March 5 and 6, 1964, ascertained from WILLIAM DAVIS, Superintendent of 62 Clark Street, and Mr. JEROME WEISS, 66 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York, owner of the apartment building at 62 Clark Street, that WALTER BRAUNHEIM does not reside at 62 Clark Street.

They advised that they had no records which reflected that BRAUNHEIM had been a tenant. However, they only maintain current records.

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-10310

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reviewed on March 6, 1964, reflected a report dated June, 1954, which indicated that WALTER BRAUNHEIM, resided at 107-11 Oravista Dunaland, Los Angeles, California. His prior employment was shown as a Manufacturer's Representative for the Metropolitan Wire Goods, New York City.

WILBUR DUBERSTEIN

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York reviewed on March 6, 1964, reflected a report of May, 1957, showing WILBUR DUBERSTEIN (wife, EDNA) resided at Nordholm Drive, Westport, Connecticut. Prior residences were shown as Patrick Road, Westport, Connecticut, and 415 Albermarle Road, Brooklyn, New York. NY

His business was shown as an Attorney at 117 East State Street, Westport, Connecticut. His bank was shown as the Westport Bank and Trust Company, Westport, Connecticut.

NY T-1 made available information which reflected that one WILBUR DUBERSTEIN of 261 Broadway, was a member of the National Lawyers Guild in 1939. It is not known if this DUBERSTEIN is identical with the subject's witness. (X) u

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild appears in the Appendix attached hereto.

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NY 100-10310

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Daily Worker" issue of June 28, 1946, page 8, column 3, contains an article in which a WILBUR DUBERSTEIN, Attorney, member of the Progressive Committee of Local 32B of the Building Service Workers Union presented a report at a meeting of union members in Manhattan Center.

The true name of the union according to the New York Telephone Directory is Local 32B of the Building Service Employees International Union. There is no record of a "Progressive Committee" of this union except the article mentioned above.

Informants who are familiar with Communist Party activities in the New York area advised that they are not acquainted with GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - 6* -



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

March 12, 1964

Title George De Mohrenschildt;
 Jeanne De Mohrenschildt

Character Internal Security - R

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent James E. Freaney,
dated and captioned as above,
at New York.

All sources (except any listed below)
whose identities are concealed in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information
in the past.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA THURMAN P. KELLEY
Date: March 13, 1964

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Field Office File No.: 105-2180

Bureau File No.: 100-32965

Title: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: H. GORDON CALDER, Oil Operator, Shreveport, Louisiana, met subject in about 1952 at Petroleum Club, Dallas, Texas, and have been friends since, but not close associates. CALDER recommended him for job as petroleum engineer and advisor to Yugoslav Government in about 1957 or 1958. He had a good reputation as a geologist. He described subject as an atheist, a free thinker who likes arguments and a ladies' man. He has never suspected subject of being a Communist and did not know of any association between subject and the OSWALD's. He suspected that if there was any friendship between subject and the OSWALD's it was due to his interest in Mrs. OSWALD as he prides himself with having affairs with many women. Immigration and Naturalization Service records, New Orleans, negative re IGOR PANTUHOFF.

DETAILS

AT SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-28-71 BY 2844/mr/mc/ea

100-32965-194

100-32965-194

Date March 13, 19641

H. GORDON CALDER, Oil Operator, 303 Petroleum Building, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised that he met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in about 1952 at the Petroleum Club, Dallas, Texas, and they have been friends since that time, but not close friends and not close associates. He appeared to be well educated and had been an engineer in the Rangely Oil Fields, Rangely, Colorado, and had the reputation of being a very good geologist. CALDER said he recommended DE MOHRENSCHILDT for a job as petroleum engineer and advisor to the Yugoslav Government in about 1957 or 1958 as his reputation in the oil business was very good and he knew of nothing against him.

When he first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT he was married to a woman named SHARPLES who was from a very prominent and wealthy family in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After leaving this woman, he lived with his present wife JEANNE about a year and then they were married. He thought he had been married at least three times but knows nothing about his first wife.

He described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an atheist, a free thinker who likes arguments, and a ladies' man. He said that he had no morals when it comes to women and he suspects that if there was any friendship between him and the OSWALDs it was due to his interest in Mrs. OSWALD as he prides himself with having had affairs with many women. He had no knowledge or information that Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were acquainted with the OSWALDs. He does not have any information that they are Communist.

*MARINA**Texas*

Mr. CALDER said he knew of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT walking trip through Mexico and because of this thought they were strange people, but unable to place any significance to it otherwise. They stopped at his office in Shreveport, last spring, before going to Haiti which was just a social visit. He also received a Christmas card this past Christmas from them.

He said he does not have any information regarding details of travels or of their finances.

On 3/6/64 at Shreveport, Louisiana File # NO 105-2180

by SA THURMAN P. KELLEY /cjo Date dictated 3/9/64

NO 105-2180 /cjo

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

[REDACTED] Records and Administration
Section, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New Orleans, *b7c*
advised on March 9, 1964, that there was no record in her
files re IGOR PANTUHOFF.

No loc

JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - - Section #: 1 Re: GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Unproc. Pages	Rev. Dupes	Rel. held	FBI Ref Duplicate Location	Postponements
					Not filed	Proc.	Multi-					
X	06/02/41	TT	HQ	HQ	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
X	06/02/41	TT	HQ	HQ	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
X1	03/04/41	MEMO	KRAMER	TAMM	2		2	2	2		HERE	NONE
X1	03/13/41	MEMO	HQ	NY	2		2	2	2		HERE	NONE
	05/26/41	MEMO	HQ	NY	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
X2	03/24/41	RPT	LMFO	HQ	2		1	3	3		HERE	NONE
X2	03/24/41	LET	LMFO	HQ	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
X3	06/24/41	LET	HQ	NY	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
1	06/05/41	MEMO	SA	HQ	2		2	2	2		HERE	NONE
2	06/10/41	RPT	HQ	HQ	15		1	1	17	17	HERE	4
2X	07/12/41	LET	HQ	HQ	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
3		MISSING										
4	07/19/41	RPT	SA	HQ	9		1	10	10		HERE	4
4X	07/12/41	MEMO	NY	HQ	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
4X1	07/03/41	TT	HQ	NY	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
5	07/19/41	MEMO	HQ	HQ	1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE

Serial Number Document Date Document Type Document From Document To Document Not filed Multi-3rd Agency Docs Direct Unproc. Pages Dupes With- FBI Ref Duplicate held 3rd Agcy Location Postponements

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6	08/02/41	WU TELEGRA	SUBJECT	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
6	08/02/41	TT	HQ	MX	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
6X	08/08/41	LET	HQ	HO	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
7	08/12/41	MEMO	HO	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
8	09/24/41	RPT	HO	HQ	4	1	5	5	HERE	NONE	
8	11/22/41	MEMO	HQ	NY	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
8X	09/19/41	MEMO	HQ	NY	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
9	09/30/41	MEMO	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
10	10/04/41	RPT	NY	HQ	12	1	1	14	14	HERE	NONE
11	12/15/41	MEMO	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
12	12/18/41	RPT	NY	HQ	6	1	1	8	8	HERE	NONE
13	11/25/41	MEMO	HQ	NY	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
14	12/16/41	RPT	NY	HQ	4	1	5	5	HERE	NONE	
15	11/12/41	MEMO	BURTON	LADD	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
16	12/18/41	MEMO	ROACH	LADD	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
16	01/02/42	MEMO	HQ	NY	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
17	03/11/42	MEMO	HQ	NY	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document		3rd Agency Docs		Multi-filled	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With-held	FBI Ref	Duplicate	Location	Postponements
			From	To	Proc.	Not Proc.										
18	03/28/42	MEMO	NY	HQ			1			1	1			HERE		NONE
19	04/15/42	RPT	SA	HQ			3	1		4	4			HERE		NONE
20	04/22/42	MEMO	AISC	HQ		3				3	3			HERE		NONE
21	04/27/42	RPT	SA	HQ			2	1		3	3			HERE		NONE
22	04/16/42	MEMO	NIS	HQ			3			3	3			HERE		1B, 1C, 4
23	04/28/42	MEMO	BURTON	LADD			1			1	1			HERE		NONE
23	05/04/42	LET	HQ	NY			1			1	1			HERE		NONE
24	06/15/42	MEMO	MM	HQ			5			5	5			HERE		NONE
24	06/24/42	MEMO	HQ	DOS			1			1	1			HERE		NONE
25	05/26/42	MEMO	ALDEN	LADD			1			1	1			HERE		NONE
25	07/03/42	MEMO	HQ	HO			2			2	2			HERE		1B, 1C
27X	07/25/42	CENSORSHIP	HQ			1				1	1			HERE		NONE
27X	07/23/42	CENSORSHIP	HQ			1				1	1			HERE		NONE
26	07/13/42	MEMO	HO	HQ			1			1	1			HERE		NONE
27	07/14/42	MEMO	HQ	DOS			1			1	1			HERE		NONE
27X	07/18/42	MEMO	INS	DOS		1				1	1			HERE		NONE
27X	07/25/42	MEMO	HQ	DOS			2			2	2			HERE		NONE
27X1	07/23/42	MEMO	AISC	HQ		1				1	1			HERE		NONE

3rd Agency Docs Multi-

Serial Number Document Date Document Type Document From Document To Not filed Direct Dupes Unproc. Pages Rel. With- held FBI Ref Duplicate Location Postponements

28	09/01/42	ONI CARD	HQ		1		1	0	1	ONI	HERE		
29	07/21/42	CENSORSHIP	HQ		2		2	2			HERE		NONE
29	08/06/42	LET	USPS	HQ	1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
30	09/28/42	MEMO	TAMM	LADD	1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
31	09/22/42	MEMO	KEEFE	TAMM	1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
32	10/05/42	MEMO	HQ	WMFO	1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
33	09/17/42	MEMO	LADD	TAMM	1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
34	09/15/42	MEMO	LADD	MUMFORD	1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
34	12/12/42	MEMO	HQ	HAVANA	1		1	1	1		HERE		3
35	09/17/42	MEMO	LADD	TAMM	1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
35		MEMO	HQ		6		6	6	6		HERE		1B, 1C, 4
35X	10/08/42	CENSORSHIP	HQ		1		1	2	2		HERE		NONE
36	10/22/42	RPT	WMFO	HQ		9	1	10	10		HERE		2, 4
36X	11/03/42	VISA	DOS	HQ	2		2	2	2	DOS	HERE		NONE
36X	11/23/42	MEMO	HQ	DOS		3	3	3	3		HERE		NONE
36X1	11/10/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	HQ	2		2	2	2		HERE		NONE
36X2	11/18/42	MEMO	ATSC	HQ	1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
37	07/17/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	HQ		1	1	2	2		HERE		NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy	Duplicate Location	Postponements
					Not Proc.	Proc.	Multi- filed								
38	07/06/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	HQ			1		1	2	2			HERE	NONE
47X2	11/17/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	HQ		1				1	1			HERE	NONE

Page: 7

Grand Totals.....

27	1	176	14	9	227	226	1
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End of Report.....

3rd Agency Docs

	DATE	TO	FROM	COUNT	REMARKS	TOTAL
48	03/22/43	LET	HQ	MX	1	1
					HERE	NONE
48X	02/20/43	MEMO	HQ	DOS	2	2
					HERE	NONE
49	03/23/43	LET	INS	HQ	1	1
					HERE	NONE
50	09/24/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	HQ	1	1
					HERE	NONE
51	12/11/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	HQ	1	1
					HERE	NONE
52	05/25/43	LET	HO	HQ	1	1
					HERE	NONE
52	06/25/43	LET	HQ	HO	1	1
					HERE	NONE
53	07/02/43	RPT	HAB	HQ	4	4
					HERE	1C, 4
54	07/12/43	LET	HQ	HO	1	1
					HERE	NONE
54	08/05/43	MEMO	HQ	HO	1	1
					HERE	NONE
55	07/29/43	RPT	HO	HQ	1	1
					HERE	NONE
56	08/22/44	MEMO	BISE	ALDEN	1	1
					HERE	NONE
57	09/13/44	MEMO	NY	HQ	1	1
					HERE	NONE
57	10/30/44	MEMO	HQ	MX	1	1
					HERE	NONE

JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - - Section #: 2 Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Unproc.	Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- FBI Ref held 3rd Agcy Location	Postponements
					Not	Proc.	Multi-						
58	09/18/44	RPT	NY	HQ			22	1	23	23		HERE	2,4
59	09/23/44	CENSORSHIP	USPS	HQ	2			2	2			HERE	NONE
60	11/08/44	RPT	SA	HQ			12	1	1	14	14	HERE	NONE
61	11/08/44	RPT	NY	HQ			14		1	15	15	ONI	2,4
62	11/23/44	MEMO	BS	HQ			1		1	1	1	HERE	NONE
63	11/29/44	RPT	PH	HQ			2	1	3	3	3	HERE	NONE
64	11/24/44	RPT	PX	HQ			1		1	1	1	HERE	NONE
65	11/28/44	RPT	CG	HQ			1		1	1	1	HERE	NONE
66	12/01/44	RPT	NO	HQ			3	1	4	4	4	HERE	NONE
67	12/06/44	RPT	LMFO	HQ			2	1	3	3	3	HERE	1C
68	12/07/44	RPT	AT	HQ			1		1	1	1	HERE	NONE
69	12/13/44	RPT	NH	HQ			2	1	3	3	3	HERE	NONE
70	12/16/44	RPT	CI	HQ			1		1	1	1	HERE	NONE
71	12/18/44	RPT	NK	HQ			1		1	1	1	HERE	NONE
72	12/28/44	RPT	EP	HQ			1		1	1	1	HERE	NONE
73	01/24/45	RPT	SA	HQ			5	1	1	7	7	HERE	HERE

Serial Number Document Date Document Type Document From Document To Document Proc. Not filed Multi-3rd Agency Docs With- FBI Ref Duplicate Rel. held 3rd Agcy Location Postponements

74	01/25/45	RPT	AL	HQ	3	1	4	4	4	HERE	NONE
75	01/24/45	RPT	NY	HQ	3	1	4	4	4	HERE	NONE
76	01/24/45	MEMO	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
77	03/06/45	RPT	SA	HQ	20	1	1	22	22	HERE	NONE
78	03/30/45	MEMO	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
79	04/05/45	RPT	LA	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
80	04/11/45	MEMO	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
81	04/14/45	LET	MX	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
81X	08/24/45	VISA FORM	DOS	HQ	3	3	3	3	3	HERE	NONE
82	02/27/46	MEMO	MX	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
83	06/16/45	MEMO	INS	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
84	11/22/47	RPT	DN	HQ	9	1	1	11	11	HERE	NONE
85	12/12/47	MEMO	SF	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
85X	01/22/48	MEMO	INS	HQ	3	3	3	3	3	HERE	NONE
86	04/10/48	RPT	NY	HQ	4	1	1	6	6	HERE	NONE
86	06/22/48	MEMO	HQ	NY	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
87	08/02/48	MEMO	NY	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
88	12/10/48	RPT	DN	HQ	2	1	1	4	4	HERE	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref	Duplicate Location	Postponements
					Not filed	Proc.	Does								
89	02/01/57	MEMO	DL	HQ	7			1	8	8				HERE	NONE
90	02/14/57	AT	DL	HQ	2			2	2	2				HERE	NONE
NR	02/21/57	MEMO	HQ	DL	2			2	2	2				HERE	NONE
91	02/01/57	MEMO	DL	HQ	2			2	2	2				HERE	NONE
NR	02/11/57	SS	HQ					1	1	1					NONE
91X	02/08/57	AT	HQ	NY	1			1	1	1				HERE	NONE
92	02/25/57	MEMO	LA	HQ	1			1	1	1				HERE	NONE
93	03/27/57	MEMO	DL	HQ	2			2	2	2				HERE	NONE
94	04/03/57	MEMO	LA	HQ	2			2	2	2				HERE	NONE
95	04/09/57	MEMO	NY	HQ	2			2	2	2				HERE	NONE
96	04/12/57	MEMO	LA	HQ	1			1	1	1				HERE	NONE
97	05/06/57	MEMO	NY	HQ	1			1	1	1				HERE	NONE
98	05/20/57	MEMO	NY	HQ	1			1	1	1				HERE	NONE
99	12/13/63	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	2			2	2	2				HQ 105-82555-2ND NR 592	NONE
100	02/18/64	TT	HQ	DL	3			3	3	3				105-82555-2ND NR 2050	NONE
101	02/12/64	LET	WARREN COM	HQ	1			1	1	1				HQ 105-82555-3RD NR 2050	NONE
101	02/18/65	LET	HQ	WARREN COM	1			1	1	1				HQ 105-82555-4TH NR 2050	NONE
102	02/17/64	MEMO	BRANIGAN	SULLIVAN	2			2	2	2				HQ 105-82555-1ST NR 2165	NONE

Serial Document Date Document Type Document From Document To Document Proc. Proc. Not filed Direct Unproc. With- FBI Ref Duplicate Postponements

103	02/20/64	TT	HQ	DL	2	2	2	2	2	HQ 105-82555-2ND MR 2197	NONE
104	02/20/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	MX	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
105	02/24/64	TT	WMFO	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
106	02/28/64	TT	SD	HQ	5	5	5	5	5	HERE	NONE
NR	02/29/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL		1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
107	02/27/64	TT	DL	HQ	1	1	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
NR	02/26/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL		1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
108	02/26/64	TT	PH	HQ	3	3	3	3	3	HERE	NONE
109	02/26/64	TT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
NR	02/27/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL		1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
110	02/27/64	TT	DL	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
111	02/24/64	TT	DL	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
112	02/28/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	MX	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
113	02/20/64	TT	DL	HQ	6	6	6	6	6	HERE	NONE
NR	02/20/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL		1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
NR	02/29/64	AT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
114	02/27/64	MEMO	MX	HQ	5	5	5	5	5	DOS	1A, 1B, 1C, 4
115	02/27/64	TT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE

Serial Document Date Document Type Document From Document To Document THIRD PART THIRD PART Document Not filed Direct Unproc. With- FBI Ref Duplicate Postponements
Number Date Date Type From To To Proc. Proc. Dupes Pages Rev. Rel. held 3rd Agcy Location

3rd Agency Docs Multi-

116	01/15/64	LET	THIRD PART	THIRD PART	3	1	4	4	4	DL 100-10461-3918	NONE
116	02/29/64	AT	DL	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
116	03/03/64	TT	HQ	DL	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
117	02/28/64	TT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	2,4
118	02/26/64	TT	WMFO	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	18,1C
119	02/28/64	MEMO	BRANTIGAN	SULLIVAN	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
119	03/02/64	MEMO	HQ	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
120	02/24/64	AT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
121	02/28/64	AT	DL	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
122	02/29/64	RADIOGRAM	LA	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
NR	02/29/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL		1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
123	02/26/64	TT	DL	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
124	03/03/64	AT	HQ	DL	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE
125	02/29/64	RPT	MO	HQ	7	7	7	7	7	HERE	NONE
126	02/27/64	TT	PH	HQ	6	6	6	6	6	HERE	NONE
127	03/04/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	RO	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
128	03/02/64	TT	SD	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE
NR	03/02/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL		1	1	1	1	1		NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy Location	Duplicate	Postponements
					Not filed	Proc.	Proc.								
129	02/28/64	MEMO	DN	HQ	1			1		1	1		HERE		NONE
130	03/02/64	AT	DL	HQ	1			1		1	1		HERE		NONE
131	03/03/64	AT	NY	HQ	1			1		1	1		HERE		NONE
132	02/29/64	CABLEGRAM	RO	HQ	1			1		1	1		HERE		NONE
133	03/02/64	TT	DL	HQ	2			2		2	2		HERE		NONE
134	03/05/64	CABLEGRAM	PA	HQ	1			1		1	1		HERE		1B, 1C
135	03/04/64	TT	NY	HQ	1			1		1	1		HERE		NONE
136	03/06/64	AT	LMFO	HQ	2			2		2	2		HERE		2, 4
137	03/06/64	TT	LMFO	HQ	2			2		2	2		HERE		NONE
138	03/03/64	MEMO	MX	HQ	5			5		5	5		INS, HERE		1B, 1C, 2, 4
NR	04/16/57	SS	HO					1		1	1				NONE
116		ENCL ENV	DL					1		1	1				NONE

Page: 6

10	0	245	13	14	282	279	3
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Grand Totals.....

End of Report....

JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - - Section #: 3 Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs		Not filed	Direct	Unproc.	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agy Location	Postponements
					Multi-	Proc.								
139	03/03/64	TT	DN	HQ	1				1	1			HERE	NONE
NR	03/03/64	MEMO	SF	HQ	1				1	1			HERE	NONE
140	03/12/64	AT	NY	HQ	1				1	1			HERE	NONE
140	03/03/64	RPT	SF	HQ	10				10	10			HERE	2,4
NR	03/04/64	MEMO	DL	HQ	1				1	1			HERE	NONE
141	02/28/64	RPT	HO	HQ	8				8	8			HERE	NONE
142	02/28/64	RPT	DN	HQ	12				12	12			HERE	NONE
143	03/04/64	RPT	SD	HQ	6				6	6			HERE	NONE
144	03/01/64	RPT	SA	HQ	33				33	33			HERE	NONE
NR	03/07/64	MEMO	BELMONT	TOLSON	1				1	1			62-109090-114	NONE
NR	03/07/64	LHM	HQ		6				6	6			62-109090-114	NONE
145	03/03/64	RPT	HO	HQ	10				10	10			HERE	2,4
146	03/04/64	CABLEGRAM	LO	HQ	1				1	1			HERE	10,4
147	03/03/64	RPT	PH	HQ	20				20	20			HERE	NONE
	06/28/78	REPRO FORM	HQ		1				1	1				NONE

Grand Totals.....

End of Report.....

0	0	111	0	1	112	112	0
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JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - -

Section #: 4

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			With- FBI Ref	Duplicate	Postponements
					Not filed	Direct	Unproc.			
					Proc. Dupes	Dupes	Pages	Rev.	Rel.	held 3rd Agt Location
148	02/28/64	RPT	DL	HQ	30		30	30		DCRU HERE NONE
149	03/04/64	RPT	SD	HQ	3		3	3		HERE NONE
	03/04/64	MEMO	BRANIGAN	SULLIVAN	2		2	2		HQ 105-82555-1ST NR 2360 NONE
151	03/04/64	MEMO	RO	HQ	1		1	1		HERE 1C,4
151	03/10/64	AT	HQ	RO	1		1	1		HERE NONE
152	03/03/64	MEMO	BRANIGAN	SULLIVAN	3		3	3		HERE NONE
153	03/05/64	MEMO	BRANIGAN	SULLIVAN	1		1	1		HERE NONE
154	02/28/64	RPT	WMFO	HQ	79		79	79		HERE 1B,1C,2,4
155	03/07/64	TT	CG	HQ	1		1	1		HERE NONE
156	03/03/64	TT	DL	HQ	1		1	1		HERE NONE
	03/06/64	MEMO	LO	HQ	2		2	2		HERE 1C,4
158	03/06/64	RPT	NY	HQ	29	1	30	30		HERE NONE
159	03/10/64	RPT	NH	HQ	5		1	6	6	HERE NONE
160	03/06/64	AT	PA	HQ	2		2	2		HERE 1C,4
161	03/12/64	TT	DL	HQ	2		2	2		HERE NONE
162	03/06/64	RPT	DN	HQ	4		1	5	5	HERE NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs				Multi-Not filed	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy	Duplicate Location	Postponements
					Proc.	Proc.	Dupes	Dupes									
163	03/11/64	AT	HQ	BS			1					1	1			HERE	NONE
164	03/07/64	RADIOGRAM	LA	HQ			1					1	1			HERE	NONE
NR	03/07/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL									1	1	1			NONE
165	02/29/64	TT	MM	HQ			3					3	3			HERE	NONE
●	02/29/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL									1	1	1			NONE
166	03/03/64	TT	DL	HQ			3					3	3			HERE	NONE
167	03/09/64	TT	NY	HQ			1					1	1			HERE	NONE
168	03/10/64	TT	DL	HQ			3					3	3			HERE	NONE
169	03/11/64	TT	HQ	LA			1					1	1			HERE	NONE
170	03/06/64	CABLEGRAM	PA	HQ			1					1	1			HERE	1C,4
171	03/09/64	TT	DM	HQ			1					1	1			HERE	NONE
172	03/11/64	TT	DL	HQ			1					1	1			HERE	NONE
●	03/02/64	RPT	LA	HQ			20					20	20			HERE	NONE
174	03/13/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	MX			1					1	1			HERE	NONE
175	03/10/64	RADIOGRAM	LA	HQ			2					2	2			HERE	NONE
176	03/13/64	TT	MMFO	HQ			1					1	1			HERE	NONE
177	03/13/64	TT	MM	HQ			2					2	2			HERE	NONE
178	03/10/64	TT	DL	HQ			1					1	1			HERE	2,4

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs				Direct Unproc.	Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agy Location	Postponements
					Not	filed	Dupes	Dupes							
179	03/16/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	MX		1					1	1		HERE	NONE
180	03/14/64	RPT	DL	HQ		100					100	100		HERE	NONE
181	03/12/64	RPT	SF	HQ		4	1				5	5		HERE	NONE
06/28/78		REPRO FORM	HQ						1	1	1	1			NONE

3

Grand Totals.....	0	0	314	2	5	321	321	0
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End of Report....

JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - - Section #: 5 Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			With- FBI Ref Duplicate			Postponements
					Not filed	Dupes	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel. held	3rd Agt Location
182	03/13/64	RADIOGRAM	SD	HQ	1			1	1		NONE
183	03/13/64	TT	HQ	SD	1			1	1		NONE
184	03/10/64	TT	NY	HQ	1			1	1		NONE
185	03/12/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	PA	2			2	2		NONE
186	03/11/64	AT	DN	HQ	1			1	1		NONE
187	03/12/64	TT	DL	HQ	1			1	1		NONE
188	03/13/64	TT	DL	HQ	1			1	1		NONE
189	03/02/64	RPT	BS	HQ	5			5	5		NONE
190	03/14/64	RPT	DL	HQ	71			71	71		NONE
191	12/23/63	CARD	THIRD PART	THIRD PART	3			1	4	4	NONE
192	03/09/64	MEMO	RO	HQ	2			2	2		NONE
193	03/16/64	AT	NY	HQ	1			1	1		NONE
194	03/10/64	RPT	CG	HQ	5			6	6		NONE
195	02/26/64	AT	LMFO	HQ	2			2	2		1B, 1C
196	03/16/64	AT	HQ	LMFO	1			1	1		NONE
197	03/13/64	RPT	MO	HQ	4			5	5		NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Multi- filed Dupes	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agt Location	Postponements	
					Not Proc.	Proc.	Dupes									
195	03/12/64	RPT	NY	HQ			10			1	11	11		INS	HERE	NONE
196	03/16/64	TT	MM	HQ			1				1	1		HERE		NONE
196	03/16/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	MX			1				1	1		HERE		NONE
197	02/28/64	RPT	NY	HQ			74			27	101	101		HERE		18,2,4
	03/02/64	RS	NY	DL						1	1	1				NONE
		REPRO FORM	HQ							1	1	1				NONE
190	03/09/64	LHM	RO	HQ			4				4	4		HERE		NONE
190		ENVELOPE								1	1	1		HERE		NONE

Page: 2

Grand Totals.....

0	0	192	2	32	226	226	0
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End of Report....

JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - -

Section #: 6

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs	Not filed	Dupes	Direct	Unproc.	With- FBI Ref Duplicate	Postponements
	06/29/78	REPRO					1	1	1		NONE
198	03/13/64	TT	CG	HQ			1		1	1	HERE 2,4
199	03/17/64	CABLEGRAM	MX	HQ			1		1	1	HERE 18,1C,4
200	03/19/64	AT	HQ	NY			2		2	2	HERE 3
201	03/09/64	TT	NY	HQ			2		2	2	HERE NONE
202	03/20/64	TT	HQ	DL			2		2	2	HERE NONE
203	03/28/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	LO			2		2	2	HERE NONE
204	03/02/64	TT	PX	HQ			3		3	3	HERE NONE
205	03/20/64	AT	HQ	DL			1		1	1	HERE NONE
206	03/20/64	TT	DL	HQ			2		2	2	HERE NONE
207	03/22/64	TT	DL	HQ			1		1	1	HERE NONE
208	03/17/64	RPT	MM	HQ			8	1	9	9	HERE NONE
209	03/14/64	MEMO	SD	HQ			1		1	1	HERE NONE
210	03/20/64	CABLEGRAM	MX	HQ			2		2	2	HERE NONE
211	03/14/64	RADIOGRAM	SD	HQ			2		2	2	HERE NONE
212	03/23/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM			3		3	3	HERE 1062-109060-28TH NR 115 NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			With- FBI Ref Duplicate	Postponements
					Not filed	Multi- Direct	Unproc. Pages		
					Proc. Dupes	Rev.	Rel.	held 3rd Agcy Location	
213	02/28/64	RPT	DL	HQ	26	1	27	27	CIA HERE NONE
214	03/23/64	TT	DL	HQ	2	2	2	2	HERE NONE
215	03/11/64	TT	LA	HQ	4	4	4	4	HERE 2,4
216	03/19/64	MEMO	HX	HQ	5	1	6	6	CIA HERE 1B, 1C, 4
217	03/23/64	TT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE NONE
218	03/24/64	TT	HQ	DL	2	2	2	2	HERE NONE
219	03/20/64	TT	DL	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE NONE
219	03/23/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	LO		1	1	1	HERE 4
220	03/25/64	AT	HQ	PH	1	1	1	1	HERE NONE
221	03/24/64	TT	PH	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE NONE
222	03/24/64	TT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE NONE
223	03/23/64	TT	BS	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE NONE
224	03/19/64	AT	BA	HQ	4	4	4	4	HERE NONE
225	03/25/64	TT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE NONE
226	03/18/64	RPT	NH	HQ	6	6	6	6	HERE NONE
227	03/17/64	AT	DL	HQ	2	2	2	2	HERE 2,4
227	03/24/64	TT	HQ	DL	2	2	2	2	HERE 2,4
228	03/20/64	RPT	DL	HQ	24	1	25	25	HERE 4

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs				Multi- filed	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agt	Duplicate Location	Postponements	
					Not Proc.	Proc.	Dupes	Dupes										
229	03/20/64	RPT	DL	HQ				27				1	27	27		CIA	HERE	2,4
230	03/26/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	LO				1		1	2	2	2				HERE	NONE
NR	02/13/64	SS	HQ							5	5	5	5				HERE	NONE
NR	02/13/64	SS	HQ							2	2	2	2				HERE	NONE
NR		ENVELOPE	SD	HQ				1		1	1	1	1					NONE
209	12/14/62	LET	INS	SD		5						5	5	5			HERE	NONE
210	03/20/64	NOTE	DOM INTELL	HQ						1	1	1	1				HERE	NONE
215	03/12/64		DOM INTELL	HQ						1	1	1	1				HERE	2,4
227	03/17/64	LHM	DL	HQ				1				1	1	1			HERE	2,4
NR	02/13/64	SS								1	1	1	1					NONE
215	03/12/64	NOTE						1				1	1				HERE	2,4
216	03/19/64	LHM						1				1	1				HERE	4

Page: 3

Grand Totals.....

0	5	147	5	14	171	171	0
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End of Report....

File #: HQ 100-32965 - - Section #: 7 Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs	Multi-Not filed	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev. Rel.	With- FBI Ref Duplicate held	3rd Agt Location	Postponements
231	03/27/64	CABLEGRAM	PA	HQ		1		1	1		HERE	NONE
232	03/24/64	AT	DL	HQ		4		4	4		HERE	NONE
233	03/25/64	MEMO	HQ	CIA		2		2	2		HERE	NONE
234	03/24/64	RPT	BS	HQ		4		4	4		HERE	NONE
235	03/18/64	RPT	PH	HQ		13		1	14	14	HERE	2,4
236	03/25/64	AT	DL	HQ		2		2	2		HERE	NONE
237	03/30/64	RADIOGRAM	CG	HQ		1		1	1		HERE	NONE
238	03/25/64	TT	LA	HQ		1		1	1		HERE	NONE
239	03/25/64	CABLEGRAM	PA	HQ		1		1	1		HERE	4
240	03/25/64	TT	PH	HQ		1		1	1		HERE	NONE
240	03/28/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	HQ		2		1	3	3	HERE	NONE
241	03/30/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	HQ		1		1	1		HERE	NONE
242	03/26/64	RPT	PX	HQ		6		6	6		HERE	NONE
243	03/24/64	MEMO	LO	HQ		2		1	3	3	HERE	4
244	03/24/64	MEMO	HQ	HQ		6		1	7	7	HERE	18, 1C
	06/29/78	REPRO FORM	HQ			1		1	1			NONE

JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - - Section #: 9 Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Unproc.	With- FBI Ref Duplicate	Rel. held 3rd Agcy Location	Postponements
					Not filed	Proc.	Dupes				
252	03/25/64	RPT	NY	HQ	12	12	12	12	HERE	HERE	NONE
NR	03/26/64	MEMO	PH	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
253	04/01/64	CABLEGRAM	PA	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
254	04/01/64	CABLEGRAM	MX	HQ	2	2	2	2	HERE	HERE	NONE
255	03/25/64	AT	DL	HQ	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
255	04/06/64	AT	HQ	DL	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
256	04/01/64	MEMO	PA	HQ	3	3	3	3	HERE	HERE	4
257	03/31/64	MEMO	MX	HQ	7	1	8	8	CIA	HERE	1B, 1C
258	04/02/64	RPT	NY	HQ	2	2	2	2	HERE	HERE	NONE
259	04/01/64	RPT	CG	HQ	5	5	5	5	HERE	HERE	2, 4
260	04/01/64	MEMO	MX	HQ	6	3	9	9	HERE	HERE	NONE
261	04/08/64	AT	HQ	PH	2	2	2	2	HERE	HERE	NONE
262	04/08/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM	1	1	1	1	HQ62-109090-82ND NR 125	HERE	NONE
263	04/03/64	AT	DL	HQ	2	2	2	2	HERE	HERE	1B, 1C
264	04/10/64	RPT	HQ		1	1	1	1	HQ62-109090-124	HERE	NONE
264	04/10/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM	3	3	3	3	HERE	HERE	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	3rd Agency Docs		Document From	Document To	Multi-		Direct Unproc.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref	Duplicate	Postponements
			Not	Proc.			filed	Dupes						
265	04/07/64	AT	BA	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
266	03/23/64	RPT	CG	HQ	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	HERE	2,4	
267	03/03/64	AIRGRAM	DOS	HQ	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	HERE	NONE	
NR	03/25/64	AT	LA	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
NR	04/09/64	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
NR	04/13/64	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS		
268	04/08/64	MEMO	BRANIGAN	SULLIVAN	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	CIA	HERE	NONE
268	04/13/64	MEMO	HQ	DOS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	HERE	NONE	
269	03/31/64	AT	LA	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	NONE	
270	03/26/64	AT	DL	HQ	3	1	4	4	4	4	4	HERE	2,4	
NR	04/15/64	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS		
NR	04/20/64	RS	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HQ105-82555-11TH NR 3364	NONE	
NR	04/16/64	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS	HERE	
NR	04/20/64	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS	HERE	
NR	04/20/64	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS	HERE	
NR	04/22/64	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS	HERE	
NR	04/20/64	TELEGRAM	DOS	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS		
271	04/16/64	CABLEGRAM	HQ	MX	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	CIA	HERE	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	3rd Agency Docs		Document From	Document To	Multi-		Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev. Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy Location	Duplicate	Postponements
			Not	Proc.			Not	filed							
272	04/16/64	TT	PH	HQ	HQ		1		1	1	1		HERE		NONE
273	04/17/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM			2		2	2	2		HQ62-109090-82ND NR 126		NONE
274	04/15/64	RPT	NY	HQ			4		1	5	5		HERE		NONE
	06/29/78	REPRO FORM	HQ						1	1	1				NONE
NR	04/17/64	MEMO	DOS	HQ			1		1	1	1		HQ105-82555-13TH NR 364		NONE

Page: 3

Grand Totals.....

1	6	79	4	4	94	87	7
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End of Report....

JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - -

Section #: 11

Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs	Multi-Proc.	Not filed	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agt Location	Postponements
307	05/04/65	MEMO	CIA	HQ	11				11	11			CIA HERE	18
308	05/21/65	MEMO	HQ	DL		2			2	2			CIA HERE	18
	06/22/65	SS	HQ				1	1	1	1				NONE
309	06/09/65	LHM	DL	HQ		2	1		3	3			CIA HERE	NONE
309	06/09/65	MEMO	DL	HQ		1			1	1			CIA HERE	NONE
310	07/01/65	SS	HQ				1	1	1	1				NONE
310	06/22/65	LHM	PX	HQ		1	1		2	2			CIA HERE	NONE
310	06/22/65	MEMO	PX	HQ		1			1	1			CIA HERE	NONE
311	07/13/65	SS	HQ				1	1	1	1				NONE
311	07/13/65	SS	HQ				1	1	1	1				NONE
	07/13/65	SS	HQ				2	2	2	2				NONE
	06/28/65	LHM	PH	HQ		3	2		5	5			CIA HERE	NONE
311	06/28/65	MEMO	PH	HQ		1			1	1			CIA HERE	2,4
312		TT	CIA	HQ	2				2	2			CIA HERE	NONE
313	03/03/66	MEMO	BRANIGAN	SULLIVAN		2			2	2			CIA HERE	NONE
314	03/25/66	MEMO	DL	HQ		1			1	2	2		HERE	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs				With- FBI Ref Duplicate	Postponements				
					Not filed	Multi-	Direct	Unproc.						
					Proc.	Proc.	Dupes	Dupes	Pages	Rev.	Rel.	held	3rd Agcy	Location
314	04/13/66	MEMO	HQ	DL			1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
315	10/25/66	MEMO	PAPICH	BRENNAN			1		1	1	1		CIA	HERE 1A
315	10/27/66	MEMO	HQ	DL			1		1	1	1		CIA	HERE NONE
316	03/01/67	MEMO	DL	HQ			1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
317	04/03/67	TT	NY	HQ			3		3	3	3		HQ 62-109060-5024	NONE
	04/05/67	MEMO	BRANIGAN	SULLIVAN			2		2	2	2		HQ 62-109060-5026	NONE
NR	04/06/67	MEMO	HQ	AG			2		2	2	2		HQ 62-109060-5026	NONE
317	03/24/67	MEMO	CIA	HQ	1				1	1	1		CIA	HERE NONE
317	04/12/67	MEMO	HQ	DL			1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
318	04/21/67	MEMO	DL	HQ			1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
NR	11/01/67	MEMO	BISHOP	DELOACH			3		3	3	3		HQ 62-109060-5837	NONE
NR	02/12/68	MEMO	DL	HQ			1		1	1	1		ONI	HERE
319	02/23/76	TT	LO	HQ			1		1	1	1		HQ 62-109090-653	1C,4
	09/17/76	TT	CIA	HQ	2				2	2	2		CIA	HERE NONE
NR	12/09/76	LHM	HQ	AG			2		2	2	2		CIA/	HQ 62-109060-1ST NR 7591X 1B
NR	12/09/76	MEMO	HQ	AG			1		1	1	1		HQ 62-109060-1ST NR 7591X	NONE
320	04/01/77	MAILGRAM	THIRD PART	WM			1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE
320	07/18/76	RS	DOJ/CRIM	HQ			1		1	1	1		HERE	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Not filed	Multi-	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref	Duplicate	3rd Agcy Location	Postponements
					Proc.	Proc.	Dupes											
321	07/28/77	LET	HQ	THIRD PART			1					1	1				HERE	NONE
	06/30/78	REPRO FORM	HQ								1	1	1					NONE
316	03/01/67	LHM	DL	HQ			1			1		2	2				HERE	NONE
NR	01/22/68	RPT	ONI				2					2			2	ONI	HERE	

F 3

Grand Totals.....	18	0	38	5	9	70	68	2
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End of Report....

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref Duplicate Location	Postponements
					Proc.	Not	Multi- filed							
317	07/25/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS		1			1		2	2	2	DL 105-632-1A17 P47,49	NONE
317	02/20/43	MEMO	HQ	DOS			2			2	2		DL 105-632-1A17 P50,51	NONE
317	02/01/43	LET	DOS	THIRD PART	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P52	NONE
317		ANNOUNCEME	THIRD PART	DOS	2					2	2	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P53,54	NONE
317	01/26/43	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P55	NONE
317	01/27/43	NOTES	DOS		1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P56	NONE
317	01/20/43	MEMO	DOS		3					3	3	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P57-59	NONE
317	01/04/43	LET	DOS	THIRD PART	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P60	NONE
317	12/13/42	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P61	NONE
317	12/23/42	LET	DOS	THIRD PART	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P62	NONE
317	11/18/42	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	2					2	2	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P63,64	NONE
317	11/30/42	LET	DOS	THIRD PART	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P65	NONE
317	11/12/42	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	3					3	1	2	DL 105-632-1A17 P66-68	SECT 11(a)
317	10/08/42	MEMO	DOS	INS	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P69	NONE
317	09/23/42	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P70	NONE
317	08/20/42	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	3					3	3	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P71-73	NONE
317	10/07/42	LET	DOS	THIRD PART	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P74	NONE
317	07/18/42	MEMO	INS	DOS	1					1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P75	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	3rd Agency Docs		Document From	Document To	Multi-		Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy Location	Duplicate Location	Postponements
			Proc.	Not filed			Proc.	Dupes								
317	10/20/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		2	2	2		DL 105-632-1A17	P76,77	NONE
317	09/10/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P78	NONE
317	11/15/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		2	2	2		DL 105-632-1A17	P79,80	NONE
317	11/12/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	2			2	2		2	2	2		DL 105-632-1A17	P81,82	NONE
317	11/09/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		2	2	2		DL 105-632-1A17	P83,84	NONE
317	11/09/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P85	NONE
317	11/05/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P86	NONE
317	11/02/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P87	NONE
317	11/03/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P88	NONE
317	10/11/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P89	NONE
317	10/07/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P90	NONE
317	10/07/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	2			2	2		2	2	2		DL 105-632-1A17	P91,92	NONE
317	09/29/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P93	NONE
317	09/13/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P95	NONE
317	09/10/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P96	NONE
317	09/10/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P97	NONE
317	09/08/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	2			2	2		2	2	2		DL 105-632-1A17	P98,99	NONE
317	09/04/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1			1	1		1	1	1		DL 105-632-1A17	P100	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	3rd Agency Docs			Document From	Document To	Multi-			Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held 3rd Agcy	Duplicate Location	Postponements
			Not Proc.	Proc.	Not filed			Dupes	Dupes	Dupes							
317	08/18/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1									1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P101	NONE
317	12/15/42	MEMO	NIS	2		DOS							2	2		DL 105-632-1A17 P102,103	NONE
317	11/23/42	MEMO	HQ		3								3	3		DL 105-632-1A17 P104-106	NONE
317	10/11/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1									1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P107	NONE
317	09/29/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1									1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P108	NONE
317	12/31/42	MEMO	HQ		2								2	2		DL 105-632-1A17 P109,110	NONE
317	09/13/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1									1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P111	NONE
317	09/04/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1									1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P112	NONE
317	08/03/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1					1				2	2	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P113,114	NONE
317		APPLICATIO	DOS	1									1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P115	NONE
317	11/18/42	MEMO	AISC	1									1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P116	NONE
317	11/10/42	APPLICATIO	DOS	3									3	3	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P117-119	NONE
317	07/25/42	MEMO	HQ		2								2	2		DL 105-632-1A17 P120,121	NONE
317	07/23/42	MEMO	NIS	1									1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P122	NONE
317	07/23/42	MEMO	AISC	1		HQ							1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P123	NONE
317	07/18/42	MEMO	INS	1									1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P124	NONE
317	07/28/42	NOTE	DOS	1		THIRD PART							1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P125	NONE
317	02/12/43	MEMO	DOS	1									1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P126	NONE

3rd Agency Docs Multi-

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	Proc.	Not filed	Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy Location	Duplicate	Postponements
7	11/04/42	MEMO	THIRD PART	DOS	1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P127		NONE
7	11/02/42	PERMIT	SSC		1				1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P128		NONE
17		APPLICATION	DOS		3				3	3		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P129-131		NONE
17	07/23/42	PERMIT	MIS	DOS	1				1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P132		NONE
17		MEMO	HQ	DOS	1				1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P133		NONE
17		APPLICATION	DOS		3				3	3		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P134-136		NONE
17	12/18/42	NOTE	DOS		1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P137		NONE
17	11/16/42	APPLICATION	DOS		1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P138		NONE
17	08/19/44	MEMO	DOS		1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P139		NONE
17	09/17/40	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P140		NONE
17	09/14/40	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P141		NONE
17	09/21/40	LET	DOS	THIRD PART	1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P142		NONE
17	09/14/40	LET	DOS	THIRD PART	1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P143		NONE
17	09/19/40	LET	DOS	THIRD PART	2				2	2		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P144, 145		NONE
17	08/28/40	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P146		NONE
17	08/19/40	MEMO	DOS		1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P147		NONE
17	08/03/41	LET	THIRD PART	DOS	2				2	2		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P148, 149		NONE
17	03/09/44	TELEGRAM	DOS		1				1	1		DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P150		NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref	Duplicate Location	Postponements
					Not	Proc.	Multi- filed							
317	12/26/42	APPLICATION	DOS		2					2	2	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P151,152	NONE
317		CENSORSHIP	USPS		1					1	1		DL 105-632-1A17 P153	NONE
317	12/21/42	MEMO	DOS	THIRD PART	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P154	NONE
317	12/19/42	LET	MX	THIRD PART	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P155	NONE
317		CENSORSHIP	USPS		2					2	2		DL 105-632-1A17 P156,157	NONE
317	12/19/42	LET	THIRD PART	THIRD PART	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P158	NONE
317	12/29/42	LET	DOS		2					2	2	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P159,160	NONE
317	03/06/44	MEMO	DOS		1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P161	NONE
317	01/13/43	CENSORSHIP	USPS		1			1		2	2		DL 105-632-1A17 P162,163	NONE
317	01/15/43	LET	DOS		3					3	3	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P164-166	NONE
317	01/15/43	MEMO	DOS		1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P167	NONE
317	01/11/43	MEMO	DOS		1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P168	NONE
317	01/07/43	MEMO	DOS		1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P169	NONE
317	12/22/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS		1			1		2	2		DL 105-632-1A17 P170,171	NONE
317	12/10/42	CENSORSHIP	TELEPHONE		1			1		2	2		DL 105-632-1A17 P172,173	NONE
317	12/26/42	TELEGRAM	MX	DOS	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P174	NONE
317	12/21/42	TELEGRAM	DOS	MX	1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P175	NONE
317	12/21/42	MESSAGE	DOS		1					1	1	DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P176	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	3rd Agency Docs			Document From	Document To	Multi-			Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy	Duplicate Location	Postponements
			Not	Proc.	Dupes			Not	filed	Dupes								
317	12/23/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1	1			1		1			2	2			DL 105-632-1A07 P177,178	NONE
317	12/15/42	MEMO	DOS	1	1			1					1	1		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P179	NONE
317	12/12/42	MEMO	DOS	2	2								2	2		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P180,181	NONE
317	12/29/42	MEMO	DOS	1	1			1					1	1		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P180,181	NONE
317	11/19/42	MEMO	DOS	1	1			1					1	1		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P183	NONE
317	11/13/42	MEMO	DOS	1	1			1					1	1		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P184	NONE
317		MEMO	DOS	1	1			1		1			2	2		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P185,186	NONE
317	10/30/42	MEMO	DOS	1	1			1					1	1		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P187	NONE
317	10/01/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1	1			1					1	1			DL 105-632-1A17 P188	NONE
317	09/30/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1	1			1					1	1			DL 105-632-1A17 P189	NONE
317	06/27/42	MEMO	NIS	2	2								2	2			DL 105-632-190,191	NONE
317	05/26/42	MEMO	DOS	1	1								1	1		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P192	NONE
317	06/17/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS	1	1			1		1			2	2		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P193,194	NONE
317	05/27/42	LET	INS	1	1		DOS			1			2	2		DOS	DL 105-632-197,198	NONE
317	04/21/42	MEMO	INS/BROWN	2	2		INS/SA						2	2		DOS	DL 105-632-1A17 P197,198	NONE
317	04/20/42	STATEMENT	INS	10	10								10	10			DL 105-632-1A17 P199-208	NONE
317	09/04/41	LET	THIRD PART	2	2		INS						2	2			DL 105-632-1A17 P209,210	NONE
317		MEMO	DOJ	1	1								1	1			DL 105-632-1A17 P211	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Unproc.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy Location	Postponements
					Not Proc.	Proc.	Multi- filed					
317		CENSORSHIP	USPS		1				1	1	DL 105-632-1A17 P212	NONE
317	07/15/42	MEMO	HQ	DOS			1	1	2	2	DL 105-632-1A17 P213, 214	NONE
317	04/14/42	APPLICATION	DOS		3				3	3	DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P215-217	NONE
317	07/02/42	MEMO	DOS		1				1	1	DOS DL 105-632-1A17 P218	NONE
317	05/30/42	CENSORSHIP	USPS		1				1	1	DL 105-632-1A17 P219	NONE

Page: 8

Grand Totals.....

164	0	36	19	0	219	217	2
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End of Report.....

JFK Inventory Sheet

File #: HQ 100-32965 - - Section #: 10 Re: GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Unproc.	Rel.	With- held 3rd Agt	Duplicate Location	Postporements
					Not filed	Proc.	Dupes					
275	04/14/64	RPT	PH	HQ	5	1	6	6			HERE	NONE
276	04/18/64	CABLEGRAM	MX	HQ	1		1	1			HERE	1B, 1C
277	04/13/64	RPT	DL	HQ	11	1	12	12			HERE	SECT 11(a)
278	04/22/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM	1		1	1			HERE	NONE
279	04/21/64	TELEGRAM	DOS		1		1		1	DOS	HERE	
279	04/18/64	TELEGRAM	DOS		2		2		2	DOS	HERE	
279	04/24/64	MEMO	HQ	DOS	2		2	2			HERE	NONE
280	05/04/64	LIST	HQ		1		1	1			HERE	NONE
280	05/04/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM	3		3	3			HERE	NONE
281	04/21/64	MEMO	MX	HQ	2		2	2			HERE	1B, 1C
282	04/17/64	RPT	DL	HQ	8	1	9	9			HERE	SECT 11(a)
283	05/01/64	MEMO	BRANIGAN	SULLIVAN	2		2	2			HERE	NONE
283	05/08/64	MEMO	HQ	DL	2		2	2			HERE	NONE
NR	04/24/64	MEMO	DOS		3		3		3	DOS	HERE	
NR	05/04/64	RS	DOS	HQ	1		1		1	DOS	HERE	
284	05/12/64	RPT	DL	HQ	2		1	3	3		HERE	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	Document From	Document To	3rd Agency Docs			Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy	Duplicate Location	Postponements
					Not filed	Proc.	Multi-								
NR	05/15/64	EXHIBIT L	HQ		6			6	6	6			HQ105-82555-3747		NONE
NR	05/15/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM	2			2	2	2			HQ105-82555-3747		NONE
285	03/24/64	CABLEGRAM	LO	HQ	1			1	1	1			HERE		4
286	03/04/64	TT	DL	HQ	1			1	1	1			HERE		NONE
287	02/24/64	CABLEGRAM	MX	HQ	1			1	1	1			HERE		NONE
288	03/06/64	TT	DL	HQ	1			1	1	1			HERE		NONE
289	02/27/64	TT	BS	HQ	3			3	3	3			HERE		NONE
290	02/28/64	TT	MO	HQ	2			2	2	2			HERE		NONE
291	02/28/64	TT	DL	HQ	2			2	2	2			HERE		NONE
292	03/11/64	TT	LA	HQ	2			2	2	2			HERE		NONE
293	02/26/64	TT	LMFO	HQ	4			4	4	4			HERE		NONE
294	02/26/64	TT	DN	HQ	3			3	3	3			HERE		NONE
295	02/27/64	TT	DL	HQ	2			2	2	2			HERE		NONE
296	02/26/64	TT	DN	HQ	2			2	2	2			HERE		NONE
297	02/24/64	TT	DL	HQ	2			2	2	2			HERE		NONE
298	06/03/62	MEMO	CIA	WARREN COM	3			3	3	3			HERE		1B, 1C
298	07/02/64	MEMO	CIA	HQ	1			1	1	1			HERE		1B, 1C
NR	07/06/64	MEMO	CIA	WARREN COM	2			2	2	2			HQ105-82555-4342		NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	3rd Agency Docs			Document From	Document To	Multi-			Direct Unproc.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref	Duplicate	Postponements
			Not	Proc.	Dupes			filed	Dupes	Pages						
299	02/24/64	TT	NY	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
300	03/03/64	TT	DL	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
300	03/04/64	MEMO	ANDERSON	BRANIGAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
301	09/23/64	CABLEGRAM	MX	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
302	10/11/61	ENCL LET	THIRD PART	THIRD PART	11	1	12	1	11	1	11	1	1	DOS	HERE	
302	10/14/64	MEMO	DOS		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS	HERE	
NR	09/23/64	TELEGRAM	DOS		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	DOS	HERE	
NR	07/03/64	LIST	HQ		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	HQ105-82555-5049		NONE
NR	09/30/64	LET	WARREN COM	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HQ105-82555-5049		NONE
NR	11/18/64	LET	WARREN COM	HQ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HQ105-82555-5306		NONE
NR	10/23/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	HQ105-82555-5160		NONE
NR	10/28/64	LET	HQ	WARREN COM	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	HQ105-82555-5184		NONE
303	11/12/64	MEMO	HQ	DOS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	HERE	HERE	NONE
NR	12/08/64	MEMO	DOS		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	DOS	HERE	
NR	02/02/65	MEMO	CIA	HQ	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	CIA	HERE	NONE
NR	02/10/65	MEMO	DOS		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	HQ62-109090-1ST NR 429		NONE
304	03/01/65	MEMO	PAPICH	BRENNAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CIA	HERE	NONE
305	03/18/65	MEMO	PAPICH	BRENNAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	CIA	HERE	NONE

Serial Number	Document Date	Document Type	3rd Agency Docs		Document From	Document To	Multi-		Direct Dupes	Unproc. Pages	Rev.	Rel.	With- held	FBI Ref 3rd Agcy	Duplicate Location	Postponements
			Not	Proc.			filed	Dupes								
306	04/05/65	MEMO		CIA	HQ	HQ	29				29	29		CIA	HERE	NONE
	06/30/78	REPRO FORM		HQ					1		1	1				NONE
281	04/21/64	LHM		MX	HQ		2				2	2			HERE	NONE
	07/09/64	RS		HQ	DL		1				1	1		CIA	HERE	NONE

Page: 4

Grand Totals.....

61	0	95	3	3	162	140	22
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End of Report....